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1.288 sudo 1.8.31-1ubuntu1.5
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1.289 berkeley-db 5.3.28+dfsg1-0.6ubuntu2
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1.3 dbus-python 1.2.16

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1.10 python-distro 1.4.0-1

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1.12 githubcommailrueasyjson v0.7.6

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1.13 goautoneg v0.0.0-20191010083416-a7dc8b61c822

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1.14 amqp v0.0.0-20190827072141-edfb9018d271

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1.16 gopkgin v0.9.1

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1.17 pygobject 3.36.0

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Any

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1.18 ssh-import-id 5.10

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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1.25 libonig5 6.9.4-1

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1.26 python-gi 3.36.0-1

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1.27 libmagic 1:5.38-4

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1.28 python-chardet 3.0.4-4build1

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Any executables

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That's all there is to it!

1.29 python3-distro 1.4.0-1

1.29.1 Available under license :

Thanks!

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1.30 python-six 1.14.0-2

1.30.1 Available under license :

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1.31 libdconf1 0.36.0-1

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1.32 python-dbus 1.2.16-1build1

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1.33 python3-certifi 2019.11.28-1

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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 \$

1.34 wamerican 2018.04.16-1

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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.

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The name files from the Census report is a government document which I don't think can be copyrighted.

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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 12Dicts package which is in the public domain.

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phonetic_english.h - phonetic transformation rules for use with phonetic.c

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#

This rule set is based on Lawrence Phillips original metaphone

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C implantation, more modifications by Björn Jacke when

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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 represented 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.
#
```

1.35 libpwquality-common 1.4.2-1build1

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1.40 libcrack 2.9.6-3.2

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

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

Files: *

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1.41 dconf-cli 0.36.0-1

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1.42 githubcomimdarionergo v0.3.12

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import: ../../../../fossene/db/schema/thing.yml

fields:

site: string

author: root

1.43 tdb 1.45.5

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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1.54 distro 1.4.0

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1.60 github.com/go-mgo/mgo v2.0.0-20160801194620-b6121c6199b7

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mgo - MongoDB driver for Go

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1.61 go-restful v2.9.5

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1.62 gopkg.in/ini.v1 v1.67.0

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1.63 github.com/golang-jwt/jwt/v4 v4.4.2

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1.64 x-time v0.0.0-20220210224613-90d013bbcef8

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1.66 github.com/pelletier/go-toml/v2 v2.0.5

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1.67 github.com/google/gnostic v0.5.7-v3refs

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1.68 klog v2.60.1

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1.69 k8s-io-kube-openapi v0.0.0- 20220328201542-3ee0da9b0b42

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package spec

// License information for the exposed API.

//

// For more information: <http://goo.gl/8us55a#licenseObject>

type License struct {

 Name string `json:"name,omitempty"`

 URL string `json:"url,omitempty"`

}

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package spec

import "testing"

func TestIntegrationLicense(t *testing.T) {

 license := License{Name: "the name", URL: "the url"}

 const licenseJSON = `{"name":"the name","url":"the url"}`

 const licenseYAML = "name: the name\nurl: the url\n"

 assertSerializeJSON(t, license, licenseJSON)

 assertParsesJSON(t, licenseJSON, license)

}

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1.70 x-text v0.3.7

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1.71 x-sys v0.0.0-20220520151302-bc2c85ada10a

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1.76 ini v1.67.0

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1.78 x-net v0.0.0-20220520000938-2e3eb7b945c2

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1.82 six 1.14.0-2

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The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to 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

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END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
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If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
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```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c'
for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

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

```
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

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Public
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The "Artistic License"

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- b) accompany the distribution with the machine-readable source of the Package with your modifications.
- c) give non-standard executables non-standard names, and clearly document the differences in manual pages (or equivalent), together with instructions on where to get the Standard Version.
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1.84 glibc 2.27-3ubuntu1.6

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

We call this license the @dfn{Lesser} General Public License because it does @emph{Less} to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General

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

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

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

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

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``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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@item

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@item

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b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the

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1.86 libnss-nis 2.31

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localtime.go, localtime_test.go:

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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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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.)

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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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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For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,

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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.

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1.99 python-certifi 2019.11.28-1

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Certificate data from Mozilla as of: Thu Nov 3 19:04:19 2011#
This is a bundle of X.509 certificates of public Certificate Authorities (CA). These were automatically extracted from Mozilla's root certificates file (certdata.txt). This file can be found in the mozilla source tree:
<http://mxr.mozilla.org/mozilla/source/security/nss/lib/ckfw/builtins/certdata.txt?raw=1#>
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@(#) \$RCSfile: certdata.txt,v \$

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1.100 rcrowley-gometrics v0.0.0-20181016184325-3113b8401b8a

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1.102 libmpdec2 2.4.2-3

1.102.1 Available under license :

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1.103 libapt-pkg 2.0.10

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|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)

||/ Name

Version

Architecture Description

+++-----

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ii a11y-profile-manager-indicator 0.1.10-0ubuntu3 amd64 Accessibility

Profile Manager - Unity desktop indicator

ii account-plugin-facebook 0.12+16.04.20160126-0ubuntu1 all GNOME

Control Center account plugin for single signon - facebook

ii account-plugin-flickr
0.12+16.04.20160126-0ubuntu1 all GNOME Control Center account plugin for single
signon - flickr

ii account-plugin-google 0.12+16.04.20160126-0ubuntu1 all GNOME

Control Center account plugin for single signon

ii accountsservice 0.6.40-2ubuntu1.1.3 amd64 query and

manipulate user account information

ii acl 2.2.52-3 amd64 Access control list utilities

ii acpi-support 0.142 amd64 scripts for handling many

ACPI events

ii acpid 1:2.0.26-1ubuntu2 amd64 Advanced Configuration

and Power Interface event daemon

ii activity-log-manager
0.9.7-0ubuntu23 amd64 blacklist configuration user interface for

Zeitgeist

ii adduser 3.113+nmu3ubuntu4 all add and remove users

and groups

ii adium-theme-ubuntu 0.3.4-0ubuntu1.1 all Adium message style

for Ubuntu

ii adwaita-icon-theme 3.18.0-2ubuntu3.1 all default icon theme of

GNOME (small subset)

ii aisleriot 1:3.18.2-1ubuntu1 amd64 GNOME solitaire card

game collection

ii alsa-base configuration files	1.0.25+dfsg-0ubuntu5	all	ALSA driver
ii alsa-utils 1.1.0-0ubuntu5	amd64		Utilities for configuring and using ALSA
ii anacron doesn't go by time	2.3-23	amd64	cron-like program that
ii ant	1.9.6-1ubuntu1	all	Java based build tool like make
ii ant-optional make - optional libraries	1.9.6-1ubuntu1	all	Java based build tool like
ii apg Generator - Standalone version	2.2.3.dfsg.1-2ubuntu1	amd64	Automated Password
ii app-install-data files)	15.10	all	Ubuntu applications (data
ii app-install-data-partner 16.04	all		Application Installer (data files for partner applications/repositories)
ii apparmor utility for AppArmor	2.10.95-0ubuntu2.5	amd64	user-space parser
ii appmenu-qt:amd64 menu for Qt	0.2.7+14.04.20140305-0ubuntu2	amd64	application
ii appmenu-qt5 menu for Qt5	0.3.0+16.04.20151130-0ubuntu1	amd64	application
ii apport reports for debugging	2.20.1-0ubuntu2.5	all	automatically generate crash
ii apport-gtk apport crash report system	2.20.1-0ubuntu2.5	all	GTK+ frontend for the
ii apport-symptoms	0.20		
	all		symptom scripts for apport
ii appstream index	0.9.4-1ubuntu2	amd64	Software component
ii apt	1.2.18	amd64	commandline package manager
ii apt-transport-https for APT	1.2.18	amd64	https download transport
ii apt-utils utility programs	1.2.18	amd64	package management related
ii aptdaemon package management service	1.1.1+bzr982-0ubuntu14	all	transaction based
ii aptdaemon-data files for clients	1.1.1+bzr982-0ubuntu14	all	data
ii apturl apt protocol - GTK+ frontend	0.5.2ubuntu11.1	amd64	install packages using the
ii apturl-common the apt protocol - common data	0.5.2ubuntu11.1	amd64	install packages using
ii aspell checker	0.60.7~20110707-3build1	amd64	GNU Aspell spell-
ii aspell-en Aspell	7.1-0-1.1	all	English dictionary for GNU
ii asymptote language inspired by MetaPost	2.37-1	amd64	script-based vector graphics

ii asymptote-doc and examples for asymptote	2.37-1	all	documentation
ii at-spi2-core Service Provider Interface (dbus core)	2.18.3-4ubuntu1	amd64	Assistive Technology
ii atom 21st Century.	1.8.0	amd64	A hackable text editor for the
ii autotools-dev config.{guess,sub} files	20150820.1	all	Update infrastructure for
ii avahi-autoipd network address configuration daemon	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	amd64	Avahi IPv4LL
ii avahi-daemon mDNS/DNS-SD daemon	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	amd64	Avahi
ii avahi-utils browsing, publishing and discovery utilities	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	amd64	Avahi
ii bamfdaemon matching library - daemon	0.5.3~bZR0+16.04.20160824-0ubuntu1	amd64	Window
ii baobab analyzer	3.18.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	GNOME disk usage
ii base-files miscellaneous files	9.4ubuntu4.3	amd64	Debian base system
ii base-passwd password and group files	3.5.39	amd64	Debian base system master
ii bash	4.3-14ubuntu1.1	amd64	GNU Bourne Again SHell
ii bash-completion completion for the bash shell	1:2.1-4.2ubuntu1.1	all	programmable
ii bc calculator language	1.06.95-9build1	amd64	GNU bc arbitrary precision
ii bind9-host bundled with BIND 9.X	1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-8ubuntu1.4	amd64	Version of 'host'
ii binfmt-support formats	2.1.6-1	amd64	Support for extra binary
ii binutils linker and binary utilities	2.26.1-1ubuntu1~16.04.3	amd64	GNU assembler,
ii bison generator	2:3.0.4.dfsg-1	amd64	YACC-compatible parser
ii blt Tcl/Tk - run-time	2.5.3+dfsg-3	amd64	graphics extension library for
ii bluez	5.37-0ubuntu5	amd64	Bluetooth tools and daemons
ii bluez-cups for CUPS	5.37-0ubuntu5	amd64	Bluetooth printer driver
ii bluez-obexd	5.37-0ubuntu5	amd64	bluez obex daemon
ii brackets	1.8.0libcrypt11-17108+1~webupd8~0	amd64	Brackets
ii branding-ubuntu Ubuntu branding	0.8	all	Replacement artwork with
ii brltty person using a braille display	5.3.1-2ubuntu2.1	amd64	Access software for a blind

ii	bsdmainutils	9.0.6ubuntu3		
	amd64	collection of more utilities from FreeBSD		
ii	bsdutils	1:2.27.1-6ubuntu3.2	amd64	basic utilities from
	4.4BSD-Lite			
ii	build-essential	12.1ubuntu2	amd64	Informational list of
	build-essential packages			
ii	busybox-initramfs	1:1.22.0-15ubuntu1	amd64	Standalone shell
	setup for initramfs			
ii	busybox-static	1:1.22.0-15ubuntu1	amd64	Standalone rescue
	shell with tons of builtin utilities			
ii	byacc	20140715-1	amd64	public domain Berkeley
	LALR Yacc parser generator			
ii	bzip2	1.0.6-8		
	amd64	high-quality block-sorting file compressor - utilities		
ii	ca-certificates	20160104ubuntu1	all	Common CA certificates
ii	ca-certificates-mono	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Common CA
	certificates (Mono keystore)			
ii	ccache	3.2.4-1	amd64	Compiler cache for fast
	recompilation of C/C++ code			
ii	checkbox-converged	1.2.4-0ubuntu1	all	testing tool for all
	Ubuntu devices			
ii	checkbox-gui	1.2.4-0ubuntu1	all	QML based interface for
	checkbox (transitional package)			
ii	checkinstall	1.6.2-4ubuntu1		
	amd64	installation tracker		
ii	cheese	3.18.1-2ubuntu3	amd64	tool to take pictures and
	videos from your webcam			
ii	cheese-common	3.18.1-2ubuntu3	all	Common files for the
	Cheese tool to take pictures and videos			
ii	chromium-codecs-ffmpeg-extra	55.0.2883.87-0ubuntu0.16.04.1263	amd64	Extra
	ffmpeg codecs for the Chromium Browser			
ii	clang	1:3.8-33ubuntu3.1	amd64	C, C++ and Objective-C
	compiler (LLVM based)			
ii	clang-3.8	1:3.8-2ubuntu4	amd64	C, C++ and Objective-C
	compiler (LLVM based)			
ii	cli-common	0.9+nmul		
	all	common files between all CLI packages		
ii	cli-common-dev	0.9+nmul	all	common files for building
	CLI packages			
ii	cmake	3.5.1-1ubuntu3	amd64	cross-platform, open-
	source make system			
ii	cmake-curses-gui	3.5.1-1ubuntu3	amd64	curses based user
	interface for CMake (ccmake)			
ii	cmake-data	3.5.1-1ubuntu3	all	CMake data files
	(modules, templates and documentation)			
ii	colord	1.2.12-1ubuntu1	amd64	system service to manage
	device colour profiles -- system daemon			
ii	colord-data			

1.2.12-1ubuntu1	all	system service to manage device colour profiles -- data files		
ii command-not-found	0.3ubuntu16.04.2	all	Suggest installation	
of packages in interactive bash sessions				
ii command-not-found-data	0.3ubuntu16.04.2	amd64	Set of data files	
for command-not-found.				
ii compiz	1:0.9.12.2+16.04.20160823-0ubuntu1	all	OpenGL window	
and compositing manager				
ii compiz-core	1:0.9.12.2+16.04.20160823-0ubuntu1	amd64	OpenGL	
window and compositing manager				
ii compiz-gnome	1:0.9.12.2+16.04.20160823-0ubuntu1	amd64	OpenGL	
window and compositing manager - GNOME window decorator				
ii compiz-plugins-default:amd64	1:0.9.12.2+16.04.20160823-0ubuntu1	amd64	OpenGL window and compositing	
manager - default plugins				
ii compizconfig-settings-manager	1:0.9.12.2+16.04.20160823-0ubuntu1	all	Compiz	
configuration settings manager				
ii console-setup	1.108ubuntu15.2	all	console font and keymap	
setup program				
ii console-setup-linux	1.108ubuntu15.2	all	Linux specific part of	
console-setup				
ii coreutils	8.25-2ubuntu2	amd64	GNU core utilities	
ii cpio	2.11+dfsg-5ubuntu1	amd64	GNU cpio -- a program	
to manage archives of files				
ii cpp	4:5.3.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	GNU C preprocessor (cpp)	
ii cpp-4.9	4.9.3-13ubuntu2	amd64	GNU C preprocessor	
ii cpp-5	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GNU C preprocessor	
ii cracklib-runtime	2.9.2-1build2	amd64	runtime support for	
password checker library cracklib2				
ii crda	3.13-1	amd64	wireless Central Regulatory	
Domain Agent				
ii cron	3.0p11-128ubuntu2	amd64	process scheduling	
daemon				
ii cryptsetup	2:1.6.6-5ubuntu2	amd64		
disk encryption support - startup scripts				
ii cryptsetup-bin	2:1.6.6-5ubuntu2	amd64	disk encryption	
support - command line tools				
ii cups	2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX Printing	
System(tm) - PPD/driver support, web interface				
ii cups-backend-bjnp	2.0-0ubuntu2	amd64	printer backend for	
Canon BJNP protocol				
ii cups-browsed	1.8.3-2ubuntu3.1	amd64	OpenPrinting CUPS	
Filters - cups-browsed				
ii cups-bsd	2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX Printing	
System(tm) - BSD commands				
ii cups-client	2.1.3-4			
amd64 Common UNIX Printing System(tm) - client programs (SysV)				
ii cups-common	2.1.3-4	all	Common UNIX Printing	

System(tm) - common files			
ii cups-core-drivers	2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX Printing
System(tm) - PPD-less printing			
ii cups-daemon	2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX Printing
System(tm) - daemon			
ii cups-filters	1.8.3-2ubuntu3.1	amd64	OpenPrinting CUPS
Filters - Main Package			
ii cups-filters-core-drivers	1.8.3-2ubuntu3.1	amd64	OpenPrinting CUPS
Filters - PPD-less printing			
ii cups-pk-helper	0.2.5-2ubuntu2		
	amd64	PolicyKit helper to configure cups with fine-grained privileges	
ii cups-ppdc	2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX Printing
System(tm) - PPD manipulation utilities			
ii cups-server-common	2.1.3-4	all	Common UNIX Printing
System(tm) - server common files			
ii curl	7.47.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	command line tool for
transferring data with URL syntax			
ii dash	0.5.8-2.1ubuntu2	amd64	POSIX-compliant shell
ii dbus	1.10.6-1ubuntu3.3	amd64	simple interprocess
messaging system (daemon and utilities)			
ii dbus-x11	1.10.6-1ubuntu3.3	amd64	simple interprocess messaging system
(X11 deps)			
ii dc	1.06.95-9build1	amd64	GNU dc arbitrary precision
reverse-polish calculator			
ii dconf-cli	0.24.0-2	amd64	simple configuration storage
system - utilities			
ii dconf-gsettings-backend:amd64	0.24.0-2	amd64	simple
configuration storage system - GSettings back-end			
ii dconf-gsettings-backend:i386	0.24.0-2	i386	simple configuration
storage system - GSettings back-end			
ii dconf-service	0.24.0-2	amd64	simple configuration
storage system - D-Bus service			
ii debconf	1.5.58ubuntu1	all	Debian configuration
management system			
ii debconf-i18n	1.5.58ubuntu1	all	full internationalization
support for debconf			
ii debhelper	9.20160115ubuntu3	all	helper programs for
debian/rules			
ii debianutils	4.7	amd64	Miscellaneous utilities
specific to Debian			
ii deja-dup	34.2-0ubuntu1.1	amd64	Back up your files
ii deja-dup-backend-gvfs	34.2-0ubuntu1.1	all	Remote server
support for Déjà Dup			
ii desktop-file-utils	0.22-1ubuntu5	amd64	Utilities for .desktop files
ii dh-python	2.20151103ubuntu1.1	all	Debian helper tools for
packaging Python libraries and applications			

ii dh-strip-nondeterminism non-determinism from files	0.015-1	all	debhelper add-on to strip
ii dictionaries-common common utilities	1.26.3	all	spelling dictionaries -
ii diffstat introduced by a diff file	1.61-1	amd64	produces graph of changes
ii diffutils	1:3.3-3	amd64	File comparison utilities
ii dirmngr revocation lists	2.1.11-6ubuntu2	amd64	server for managing certificate
ii distro-info-data distributions' releases (data files)	0.28ubuntu0.2	all	information about the
ii dmidecode decoder	3.0-2ubuntu0.1	amd64	SMBIOS/DMI table
ii dmsetup Mapper userspace library	2:1.02.110-1ubuntu10	amd64	Linux Kernel Device
ii dmz-cursor-theme cursor theme	0.4.4ubuntu1	all	Style neutral, scalable
ii dns-root-data root zone and DNSSEC key	2015052300+h+1	all	DNS root data including
ii dnsmasq-base DHCP/TFTP server	2.75-1ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Small caching DNS proxy and
ii dnsutils BIND	1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-8ubuntu1.4	amd64	Clients provided with
ii doc-base documentation	0.10.7	all	utilities to manage online
ii docutils-common for reStructuredText - common data	0.12+dfsg-1	all	text processing system
ii docutils-doc reStructuredText - documentation	0.12+dfsg-1	all	text processing system for
ii dosfstools checking MS-DOS FAT filesystems	3.0.28-2ubuntu0.1	amd64	utilities for making and
ii dpkg management system	1.18.4ubuntu1.1	amd64	Debian package
ii dpkg-dev development tools	1.18.4ubuntu1.1	all	Debian package
ii dropbox engine - CLI and Nautilus extension	2015.10.28	amd64	cloud synchronization
ii duplicity efficient backup	0.7.06-2ubuntu2	amd64	encrypted bandwidth-
ii e2fslibs:amd64 system libraries	1.42.13-1ubuntu1	amd64	ext2/ext3/ext4 file
ii e2fsprogs system utilities	1.42.13-1ubuntu1	amd64	ext2/ext3/ext4 file
ii ecryptfs-utils			

	111-0ubuntu1.1	amd64	ecryptfs cryptographic filesystem
(utilities)			
ii ed	1.10-2	amd64	classic UNIX line editor
ii efibootmgr	0.12-4	amd64	Interact with the EFI Boot Manager
ii eject	2.1.5+deb1+cvs20081104-13.1	amd64	ejects CDs and operates CD-Changers under Linux
ii emacs-en-common	2.0.8	all	Common facilities for all emacs-en
ii enchant:i386	1.6.0-10.1build2	i386	Wrapper for various spell checker engines (binary programs)
ii eog	3.18.2-1ubuntu2.1	amd64	Eye of GNOME graphics viewer program
ii espeak-data:amd64	1.48.04+dfsg-2	amd64	Multi-lingual software speech synthesizer: speech data files
ii ethtool	1:4.5-1	amd64	display or change Ethernet device settings
ii evince	3.18.2-1ubuntu4	amd64	Document (PostScript, PDF) viewer
ii evince-common	3.18.2-1ubuntu4	all	Document (PostScript, PDF) viewer - common files
ii evolution-data-server	3.18.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	evolution database backend server
ii evolution-data-server-common	3.18.5-1ubuntu1	all	architecture independent files for Evolution Data Server
ii evolution-data-server-online-accounts	3.18.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	evolution data server integration with Ubuntu Online Accounts
ii example-content	49	all	Ubuntu example content
ii exuberant-ctags	1:5.9~svn20110310-11	amd64	build tag file indexes of source code definitions
ii fakeroot	1.20.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	tool for simulating superuser privileges
ii file	1:5.25-2ubuntu1	amd64	Determines file type using "magic" numbers
ii file-roller	3.16.5-0ubuntu1.2	amd64	archive manager for GNOME
ii findutils	4.6.0+git+20160126-2	amd64	utilities for finding files--find, xargs
ii firefox	51.0.1+build2-0ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Safe and easy web browser from Mozilla
ii firefox-locale-en	51.0.1+build2-0ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	English language pack for Firefox
ii firefox-locale-it	51.0.1+build2-0ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Italian language pack for Firefox
ii flashplugin-installer	24.0.0.194ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Adobe Flash Player plugin installer

ii flex	2.6.0-11	amd64	fast lexical analyzer generator		
ii fontconfig			2.11.94-0ubuntu1.1	amd64	generic font
configuration library - support binaries					
ii fontconfig-config			2.11.94-0ubuntu1.1	all	generic font
configuration library - configuration					
ii fonts-dejavu-core			2.35-1	all	Vera font family derivate
with additional characters					
ii fonts-font-awesome			4.5.0~dfsg-1	all	iconic font designed for
use with Twitter Bootstrap					
ii fonts-freefont-ttf			20120503-4	all	Freefont Serif, Sans and
Mono Truetype fonts					
ii fonts-guru					
	2:1.2		all		Meta package to install all Punjabi fonts
ii fonts-guru-extra			2.0-3	all	Free fonts for Punjabi
language					
ii fonts-kacst			2.01+mry-12	all	KACST free TrueType
Arabic fonts					
ii fonts-kacst-one			5.0+svn11846-7	all	TrueType font designed
for Arabic language					
ii fonts-khmeros-core			5.0-7ubuntu1	all	KhmerOS Unicode fonts
for the Khmer language of Cambodia					
ii fonts-lao			0.0.20060226-9	all	TrueType font for Lao
language					
ii fonts-lato					
	2.0-1	all	sans-serif typeface family font		
ii fonts-liberation			1.07.4-1	all	Fonts with the same metrics
as Times, Arial and Courier					
ii fonts-lklug-sinhala			0.6-3	all	Unicode Sinhala font by
Lanka Linux User Group					
ii fonts-lmodern			2.004.5-1	all	OpenType fonts based on
Computer Modern					
ii fonts-lohit-guru			2.5.3-2	all	Lohit TrueType font for
Punjabi Language					
ii fonts-lyx			2.1.4-2	all	TrueType versions of some TeX
fonts used by LyX					
ii fonts-nanum					
	20140930-1	all	Nanum Korean fonts		
ii fonts-noto-cjk			1:1.004+repack2-1~ubuntu1	all	"No Tofu" font
families with large Unicode coverage (CJK)					
ii fonts-opensymbol			2:102.7+LibO5.1.4-0ubuntu1	all	OpenSymbol
TrueType font					
ii fonts-sil-abyssinica			1.500-1	all	smart Unicode font for
Ethiopian and Erythrean scripts (Amharic et al.)					
ii fonts-sil-padauk			2.80-2	all	smart Unicode font for
languages in Myanmar					
ii fonts-stix			1.1.1-4	all	Scientific and Technical
Information eXchange fonts					

ii fonts-symbola	2.59-1	all	symbolic font providing emoji characters from Unicode 7.0	
ii fonts-takao-pgothic font set, Takao P Gothic Fonts		003.02.01-9ubuntu3	all	Japanese TrueType
ii fonts-texgyre URW Fonts	20150923-1		all	OpenType fonts based on
ii fonts-thai-tlwg TLWG (metapackage)	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai fonts maintained by
ii fonts-tibetan-machine Dzongkha and Ladakhi (OpenType Unicode)	1.901b-5		all	font for Tibetan,
ii fonts-tlwg-garuda (dependency package)	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Garuda font
ii fonts-tlwg-garuda-ttf	1:0.6.2-2.1	all	Thai Garuda TrueType font	
ii fonts-tlwg-kinnari (dependency package)	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Kinnari font
ii fonts-tlwg-kinnari-ttf font	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Kinnari TrueType
ii fonts-tlwg-laksaman (dependency package)	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Laksaman font
ii fonts-tlwg-laksaman-ttf font	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Laksaman TrueType
ii fonts-tlwg-loma (dependency package)	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Loma font
ii fonts-tlwg-loma-ttf	1:0.6.2-2.1			
all Thai Loma TrueType font				
ii fonts-tlwg-mono (dependency package)	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai TlwgMono font
ii fonts-tlwg-mono-ttf font	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai TlwgMono TrueType
ii fonts-tlwg-norasi (dependency package)	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Norasi font
ii fonts-tlwg-norasi-ttf	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Norasi TrueType font
ii fonts-tlwg-purisa (dependency package)	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Purisa font
ii fonts-tlwg-purisa-ttf	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Purisa TrueType font
ii fonts-tlwg-sawasdee	1:0.6.2-2.1	all	Thai Sawasdee font (dependency package)	
ii fonts-tlwg-sawasdee-ttf font	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai Sawasdee TrueType
ii fonts-tlwg-typewriter (dependency package)	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai TlwgTypewriter font
ii fonts-tlwg-typewriter-ttf TrueType font	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai TlwgTypewriter
ii fonts-tlwg-typist (dependency package)	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai TlwgTypist font
ii fonts-tlwg-typist-ttf font	1:0.6.2-2.1		all	Thai TlwgTypist TrueType

ii fonts-tlwg-typo				
1:0.6.2-2.1	all	Thai TlwgTypo font (dependency package)		
ii fonts-tlwg-typo-ttf		1:0.6.2-2.1	all	Thai TlwgTypo TrueType font
ii fonts-tlwg-umpush		1:0.6.2-2.1	all	Thai Umpush font
(dependency package)				
ii fonts-tlwg-umpush-ttf		1:0.6.2-2.1	all	Thai Umpush TrueType font
ii fonts-tlwg-waree		1:0.6.2-2.1	all	Thai Waree font
(dependency package)				
ii fonts-tlwg-waree-ttf		1:0.6.2-2.1	all	Thai Waree TrueType font
ii foomatic-db-compressed-ppds		20160212-0ubuntu1	all	OpenPrinting printer support - Compressed PPDs derived from the database
ii fortune-mod		1:1.99.1-7	amd64	provides fortune cookies on demand
ii fortunes-min		1:1.99.1-7	all	Data files containing selected fortune cookies
ii freeglut3:amd64		2.8.1-2	amd64	OpenGL Utility Toolkit
ii freepats		20060219-1	all	Free patch set for MIDI audio synthesis
ii friendly-recovery		0.2.31	all	Make recovery more user-friendly
ii ftp		0.17-33	amd64	classical file transfer client
ii fuse		2.9.4-1ubuntu3.1	amd64	Filesystem in Userspace
ii fwupd		0.7.0-0ubuntu4.3	amd64	Firmware update daemon
ii fwupdate		0.5-2ubuntu4	amd64	Tools to manage UEFI firmware updates
ii fwupdate-signed		1.11+0.5-2ubuntu4	amd64	Linux Firmware Updater EFI signed binary
ii g++		4:5.3.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	GNU C++ compiler
ii g++-4.9		4.9.3-13ubuntu2	amd64	GNU C++ compiler
ii g++-5		5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4		
amd64	GNU C++ compiler			
ii gcc		4:5.3.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	GNU C compiler
ii gcc-4.9		4.9.3-13ubuntu2	amd64	GNU C compiler
ii gcc-4.9-base:amd64		4.9.3-13ubuntu2	amd64	GCC, the GNU Compiler Collection (base package)
ii gcc-5		5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GNU C compiler
ii gcc-5-base:amd64		5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GCC, the GNU Compiler Collection (base package)
ii gcc-5-base:i386		5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	i386	GCC, the GNU Compiler Collection (base package)
ii gcc-6-base:amd64				
	6.0.1-0ubuntu1	amd64		GCC, the GNU Compiler Collection (base package)
ii gcc-6-base:i386		6.0.1-0ubuntu1	i386	GCC, the GNU Compiler Collection (base package)

ii gconf-service database system (D-Bus service)	3.2.6-3ubuntu6	amd64	GNOME configuration
ii gconf-service-backend configuration database system (D-Bus service)	3.2.6-3ubuntu6	amd64	GNOME
ii gconf2 database system (support tools)	3.2.6-3ubuntu6	amd64	GNOME configuration
ii gconf2-common database system (common files)	3.2.6-3ubuntu6	all	GNOME configuration
ii gcr (daemon and tools)	3.18.0-1ubuntu1	amd64	GNOME crypto services
ii gdb	7.11.1-0ubuntu1~16.04	amd64	GNU Debugger
ii gdbserver (remote server)	7.11.1-0ubuntu1~16.04	amd64	GNU Debugger
ii gdisk partitioning tool	1.0.1-1build1	amd64	GPT fdisk text-mode
ii gedit GNOME desktop environment	3.18.3-0ubuntu4	amd64	official text editor of the
ii gedit-common GNOME desktop environment (support files)	3.18.3-0ubuntu4	all	official text editor of the
ii genisoimage ROM filesystem images	9:1.1.11-3ubuntu1	amd64	Creates ISO-9660 CD-
ii geoclue framework	0.12.99-4ubuntu1	amd64	Geographic information
ii geoclue-ubuntu-geoip positioning for GeoClue via Ubuntu GeoIP services	1.0.2+14.04.20131125-0ubuntu2	amd64	Provide
ii geogebra software for education	4.0.34.0+dfsg1-3	all	Dynamic mathematics
ii geoip-database tools that use the GeoIP library (country database)	20160408-1	all	IP lookup command line
ii gettext utilities	0.19.7-2ubuntu3	amd64	GNU Internationalization
ii gettext-base Internationalization utilities for the base system	0.19.7-2ubuntu3	amd64	GNU
ii gfortran compiler	4:5.3.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	GNU Fortran 95
ii gfortran-5 compiler	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GNU Fortran
ii ghostscript PostScript language and for PDF	9.18~dfsg~0-0ubuntu2.3	amd64	interpreter for the
ii ghostscript-x PostScript language and for PDF - X11 support	9.18~dfsg~0-0ubuntu2.3	amd64	interpreter for the
ii gir1.2-accounts-1.0:amd64 file for libaccounts-glib0	1.21+16.04.20160222-0ubuntu1	amd64	typelib
ii gir1.2-appindicator3-0.1 files for libappindicator3-1.	12.10.1+15.04.20141110-0ubuntu1	amd64	Typelib

ii gir1.2-atk-1.0 (GObject introspection)	2.18.0-1	amd64	ATK accessibility toolkit
ii gir1.2-atspi-2.0 Service Provider (GObject introspection)	2.18.3-4ubuntu1	amd64	Assistive Technology
ii gir1.2-dbusmenu-glib-0.4:amd64 typelib file for libdbusmenu-glib4	16.04.1+16.04.20160927-0ubuntu1	amd64	
ii gir1.2-dee-1.0 introspection data for the Dee library	1.2.7+15.04.20150304-0ubuntu2	amd64	GObject
ii gir1.2-freedesktop:amd64 data for some FreeDesktop components	1.46.0-3ubuntu1	amd64	Introspection
ii gir1.2-gdata-0.0:amd64 data for the GData webservices library	0.17.4-1	amd64	GObject introspection
ii gir1.2-gdkpixbuf-2.0:amd64 library - GObject-Introspection	2.32.2-1ubuntu1.2	amd64	GDK Pixbuf
ii gir1.2-glib-2.0:amd64 for GLib, GObject, Gio and GModule	1.46.0-3ubuntu1	amd64	Introspection data
ii gir1.2-gnomekeyring-1.0 services library - introspection data	3.12.0-1build1	amd64	GNOME keyring
ii gir1.2-goa-1.0:amd64 for GNOME Online Accounts	3.18.3-1ubuntu2	amd64	Introspection data
ii gir1.2-gst-plugins-base-1.0 amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2		GObject introspection data for the GStreamer Plugins Base library
ii gir1.2-gstreamer-1.0 introspection data for the GStreamer library	1.8.2-1~ubuntu1	amd64	GObject
ii gir1.2-gtk-2.0 interface library -- gir bindings	2.24.30-1ubuntu1	amd64	GTK+ graphical user
ii gir1.2-gtk-3.0:amd64 user interface library -- gir bindings	3.18.9-1ubuntu3.1	amd64	GTK+ graphical
ii gir1.2-gtksource-3.0:amd64 GTK+ syntax highlighting widget	3.18.2-1	amd64	gir files for the
ii gir1.2-gudev-1.0:amd64 introspection data	1:230-2	amd64	libgudev-1.0
ii gir1.2-ibus-1.0:amd64 1.5.11-1ubuntu2	amd64		Intelligent Input Bus - introspection data
ii gir1.2-javascriptcoregtk-4.0:amd64 engine library from WebKitGTK+ - GObject introspection data	2.14.3-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	JavaScript
ii gir1.2-json-1.0:amd64 manipulation library (introspection data)	1.1.2-0ubuntu1	amd64	GLib JSON
ii gir1.2-notify-0.7 notifications to a notification daemon (Introspection files)	0.7.6-2svn1	amd64	sends desktop
ii gir1.2-packagekitglib-1.0 introspection data for the PackageKit GLib library	0.8.17-4ubuntu6~gcc5.4ubuntu1.1	amd64	GObject
ii gir1.2-pango-1.0:amd64 and rendering of internationalized text - gir bindings	1.38.1-1	amd64	Layout
ii gir1.2-peas-1.0:amd64 library (introspection files)	1.16.0-1ubuntu2	amd64	Application plugin
ii gir1.2-rb-3.0:amd64 introspection data for the rhythmbox music player	3.3-1ubuntu7	amd64	GObject

ii gir1.2-secret-1:amd64 (GObject-Introspection)	0.18.4-1ubuntu2	amd64	Secret store
ii gir1.2-signon-1.0 introspection data for the Signon library	1.13+16.04.20151209.1-0ubuntu1	amd64	GObject
ii gir1.2-soup-2.4 data for the libsoup HTTP library	2.52.2-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	GObject introspection
ii gir1.2-totem-1.0:amd64 amd64 GObject introspection data for Totem media player	3.18.1-1ubuntu4		
ii gir1.2-totem-plparser-1.0:amd64 introspection data for the Totem Playlist Parser library	3.10.6-1ubuntu1	amd64	GObject
ii gir1.2-udisks-2.0:amd64 library to access udisks2 - introspection data	2.1.7-1ubuntu1	amd64	GObject based
ii gir1.2-unity-5.0:amd64 introspection data for the Unity library	7.1.4+16.04.20160701-0ubuntu1	amd64	GObject
ii gir1.2-vte-2.91:amd64 introspection data for the VTE library	0.42.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	GObject
ii gir1.2-webkit2-4.0:amd64 engine library for GTK+ - GObject introspection data	2.14.3-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Web content
ii gir1.2-wnck-3.0:amd64 data for the WNCK library	3.14.1-2	amd64	GObject introspection
ii git revision control system	1:2.7.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	fast, scalable, distributed
ii git-man revision control system (manual pages)	1:2.7.4-0ubuntu1	all	fast, scalable, distributed
ii gkbd-capplet tools for libgnomekbd	3.6.0-1ubuntu2	amd64	GNOME control center
ii glib-networking:amd64 related giomodels for GLib	2.48.2-1~ubuntu16.04.1	amd64	network-
ii glib-networking:i386 giomodels for GLib	2.48.2-1~ubuntu16.04.1	i386	network-related
ii glib-networking-common giomodels for GLib - data files	2.48.2-1~ubuntu16.04.1	all	network-related
ii glib-networking-services giomodels for GLib - D-Bus services	2.48.2-1~ubuntu16.04.1	amd64	network-related
ii gnome-accessibility-themes themes for the GNOME desktop	3.18.0-2ubuntu1	all	Accessibility
ii gnome-bluetooth tools	3.18.2-1ubuntu2	amd64	GNOME Bluetooth
ii gnome-calculator calculator	1:3.18.3-0ubuntu1.16.04.1	amd64	GNOME desktop
ii gnome-calendar for GNOME	3.20.4-0ubuntu0.1	amd64	Calendar application
ii gnome-desktop3-data 3.18.2-1ubuntu1	all		Common files for GNOME desktop apps
ii gnome-disk-utility configure disk drives and media	3.18.3.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	manage and

ii	gnome-font-viewer	3.16.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	font viewer for GNOME
ii	gnome-keyring services (daemon and tools)	3.18.3-0ubuntu2	amd64	GNOME keyring
ii	gnome-mahjongg game for GNOME	1:3.18.0-1	amd64	classic Eastern tile
ii	gnome-menus implementation of the freedesktop menu specification	3.13.3-6ubuntu3.1	amd64	GNOME
ii	gnome-mines	1:3.18.2-2	amd64	popular minesweeper puzzle game for GNOME
ii	gnome-orca	3.18.2-1ubuntu3	all	Scriptable screen reader
ii	gnome-power-manager management tool for the GNOME desktop	3.18.0-1ubuntu1	amd64	power
ii	gnome-screensaver saver and locker	3.6.1-7ubuntu4	amd64	GNOME screen
ii	gnome-screenshot application for GNOME	3.18.0-1ubuntu2	amd64	screenshot
ii	gnome-session-bin Session Manager - Minimal runtime	3.18.1.2-1ubuntu1.16.04.2	amd64	GNOME
ii	gnome-session-canberra	0.30-2.1ubuntu1	amd64	GNOME session log in and log out sound events
ii	gnome-session-common Session Manager - common files	3.18.1.2-1ubuntu1.16.04.2	all	GNOME
ii	gnome-settings-daemon-schemas daemon schemas	3.18.2-0ubuntu3.1	all	gnome-settings-
ii	gnome-software Software Center for GNOME	3.20.1+git20161013.0.d77d6cf-0ubuntu2~xenial1	amd64	
ii	gnome-software-common Software Center for GNOME (common files)	3.20.1+git20161013.0.d77d6cf-0ubuntu2~xenial1	all	
ii	gnome-sudoku for GNOME	1:3.18.4-0ubuntu2	amd64	Sudoku puzzle game
ii	gnome-system-log GNOME	3.9.90-4	amd64	system log viewer for
ii	gnome-system-monitor system resource monitor for GNOME	3.18.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	Process viewer and
ii	gnome-terminal emulator application	3.18.3-1ubuntu1	amd64	GNOME terminal
ii	gnome-terminal-data GNOME terminal emulator	3.18.3-1ubuntu1	all	Data files for the
ii	gnome-user-guide	3.18.1-1	all	GNOME user's guide
ii	gnome-user-share sharing via WebDAV or ObexFTP	3.14.2-2ubuntu4	amd64	User level public file
ii	gnome-video-effects GStreamer effects	0.4.1-3ubuntu1	all	Collection of
ii	gnupg replacement	1.4.20-1ubuntu3.1	amd64	GNU privacy guard - a free PGP

ii gnupg-agent cryptographic agent	2.1.11-6ubuntu2	amd64	GNU privacy guard -
ii gnupg2 free PGP replacement (new v2.x)	2.1.11-6ubuntu2	amd64	GNU privacy guard - a
ii google-chrome-stable from Google	56.0.2924.76-1	amd64	The web browser
ii google-talkplugin	5.41.3.0-1	amd64	Google Talk Plugin
ii gpgv signature verification tool	1.4.20-1ubuntu3.1	amd64	GNU privacy guard -
ii graphviz 2.38.0-12ubuntu2.1	amd64	rich set of graph drawing tools	
ii grep	2.25-1~16.04.1	amd64	GNU grep, egrep and fgrep
ii grilo-plugins-0.2-base:amd64 discovering and browsing media - Base Plugins	0.2.17-0ubuntu2	amd64	Framework for
ii groff-base system (base system components)	1.22.3-7	amd64	GNU troff text-formatting
ii grub-common Bootloader (common files)	2.02~beta2-36ubuntu3.7	amd64	GRand Unified
ii grub-efi-amd64 Bootloader, version 2 (EFI-AMD64 version)	2.02~beta2-36ubuntu3.7	amd64	GRand Unified
ii grub-efi-amd64-bin 2.02~beta2-36ubuntu3.7	amd64	GRand Unified Bootloader, version 2 (EFI-AMD64 binaries)	
ii grub-efi-amd64-signed Unified Bootloader, version 2 (EFI-AMD64 version, signed)	1.66.7+2.02~beta2-36ubuntu3.7	amd64	GRand
ii grub2-common Bootloader (common files for version 2)	2.02~beta2-36ubuntu3.7	amd64	GRand Unified
ii gsettings-desktop-schemas wide schemas	3.18.1-1ubuntu1	all	GSettings desktop-
ii gsettings-ubuntu-schemas desktop-wide schemas for Ubuntu	0.0.5+16.04.20160307-0ubuntu1	all	GSettings
ii gsfonts Ghostscript interpreter(s)	1:8.11+urwcyr1.0.7~pre44-4.2ubuntu1	all	Fonts for the
ii gsfonts-x11 0.24	all	Make Ghostscript fonts available to X11	
ii gstreamer1.0-alsa:amd64 for ALSA	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	amd64	GStreamer plugin
ii gstreamer1.0-clutter-3.0 GStreamer 1.0	3.0.18-1	amd64	Clutter PPlugin for
ii gstreamer1.0-fluendo-mp3:amd64 decoder GStreamer 1.0 plugin	0.10.32.debian-1	amd64	Fluendo mp3
ii gstreamer1.0-libav:amd64 GStreamer	1.8.2-1~ubuntu1	amd64	libav plugin for
ii gstreamer1.0-plugins-bad:amd64 plugins from the "bad" set	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	amd64	GStreamer
ii gstreamer1.0-plugins-bad-faad:amd64 amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	GStreamer faad plugin from the "bad" set	
ii gstreamer1.0-plugins-bad-videoparsers:amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	amd64	

GStreamer videoparsers plugin from the "bad" set				
ii gstreamer1.0-plugins-base:amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	amd64	GStreamer	
plugins from the "base" set				
ii gstreamer1.0-plugins-base:i386	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	i386	GStreamer	
plugins from the "base" set				
ii gstreamer1.0-plugins-base-apps	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	amd64	GStreamer	
helper programs from the "base" set				
ii gstreamer1.0-plugins-good:amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.3	amd64	GStreamer	
plugins from the "good" set				
ii gstreamer1.0-plugins-good:i386	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.3	i386	GStreamer plugins from the "good" set	
ii gstreamer1.0-plugins-ugly:amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	GStreamer	
plugins from the "ugly" set				
ii gstreamer1.0-plugins-ugly-amr:amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	GStreamer	
plugins from the "ugly" set				
ii gstreamer1.0-pulseaudio:amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.3	amd64	GStreamer	
plugin for PulseAudio				
ii gstreamer1.0-tools	1.8.2-1~ubuntu1	amd64	Tools for use with	
GStreamer				
ii gstreamer1.0-x:amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	amd64	GStreamer plugins	
for X11 and Pango				
ii gstreamer1.0-x:i386	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	i386	GStreamer plugins	
for X11 and Pango				
ii gtk2-engines-murrine:amd64	0.98.2-0ubuntu2.2	amd64	cairo-based	
gtk+-2.0 theme engine				
ii gucharmap	1:3.18.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	Unicode character	
picker and font browser				
ii guile-2.0-libs:amd64	2.0.11+1-10	amd64	Core Guile libraries	
ii gvfs:amd64	1.28.2-1ubuntu1~16.04.1	amd64	userspace virtual	
filesystem - GIO module				
ii gvfs-backends	1.28.2-1ubuntu1~16.04.1	amd64	userspace virtual	
filesystem - backends				
ii gvfs-bin	1.28.2-1ubuntu1~16.04.1	amd64	userspace virtual	
filesystem - binaries				
ii gvfs-common	1.28.2-1ubuntu1~16.04.1	all	userspace virtual filesystem - common	
data files				
ii gvfs-daemons	1.28.2-1ubuntu1~16.04.1	amd64	userspace virtual	
filesystem - servers				
ii gvfs-fuse	1.28.2-1ubuntu1~16.04.1	amd64	userspace virtual	
filesystem - fuse server				
ii gvfs-libs:amd64	1.28.2-1ubuntu1~16.04.1	amd64	userspace virtual	
filesystem - private libraries				
ii gyp	0.1+20150913git1f374df9-1ubuntu1	all	Cross-platform	
build script generator				
ii gzip	1.6-4ubuntu1	amd64	GNU compression utilities	
ii hardening-includes				

2.7ubuntu2	all	Makefile for enabling compiler flags for security	
hardening			
ii hdparm	9.48+ds-1	amd64	tune hard disk parameters
for high performance			
ii heroku	3.43.16	all	Client library and CLI to deploy
apps on Heroku.			
ii heroku-toolbelt	3.43.16	all	A metapackage for working
with the Heroku platform.			
ii hicolor-icon-theme	0.15-0ubuntu1	all	default fallback theme
for FreeDesktop.org icon themes			
ii hostname	3.16ubuntu2	amd64	utility to set/show the
host name or domain			
name			
ii hplip	3.16.3+repack0-1	amd64	HP Linux Printing and
Imaging System (HPLIP)			
ii hplip-data	3.16.3+repack0-1	all	HP Linux Printing and
Imaging - data files			
ii hud	14.10+16.04.20160415-0ubuntu1	amd64	Backend for the
Unity HUD			
ii humanity-icon-theme	0.6.10	all	Humanity Icon theme
ii hunspell-en-au	1:5.1.0-1ubuntu2.2	all	English (Australia)
dictionary for hunspell			
ii hunspell-en-ca	1:5.1.0-1ubuntu2.2	all	English (Canada)
dictionary for hunspell			
ii hunspell-en-gb	1:5.1.0-1ubuntu2.2	all	English (GB) dictionary for hunspell
ii hunspell-en-us	20070829-6ubuntu3	all	English_american
dictionary for hunspell			
ii hunspell-en-za	1:5.1.0-1ubuntu2.2	all	English (South Africa)
dictionary for hunspell			
ii hunspell-it	1:5.1.0-1ubuntu2.2	all	Italian dictionary for
hunspell			
ii hwdata	0.267-1	all	hardware identification /
configuration data			
ii hyphen-en-gb	1:5.1.0-1ubuntu2.2	all	English (GB)
hyphenation patterns			
ii hyphen-en-us	2.8.8-2ubuntu1	all	US English hyphenation patterns for LibreOffice/OpenOffice.org
ii hyphen-it	1:5.1.0-1ubuntu2.2	all	Italian hyphenation
patterns			
ii i965-v4-driver:amd64	1.7.0-1	amd64	VA-API driver for Intel
G45 & HD Graphics family			
ii ibus	1.5.11-1ubuntu2	amd64	Intelligent Input Bus - core
ii ibus-gtk:amd64	1.5.11-1ubuntu2	amd64	Intelligent Input Bus -
GTK+2 support			
ii ibus-gtk3:amd64	1.5.11-1ubuntu2	amd64	Intelligent Input Bus
- GTK+3 support			
ii ibus-table	1.9.1-3ubuntu2		

	all	table engine for IBus		
ii icedtea-netx-common	1.6.2-3ubuntu1		all	NetX -
implementation of the Java Network Launching Protocol (JNLP)				
ii icu-devtools	55.1-7		amd64	Development utilities for
International Components for Unicode				
ii ifupdown	0.8.10ubuntu1.2		amd64	high level tools to
configure network interfaces				
ii im-config	0.29-1ubuntu12.3		all	Input method
configuration framework				
ii imagemagick	8:6.8.9.9-7ubuntu5.3		amd64	image manipulation
programs -- binaries				
ii imagemagick-6.q16	8:6.8.9.9-7ubuntu5.3	amd64		image manipulation programs -- quantum depth Q16
ii imagemagick-common	8:6.8.9.9-7ubuntu5.3		all	image
manipulation programs -- infrastructure				
ii indicator-application	12.10.1+15.04.20150128-0ubuntu1		amd64	Application
Indicators				
ii indicator-appmenu	15.02.0+16.04.20151104-0ubuntu1		amd64	Indicator
for application menus.				
ii indicator-bluetooth	0.0.6+16.04.20160526-0ubuntu1		amd64	System
bluetooth indicator.				
ii indicator-datetime	15.10+16.04.20160406-0ubuntu1		amd64	Simple clock
ii indicator-keyboard	0.0.0+16.04.20151125-0ubuntu1		amd64	Keyboard
indicator				
ii indicator-messages	13.10.1+15.10.20150505-0ubuntu1		amd64	indicator
that collects messages that need a response				
ii indicator-power	12.10.6+16.04.20160105-0ubuntu1		amd64	Indicator
showing power state.				
ii indicator-printers	0.1.7+15.04.20150220-0ubuntu2		amd64	indicator
showing active print jobs				
ii indicator-session	12.10.5+16.04.20160412-0ubuntu1		amd64	indicator
showing session management, status and user switching				
ii indicator-sound	12.10.2+16.04.20160406-0ubuntu1		amd64	System
sound indicator.				
ii info	6.1.0.dfsg.1-5		amd64	Standalone GNU Info
documentation browser				
ii				
init	1.29ubuntu3		amd64	System-V-like init utilities -
metapackage				
ii init-system-helpers	1.29ubuntu3		all	helper tools for all init
systems				
ii initramfs-tools	0.122ubuntu8.8		all	generic modular initramfs
generator (automation)				
ii initramfs-tools-bin	0.122ubuntu8.8		amd64	binaries used by
initramfs-tools				
ii initramfs-tools-core	0.122ubuntu8.8		all	generic modular
initramfs generator (core tools)				
ii initscripts	2.88dsf-59.3ubuntu2		amd64	scripts for initializing

and shutting down the system

ii

inputattach	1:1.4.9-1	amd64	utility to connect serial-
attached peripherals to the input subsystem			
ii insserv	1.14.0-5ubuntu3	amd64	boot sequence organizer
using LSB init.d script dependency information			
ii install-info	6.1.0.dfsg.1-5	amd64	Manage installed
documentation in info format			
ii intel-gpu-tools	1.14-1	amd64	tools for debugging the
Intel graphics driver			
ii intel-microcode	3.20151106.1	amd64	Processor microcode
firmware for Intel CPUs			
ii intltool-debian	0.35.0+20060710.4		
all Help i18n of RFC822 compliant config files			
ii ippusbxd	1.23-1	amd64	Daemon for IPP USB printer
support			
ii iproute2	4.3.0-1ubuntu3	amd64	networking and traffic
control tools			
ii iptables	1.6.0-2ubuntu3	amd64	administration tools for
packet filtering and NAT			
ii iputils-arping	3:20121221-5ubuntu2	amd64	Tool to send ICMP
echo requests to an ARP address			
ii iputils-ping	3:20121221-5ubuntu2	amd64	Tools to test the
reachability of network hosts			
ii iputils-tracepath	3:20121221-5ubuntu2		
amd64 Tools to trace the network path to a remote host			
ii irqbalance	1.1.0-2ubuntu1	amd64	Daemon to balance
interrupts for SMP systems			
ii isc-dhcp-client	4.3.3-5ubuntu12.6	amd64	DHCP client for
automatically obtaining an IP address			
ii isc-dhcp-common	4.3.3-5ubuntu12.6	amd64	common files used
by all of the isc-dhcp packages			
ii iso-codes	3.65-1	all	ISO language, territory,
currency, script codes and their translations			
ii iucode-tool	1.5.1-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	Intel processor
microcode tool			
ii iw	3.17-1		
amd64 tool for configuring Linux wireless devices			
ii java-common	0.56ubuntu2	all	Base package for Java
runtimes			
ii javahelp2	2.0.05.ds1-8	all	Java based help system
ii javascript-common	11	all	Base support for JavaScript
library packages			
ii jayatana	2.7-0ubuntu5	amd64	Java Native Library for
ayatana project			
ii jblas	1.2.3-6	amd64	fast linear algebra library for
Java			
ii junit	3.8.2-8build1		

all	Automated testing framework for Java		
ii junit4	4.12-4ubuntu1	all	JUnit regression test
framework for Java			
ii kbd	1.15.5-1ubuntu5	amd64	Linux console font and
keytable utilities			
ii kerneloops-daemon	0.12+git20140509-2ubuntu1	amd64	kernel oops
tracker			
ii keyboard-configuration	1.108ubuntu15.2	all	system-wide
keyboard preferences			
ii keyutils	1.5.9-8ubuntu1	amd64	Linux Key Management
Utilities			
ii klibc-utils	2.0.4-8ubuntu1.16.04.2	amd64	small utilities built
with klibc for early			
boot			
ii kmod	22-1ubuntu4	amd64	tools for managing Linux
kernel modules			
ii krb5-locales	1.13.2+dfsg-5ubuntu1	all	Internationalization
support for MIT Kerberos			
ii language-pack-en	1:16.04+20161009	all	translation updates for
language English			
ii language-pack-en-base	1:16.04+20160627	all	translations for
language English			
ii language-pack-gnome-en	1:16.04+20161009	all	GNOME
translation updates for language English			
ii language-pack-gnome-en-base	1:16.04+20160627	all	GNOME
translations for language English			
ii language-pack-gnome-it	1:16.04+20161009	all	GNOME translation updates for language
Italian			
ii language-pack-gnome-it-base	1:16.04+20160627	all	GNOME
translations for language Italian			
ii language-pack-it	1:16.04+20161009	all	translation updates for
language Italian			
ii language-pack-it-base	1:16.04+20160627	all	translations for
language Italian			
ii language-selector-common	0.165.4	all	Language selector for
Ubuntu			
ii language-selector-gnome	0.165.4	all	Language selector for
Ubuntu			
ii laptop-detect	0.13.7ubuntu2	amd64	attempt to detect a laptop
ii less	481-2.1ubuntu0.1	amd64	pager program similar to
more			
ii lib32z1	1:1.2.8.dfsg-2ubuntu4	amd64	compression library -
32 bit runtime			
ii libally-profile-manager-0.1-0:amd64	0.1.10-0ubuntu3	amd64	
Accessibility profile manager - Shared library			
ii libally-profile-manager-data	0.1.10-0ubuntu3	all	Accessibility

Profile Manager - GSettings data				
ii liba52-0.7.4:amd64	0.7.4-18	amd64	library for decoding ATSC A/52 streams	
ii libaa1:amd64	1.4p5-44build1			
amd64	ASCII art library			
ii libaa1:i386	1.4p5-44build1	i386	ASCII art library	
ii libaacs0:amd64	0.8.1-1	amd64	free-and-libre implementation of AACs	
ii libabw-0.1-1v5:amd64	0.1.1-2ubuntu2	amd64	library for reading and writing AbiWord(tm) documents	
ii libaccount-plugin-1.0-0:amd64	0.1.8+16.04.20160201-0ubuntu1	amd64	libaccount-plugin for Unity Control Center	
ii libaccount-plugin-generic-oauth	0.12+16.04.20160126-0ubuntu1	amd64	GNOME Control Center account plugin for single signon - generic OAuth	
ii libaccount-plugin-google	0.12+16.04.20160126-0ubuntu1			
amd64	GNOME Control Center account plugin for single signon - Google Auth			
ii libaccounts-glib0:amd64	1.21+16.04.20160222-0ubuntu1	amd64	library for single signon	
ii libaccounts-qt5-1:amd64	1.14+16.04.20151106.1-0ubuntu1	amd64	QT library for single sign on	
ii libaccountsservice0:amd64	0.6.40-2ubuntu11.3	amd64	query and manipulate user account information - shared libraries	
ii libacl1:amd64	2.2.52-3	amd64	Access control list shared library	
ii libalgorithm-diff-perl	1.19.03-1	all	module to find differences between files	
ii libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl	0.04-4build1			
amd64	module to find differences between files (XS accelerated)			
ii libalgorithm-merge-perl	0.08-3	all	Perl module for three-way merge of textual data	
ii libandroid-properties1	0.1.0+git20151016+6d424c9-0ubuntu7	amd64	Library to provide access to get, set and list Android properties	
ii libao-common	1.1.0-3ubuntu1	all	Cross Platform Audio Output Library (Common files)	
ii libao4:amd64	1.1.0-3ubuntu1	amd64	Cross Platform Audio Output Library	
ii libaopalliance-java	20070526-5	all	library for interoperability for Java AOP implementations	
ii libapache-pom-java	10-2build1	all	Maven metadata for all Apache Software projects	
ii libapparmor-perl	2.10.95-0ubuntu2.5	amd64	AppArmor library Perl bindings	
ii libapparmor1:amd64	2.10.95-0ubuntu2.5	amd64	AppArmor library changehat	
ii libappindicator1	12.10.1+15.04.20141110-0ubuntu1	amd64	Application Indicators	
ii libappindicator3-1	12.10.1+15.04.20141110-0ubuntu1	amd64	Application Indicators	

ii libappstream-glib8:amd64 to access AppStream services	0.5.13-1ubuntu4	amd64	GNOME library
ii libappstream3:amd64 Library to access AppStream services	0.9.4-1ubuntu2	amd64	
ii libapt-inst2.0:amd64 runtime library	1.2.18	amd64	deb package format
ii libapt-pkg-perl pkg	0.1.29build7	amd64	Perl interface to libapt-
ii libapt-pkg5.0:amd64 runtime library	1.2.18	amd64	package management
ii libarchive-zip-perl of ZIP archives	1.56-2	all	Perl module for manipulation
ii libarchive13:amd64 archive and compression library (shared library)	3.1.2-11ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Multi-format
ii libart-2.0-2:amd64 for 2D graphics - runtime files	2.3.21-2	amd64	Library of functions
ii libasan1:amd64 fast memory error detector	4.9.3-13ubuntu2	amd64	AddressSanitizer -- a
ii libasan2:amd64 - a fast memory error detector	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	AddressSanitizer -
ii libasm4-java framework	5.0.4-1	all	Java bytecode manipulation
ii libasn1-8-heimdal:amd64 Kerberos - ASN.1 library	1.7~git20150920+dfsg-4ubuntu1	amd64	Heimdal
ii libasound2:amd64 ALSA applications	1.1.0-0ubuntu1	amd64	shared library for
ii libasound2:i386 ALSA applications	1.1.0-0ubuntu1	i386	shared library for
ii libasound2-data profiles for ALSA drivers	1.1.0-0ubuntu1	all	Configuration files and
ii libasound2-plugins:amd64 additional plugins	1.1.0-0ubuntu1	amd64	ALSA library
ii libasound2-plugins:i386 additional plugins	1.1.0-0ubuntu1	i386	ALSA library
ii libaspell15:amd64 spell-checker runtime library	0.60.7~20110707-3build1	amd64	GNU Aspell
ii libaspell15:i386 checker runtime library	0.60.7~20110707-3build1	i386	GNU Aspell spell-
ii libasprintf-dev:amd64 Internationalization library development files	0.19.7-2ubuntu3	amd64	GNU
ii libasprintf0v5:amd64 fprintf and friends in C++	0.19.7-2ubuntu3	amd64	GNU library to use
ii libass5:amd64 subtitles rendering	0.13.1-1	amd64	library for SSA/ASS
ii libassuan0:amd64 GnuPG components	2.4.2-2	amd64	IPC library for the
ii libasyncns0:amd64	0.8-5build1	amd64	Asynchronous name

service query library				
ii libasyncons0:i386	0.8-5build1	i386	Asynchronous name	
service query library				
ii libatasmart4:amd64	0.19-3	amd64	ATA S.M.A.R.T.	
reading and parsing library				
ii libatinject-jsr330-api-java	1.0+ds1-2	all	Java API for JSR-330 Dependency Injection	
ii libatk-adaptor:amd64	2.18.1-2ubuntu1	amd64	AT-SPI 2 toolkit	
bridge				
ii libatk-bridge2.0-0:amd64	2.18.1-2ubuntu1	amd64	AT-SPI 2 toolkit	
bridge - shared library				
ii libatk1.0-0:amd64	2.18.0-1	amd64	ATK accessibility	
toolkit				
ii libatk1.0-0:i386	2.18.0-1	i386	ATK accessibility toolkit	
ii libatk1.0-data	2.18.0-1	all	Common files for the ATK	
accessibility toolkit				
ii libatk1.0-dev	2.18.0-1			
	amd64		Development files for the ATK accessibility toolkit	
ii libatkmm-1.6-1v5:amd64	2.24.2-1	amd64	C++ wrappers for	
ATK accessibility toolkit (shared libraries)				
ii libatlas-base-dev	3.10.2-9	amd64	Automatically Tuned	
Linear Algebra Software, generic static				
ii libatlas-dev	3.10.2-9	amd64	Automatically Tuned Linear	
Algebra Software, C header files				
ii libatlas3-base	3.10.2-9	amd64	Automatically Tuned	
Linear Algebra Software, generic shared				
ii libatml:amd64	1:2.5.1-1.5	amd64	shared library for ATM	
(Asynchronous				
Transfer Mode)				
ii libatomic1:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	support library	
providing __atomic built-in functions				
ii libatspi2.0-0:amd64	2.18.3-4ubuntu1	amd64	Assistive	
Technology Service Provider Interface - shared library				
ii libattr1:amd64	1:2.4.47-2	amd64	Extended attribute shared	
library				
ii libaudio2:amd64	1.9.4-4	amd64	Network Audio System -	
shared libraries				
ii libaudio2:i386	1.9.4-4	i386	Network Audio System -	
shared libraries				
ii libaudit-common	1:2.4.5-1ubuntu2	all	Dynamic library	
for security auditing - common files				
ii libaudit1:amd64	1:2.4.5-1ubuntu2	amd64	Dynamic library for	
security auditing				
ii libauthn-sasl-perl	2.1600-1	all	Authen::SASL - SASL	
Authentication framework				
ii libavahi-client3:amd64	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	amd64	Avahi client	
library				
ii libavahi-client3:i386	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	i386	Avahi client	

library				
ii libavahi-common-data:amd64	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	amd64	Avahi	
common data files				
ii libavahi-common-data:i386	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	i386	Avahi	
common data files				
ii libavahi-common3:amd64	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	amd64	Avahi common library	
ii libavahi-common3:i386	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	i386	Avahi common library	
ii libavahi-core7:amd64	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	amd64	Avahi's	
embeddable mDNS/DNS-SD library				
ii libavahi-glib1:amd64	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	amd64	Avahi GLib	
integration library				
ii libavahi-ui-gtk3-0:amd64	0.6.32~rc+dfsg-1ubuntu2	amd64	Avahi GTK+	
User interface library for GTK3				
ii libavc1394-0:amd64	0.5.4-4	amd64	control IEEE 1394	
audio/video devices				
ii libavc1394-0:i386	0.5.4-4	i386		
control IEEE 1394 audio/video devices				
ii libavcodec-dev:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg	
library with de/encoders for audio/video codecs - development files				
ii libavcodec-ffmpeg56:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg	
library with de/encoders for audio/video codecs - runtime files				
ii libavfilter-ffmpeg5:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg	
library containing media filters - runtime files				
ii libavformat-dev:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg	
library with (de)muxers for multimedia containers - development files				
ii libavformat-ffmpeg56:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg	
library with (de)muxers for multimedia containers - runtime files				
ii libavresample-ffmpeg2:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg	
compatibility library for resampling - runtime files				
ii libavutil-dev:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg library	
with functions for simplifying programming - development files				
ii libavutil-ffmpeg54:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg	
library with functions for simplifying programming - runtime files				
ii libbabeltrace-ctf1:amd64	1.3.2-1	amd64	Common Trace	
Format (CTF) library				
ii libbabeltrace1:amd64	1.3.2-1	amd64	Babeltrace conversion	
libraries				
ii libbamf3-2:amd64	0.5.3~bzz0+16.04.20160824-0ubuntu1			
amd64 Window matching library - shared library				
ii libbdplus0:amd64	0.1.2-1	amd64	implementation of BD+	
for reading Blu-ray Discs				
ii libbind9-140:amd64	1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-8ubuntu1.4	amd64	BIND9 Shared	
Library used by BIND				
ii libbison-dev:amd64	2:3.0.4.dfsg-1	amd64	YACC-compatible	
parser generator - development library				

ii libblas-common	3.6.0-2ubuntu2	amd64	Dependency package
for all BLAS implementations			
ii libblas-dev	3.6.0-2ubuntu2	amd64	Basic Linear Algebra
Subroutines 3, static library			
ii libblas3	3.6.0-2ubuntu2		
amd64	Basic Linear Algebra Reference implementations, shared library		
ii libblkid1:amd64	2.27.1-6ubuntu3.2	amd64	block device ID
library			
ii libbluetooth3:amd64	5.37-0ubuntu5	amd64	Library to use the
BlueZ Linux Bluetooth stack			
ii libbluray1:amd64	1:0.9.2-2	amd64	Blu-ray disc playback
support library (shared library)			
ii libboost-date-time1.58.0:amd64	1.58.0+dfsg-5ubuntu3.1	amd64	set of date-
time libraries based on generic programming concepts			
ii libboost-filesystem1.58.0:amd64	1.58.0+dfsg-5ubuntu3.1	amd64	filesystem
operations (portable paths, iteration over directories, etc) in C++			
ii libboost-iostreams1.58.0:amd64			
1.58.0+dfsg-5ubuntu3.1	amd64	Boost.Iostreams Library	
ii libboost-system1.58.0:amd64	1.58.0+dfsg-5ubuntu3.1	amd64	Operating
system (e.g. diagnostics support) library			
ii libbrlapi0.6:amd64	5.3.1-2ubuntu2.1	amd64	braille display access
via BRLTTY - shared library			
ii libbs2b0:amd64	3.1.0+dfsg-2.2	amd64	Bauer stereophonic-to-
binaural DSP library			
ii libbsd0:amd64	0.8.2-1	amd64	utility functions from
BSD systems - shared library			
ii libbsd0:i386	0.8.2-1	i386	utility functions from BSD
systems - shared library			
ii			
libbsh-java	2.0b4-17ubuntu1	all	Java scripting environment
(BeanShell) Version 2 (library)			
ii libbz2-1.0:amd64	1.0.6-8	amd64	high-quality block-
sorting file compressor library - runtime			
ii libbz2-1.0:i386	1.0.6-8	i386	high-quality block-sorting
file compressor library - runtime			
ii libc-bin	2.23-0ubuntu5	amd64	GNU C Library: Binaries
ii libc-dev-bin	2.23-0ubuntu5	amd64	GNU C Library:
Development binaries			
ii libc6:amd64	2.23-0ubuntu5	amd64	GNU C Library: Shared
libraries			
ii libc6:i386	2.23-0ubuntu5	i386	GNU C Library: Shared
libraries			
ii libc6-dbg:amd64	2.23-0ubuntu5	amd64	GNU C Library:
detached debugging symbols			
ii libc6-dev:amd64	2.23-0ubuntu5	amd64	GNU C Library:
Development Libraries and Header Files			
ii libc6-i386	2.23-0ubuntu5	amd64	GNU C Library: 32-bit
shared libraries for AMD64			

ii libcac0:amd64 library	0.99.beta19-2build2~gcc5.2	amd64	colour ASCII art
ii libcac0:i386 library	0.99.beta19-2build2~gcc5.2	i386	colour ASCII art
ii libcairo-gobject2:amd64 1.14.6-1 library)	amd64	Cairo 2D vector graphics library (GObject	
ii libcairo-gobject2:i386 library (GObject library)	1.14.6-1	i386	Cairo 2D vector graphics
ii libcairo-script-interpreter2:amd64 graphics library (script interpreter)	1.14.6-1	amd64	Cairo 2D vector
ii libcairo2:amd64 library	1.14.6-1	amd64	Cairo 2D vector graphics
ii libcairo2:i386 library	1.14.6-1	i386	Cairo 2D vector graphics
ii libcairo2-dev Cairo 2D graphics library	1.14.6-1	amd64	Development files for the
ii libcairomm-1.0-1v5:amd64 1.12.0-1	amd64	C++ wrappers for Cairo (shared libraries)	
ii libcamel-1.2-54:amd64 message handling library	3.18.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	Evolution MIME
ii libcanberra-gtk-module:amd64 GTK+ widgets signals to event sounds	0.30-2.1ubuntu1	amd64	translates
ii libcanberra-gtk0:amd64 playing widget event sounds with libcanberra	0.30-2.1ubuntu1	amd64	GTK+ helper for
ii libcanberra-gtk3-0:amd64 for playing widget event sounds with libcanberra	0.30-2.1ubuntu1	amd64	GTK+ 3.0 helper
ii libcanberra-gtk3-module:amd64 GTK3 widgets signals to event sounds	0.30-2.1ubuntu1	amd64	translates
ii libcanberra-pulse:amd64 backend for libcanberra	0.30-2.1ubuntu1	amd64	PulseAudio
ii libcanberra0:amd64 interface for playing event sounds	0.30-2.1ubuntu1	amd64	simple abstract
ii libcap-ng0:amd64 capabilities library	0.7.7-1	amd64	An alternate POSIX
ii libcap2:amd64 capabilities (library)	1:2.24-12	amd64	POSIX 1003.1e
ii libcap2:i386 (library)	1:2.24-12	i386	POSIX 1003.1e capabilities
ii libcap2-bin capabilities (utilities)	1:2.24-12	amd64	POSIX 1003.1e
ii libcc1-0:amd64 GDB	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GCC cc1 plugin for
ii libcdi-api-java Injection for Java EE	1.0-2	all	Contexts and Dependency
ii libcdio-cdda1:amd64	0.83-4.2ubuntu1	amd64	library to read and

control digital audio CDs				
ii libcdio-paranoia1:amd64	0.83-4.2ubuntu1	amd64	library to read	
digital audio CDs with error correction				
ii libcdio13:amd64	0.83-4.2ubuntu1	amd64	library to read and	
control CD-ROM				
ii libcdparanoia0:amd64	3.10.2+debian-11	amd64	audio extraction	
tool for sampling CDs (library)				
ii				
libcdparanoia0:i386	3.10.2+debian-11	i386	audio extraction tool	
for sampling CDs (library)				
ii libcdr-0.1-1:amd64	0.1.2-2ubuntu2	amd64	library for reading	
and converting Corel DRAW files				
ii libcdt5	2.38.0-12ubuntu2.1	amd64	rich set of graph drawing	
tools - cdt library				
ii libcgi-fast-perl	1:2.10-1	all	CGI subclass for work with	
FCGI				
ii libcgi-pm-perl	4.26-1	all	module for Common Gateway	
Interface applications				
ii libcglib3-java	3.1+dfsg-1	all	code generation library for	
Java				
ii				
libcgmanager0:amd64	0.39-2ubuntu5	amd64	Central cgroup	
manager daemon (client library)				
ii libcgraph6	2.38.0-12ubuntu2.1	amd64	rich set of graph	
drawing tools - cgraph library				
ii libcheese-gtk25:amd64	3.18.1-2ubuntu3	amd64	tool to take	
pictures and videos from your webcam - widgets				
ii libcheese8:amd64	3.18.1-2ubuntu3	amd64	tool to take pictures	
and videos from your webcam - base library				
ii libchromaprint0:amd64	1.3-1	amd64	audio fingerprint	
library				
ii libcilkrts5:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	Intel Cilk Plus	
language extensions (runtime)				
ii libclang-common-3.8-dev	1:3.8-2ubuntu4	amd64	clang library -	
Common development package				
ii libclang1-3.8:amd64	1:3.8-2ubuntu4	amd64	C interface to the	
clang library				
ii libclass-accessor-perl	0.34-1	all	Perl module that	
automatically generates accessors				
ii libclassworlds-java	1.1-final-5	all	framework for container	
developers requiring manipulation of ClassLoaders				
ii libclone-perl	0.38-1build1	amd64	module for recursively	
copying Perl datatypes				
ii libclucene-contribs1v5:amd64	2.3.3.4-4.1			
amd64 language specific text analyzers (runtime)				
ii libclucene-core1v5:amd64	2.3.3.4-4.1	amd64	core library for full-	
featured text search engine (runtime)				
ii libclutter-1.0-0:amd64	1.24.2-1	amd64	Open GL based	

interactive canvas library				
ii libclutter-1.0-common	1.24.2-1	all	Open GL based	
interactive canvas library (common files)				
ii libclutter-gst-3.0-0:amd64	3.0.18-1	amd64	Open GL based	
interactive canvas library GStreamer elements				
ii libclutter-gtk-1.0-0:amd64	1.6.6-1	amd64	Open GL based	
interactive canvas library GTK+ widget				
ii libcmis-0.5-5v5:amd64				
0.5.1-2ubuntu2	amd64		CMIS protocol client library	
ii libcogl-common	1.22.0-2	all	Object oriented GL/GLES	
Abstraction/Utility Layer (common files)				
ii libcogl-pango20:amd64	1.22.0-2	amd64	Object oriented	
GL/GLES Abstraction/Utility Layer				
ii libcogl-path20:amd64	1.22.0-2	amd64	Object oriented	
GL/GLES Abstraction/Utility Layer				
ii libcogl20:amd64	1.22.0-2	amd64	Object oriented	
GL/GLES Abstraction/Utility Layer				
ii libcolamd2.9.1:amd64	1:4.4.6-1	amd64	column approximate	
minimum degree ordering library for sparse matrices				
ii				
libcolord2:amd64	1.2.12-1ubuntu1	amd64	system service to	
manage device colour profiles -- runtime				
ii libcolorhug2:amd64	1.2.12-1ubuntu1	amd64	library to access the	
ColorHug colourimeter -- runtime				
ii libcolumbus1-common	1.1.0+15.10.20150806-0ubuntu4	all	error tolerant	
matching engine - common files				
ii libcolumbus1v5:amd64	1.1.0+15.10.20150806-0ubuntu4	amd64	error	
tolerant matching engine - shared library				
ii libcomerr2:amd64	1.42.13-1ubuntu1	amd64	common error	
description library				
ii libcomerr2:i386	1.42.13-1ubuntu1	i386	common error	
description				
library				
ii libcommons-cli-java	1.3.1-3ubuntu1	all	Command line	
arguments and options parsing library				
ii libcommons-codec-java	1.10-1	all	encoder and decoders	
such as Base64 and hexadecimal codec				
ii libcommons-collections3-java	3.2.2-1	all	Apache Commons	
Collections - Extended Collections API for Java				
ii libcommons-httpclient-java	3.1-12	all	Commons HTTPClient -	
Java library for creating HTTP clients				
ii libcommons-io-java	2.4-2	all	Common useful IO related	
classes				
ii libcommons-lang-java	2.6-6ubuntu2			
all Commons Lang - an extension of the java.lang package				
ii libcommons-lang3-java	3.4-1	all	Extension of the java.lang	
package (for Java 5+)				
ii libcommons-logging-java	1.2-1+build1	all	common wrapper	

interface for several logging APIs				
ii libcommons-math-java	2.2-5	all	Java lightweight	
mathematics and statistics components				
ii libcommons-net-java	3.4-2ubuntu2	all	Apache Commons Net	
- Java client API for basic Internet protocols				
ii libcommons-net2-java	2.2-2	all	internet protocol suite Java	
library				
ii libcommons-parent-java				
39-3	all	Maven metadata for Apache Commons project		
ii libcompizconfig0:amd64	1:0.9.12.2+16.04.20160823-0ubuntu1	amd64	Settings	
library for plugins - OpenCompositing Project				
ii libcrack2:amd64	2.9.2-1build2	amd64	pro-active password	
checker library				
ii libcroco3:amd64	0.6.11-1	amd64	Cascading Style Sheet	
(CSS) parsing and manipulation toolkit				
ii libcryptsetup4:amd64	2:1.6.6-5ubuntu2	amd64	disk encryption	
support - shared library				
ii libcrystalhd3:amd64	1:0.0~git20110715.fdd2f19-11build1	amd64	Crystal HD	
Video Decoder (shared library)				
ii lib cups2:amd64				
2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX Printing System(tm) - Core library		
ii lib cups2:i386	2.1.3-4	i386	Common UNIX Printing	
System(tm) - Core library				
ii lib cups2-dev:amd64	2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX	
Printing System(tm) - Development files CUPS library				
ii lib cups cgi1:amd64	2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX Printing	
System(tm) - CGI library				
ii lib cups filters1:amd64	1.8.3-2ubuntu3.1	amd64	OpenPrinting CUPS	
Filters - Shared library				
ii lib cups image2:amd64	2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX	
Printing System(tm) - Raster image library				
ii lib cups mime1:amd64				
2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX Printing System(tm) - MIME		
library				
ii lib cups pppdc1:amd64	2.1.3-4	amd64	Common UNIX	
Printing System(tm) - PPD manipulation library				
ii libcurl3:amd64	7.47.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	easy-to-use client-	
side URL transfer library (OpenSSL flavour)				
ii libcurl3-gnutls:amd64	7.47.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	easy-to-use client-	
side URL transfer library (GnuTLS flavour)				
ii libcv-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	Translation	
package for libcv-dev				
ii libcvaux-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	Translation	
package for libcvaux-dev				
ii libdaemon0:amd64	0.14-6	amd64	lightweight C library	
for daemons - runtime library				
ii libdata-alias-perl	1.20-1build1	amd64	module to create aliases	
instead of copies				

ii libdatrie1:amd64	0.2.10-2	amd64	Double-array trie library
ii libdatrie1:i386	0.2.10-2	i386	Double-array trie library
ii libdb5.3:amd64	5.3.28-11	amd64	Berkeley v5.3 Database
Libraries [runtime]			
ii libdbus-1-3:amd64	1.10.6-1ubuntu3.3	amd64	simple interprocess messaging system (library)
ii libdbus-1-3:i386	1.10.6-1ubuntu3.3	i386	simple interprocess messaging system (library)
ii libdbus-glib-1-2:amd64	0.106-1	amd64	simple interprocess messaging system (GLib-based shared library)
ii libdbus-glib-1-2:i386	0.106-1	i386	simple interprocess messaging system (GLib-based shared library)
ii libdbusmenu-glib4:amd64	16.04.1+16.04.20160927-0ubuntu1	amd64	library for passing menus over Dbus
ii libdbusmenu-gtk3-4:amd64	16.04.1+16.04.20160927-0ubuntu1	amd64	library for passing menus over Dbus - GTK+ version
ii libdbusmenu-gtk4:amd64	16.04.1+16.04.20160927-0ubuntu1	amd64	library for passing menus over Dbus - GTK+ version
ii libdbusmenu-qt2:amd64	0.9.3+16.04.20160218-0ubuntu1	amd64	Qt implementation of the DbusMenu protocol
ii libdbusmenu-qt2:i386	0.9.3+16.04.20160218-0ubuntu1	i386	Qt implementation of the DbusMenu protocol
ii libdbusmenu-qt5:amd64	0.9.3+16.04.20160218-0ubuntu1	amd64	Qt5 implementation of the DbusMenu protocol
ii libdc1394-22:amd64	2.2.4-1	amd64	high level programming interface for IEEE 1394 digital cameras
ii libdc1394-22-dev:amd64	2.2.4-1	amd64	high level programming interface for IEEE 1394 digital cameras - development
ii libdca0:amd64	0.0.5-7build1	amd64	decoding library for DTS Coherent Acoustics streams
ii libdconf1:amd64	0.24.0-2	amd64	simple configuration storage system - runtime library
ii libdconf1:i386	0.24.0-2	i386	simple configuration storage system - runtime library
ii libde265-0:amd64	1.0.2-2	amd64	Open H.265 video codec implementation
ii libdebconfclient0:amd64	0.198ubuntu1	amd64	Debian Configuration Management System (C-implementation library)
ii libdecoration0:amd64	1:0.9.12.2+16.04.20160823-0ubuntu1	amd64	Compiz window decoration library
ii libdee-1.0-4:amd64	1.2.7+15.04.20150304-0ubuntu2	amd64	model to synchronize multiple instances over Dbus - shared lib
ii libdevmapper1.02.1:amd64	2:1.02.110-1ubuntu10	amd64	Linux Kernel Device Mapper userspace library
ii libdfu1:amd64	0.7.0-0ubuntu4.3	amd64	Firmware update daemon library for DFU support

ii libdigest-hmac-perl	1.03+dfsg-1	all	module for creating
standard message integrity checks			
ii libdjvulibre-text	3.5.27.1-5	all	Linguistic support files for
libdjvulibre			
ii libdjvulibre21:amd64	3.5.27.1-5	amd64	Runtime support for
the DjVu			
image format			
ii libdmapsharing-3.0-2:amd64	2.9.34-1	amd64	DMAP client and
server library - runtime			
ii libdns-export162	1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-8ubuntu1.4	amd64	Exported DNS
Shared Library			
ii libdns162:amd64	1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-8ubuntu1.4	amd64	DNS Shared
Library used by BIND			
ii libdom4j-java	1.6.1+dfsg.3-2ubuntu1	all	flexible XML
framework for Java			
ii libdotconf0:amd64	1.3-0.2	amd64	Configuration file parser
library - runtime files			
ii libdouble-conversion1v5:amd64	2.0.1-3ubuntu2	amd64	routines to
convert IEEE floats to and from strings			
ii libdoxia-core-java	1.1.4-3ubuntu1	all	Doxia content generation framework (core)
ii libdpkg-perl	1.18.4ubuntu1.1	all	Dpkg perl modules
ii libdrm-amdgpu1:amd64	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Userspace
interface to amdgpu-specific kernel DRM services -- runtime			
ii libdrm-amdgpu1:i386	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	i386	Userspace
interface to amdgpu-specific kernel DRM services -- runtime			
ii libdrm-dev:amd64	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Userspace
interface to kernel DRM services -- development files			
ii libdrm-intel1:amd64	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Userspace
interface			
to intel-specific kernel DRM services -- runtime			
ii libdrm-intel1:i386	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	i386	Userspace interface
to intel-specific kernel DRM services -- runtime			
ii libdrm-nouveau2:amd64	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Userspace
interface to nouveau-specific kernel DRM services -- runtime			
ii libdrm-nouveau2:i386	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	i386	Userspace
interface to nouveau-specific kernel DRM services -- runtime			
ii libdrm-radeon1:amd64	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Userspace
interface to radeon-specific kernel DRM services -- runtime			
ii libdrm-radeon1:i386	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	i386	Userspace
interface to radeon-specific kernel			
DRM services -- runtime			
ii libdrm2:amd64	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Userspace
interface to kernel DRM services -- runtime			
ii libdrm2:i386	2.4.67-1ubuntu0.16.04.2	i386	Userspace interface
to kernel DRM services -- runtime			
ii libdv4:amd64	1.0.0-7	amd64	software library for DV
format digital video (runtime lib)			

ii libdv4:i386 format digital video (runtime lib)	1.0.0-7	i386	software library for DV
ii libdvnav4:amd64	5.0.3-1	amd64	DVD navigation library
ii libdvread4:amd64 library for reading DVDs	5.0.3-1	amd64	
ii libdw1:amd64 access to the DWARF debug information	0.165-3ubuntu1	amd64	library that provides
ii libe-book-0.1-1:amd64 and converting various e-book formats	0.1.2-2ubuntu1	amd64	library for reading
ii libeasymock-java Mock Objects for given interfaces	3.3.1+ds-3	all	Java library to generate
ii libebackend-1.2-10:amd64 for evolution data servers	3.18.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	Utility library
ii libebook-1.2-16:amd64 evolution address books	3.18.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	Client library for
ii libebook-contacts-1.2-2:amd64 amd64 Client library for evolution contacts books	3.18.5-1ubuntu1		
ii libecal-1.2-19:amd64 evolution calendars	3.18.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	Client library for
ii libeclipse-aether-java artifact repositories	1.0.2-1	all	Library to handle Java
ii libecryptfs1 filesystem (library)	1:1.0ubuntu1.1	amd64	ecryptfs cryptographic
ii libedata-book-1.2-25:amd64 for evolution address books	3.18.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	Backend library
ii libedata-cal-1.2-28:amd64 for evolution calendars	3.18.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	Backend library
ii libedataserver-1.2-21:amd64 amd64 Utility library for evolution data servers	3.18.5-1ubuntu1		
ii libedataserverui-1.2-1:amd64 for evolution data servers	3.18.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	Utility library
ii libedit2:amd64 history libraries	3.1-20150325-1ubuntu2	amd64	BSD editline and
ii libedit2:i386 history libraries	3.1-20150325-1ubuntu2	i386	BSD editline and
ii libefivar0:amd64 variables	0.23-2	amd64	Library to manage UEFI
ii libegl1-mesa:amd64 implementation of the EGL API -- runtime	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	free
ii libegl1-mesa:i386 free implementation of the EGL API -- runtime	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	i386	
ii libelf1:amd64 write ELF files	0.165-3ubuntu1	amd64	library to read and
ii libelf1:i386 ELF files	0.165-3ubuntu1	i386	library to read and write
ii libemail-valid-perl validity of Internet email addresses	1.198-1	all	Perl module for checking the
ii libenchant1c2a:amd64	1.6.0-10.1build2	amd64	Wrapper library

for various spell checker engines (runtime libs)				
ii libenchant1c2a:i386	1.6.0-10.1build2	i386	Wrapper library for	
various spell checker engines (runtime libs)				
ii libencode-locale-perl	1.05-1			
all utility to determine the locale encoding				
ii libeot0:amd64	0.01-3ubuntu1	amd64	Library for	
parsing/convertng Embedded OpenType files				
ii libepoxy0:amd64	1.3.1-1	amd64	OpenGL function pointer	
management library				
ii liberror-perl	0.17-1.2	all	Perl module for error/exception	
handling in an OO-ish way				
ii libespeak1:amd64	1.48.04+dfsg-2	amd64	Multi-lingual	
software speech synthesizer: shared library				
ii libestr0	0.1.10-1	amd64	Helper functions for handling	
strings (lib)				
ii libetonyek-0.1-1:amd64				
0.1.6-1ubuntu1	amd64	library for reading and converting Apple		
Keynote presentations				
ii libevdev2:amd64	1.4.6+dfsg-1	amd64	wrapper library for	
evdev devices				
ii libevdocument3-4:amd64	3.18.2-1ubuntu4	amd64	Document	
(PostScript, PDF) rendering library				
ii libevent-2.0-5:amd64	2.0.21-stable-2	amd64	Asynchronous event	
notification library				
ii libevview3-3:amd64	3.18.2-1ubuntu4	amd64	Document	
(PostScript, PDF) rendering library - Gtk+ widgets				
ii libexempi3:amd64	2.2.2-2	amd64	library to parse XMP	
metadata (Library)				
ii libexif12:amd64				
0.6.21-2	amd64	library to parse EXIF files		
ii libexiv2-14:amd64	0.25-2.1	amd64	EXIF/IPTC metadata	
manipulation library				
ii libexpat1:amd64	2.1.0-7ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	XML parsing C	
library - runtime library				
ii libexpat1:i386	2.1.0-7ubuntu0.16.04.2	i386	XML parsing C	
library - runtime library				
ii libexpat1-dev:amd64	2.1.0-7ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	XML parsing C	
library - development kit				
ii libexporter-lite-perl	0.08-1	all	lightweight subset of	
Exporter				
ii libexporter-tiny-perl				
0.042-1	all	tiny exporter similar to Sub::Exporter		
ii libexttextcat-2.0-0:amd64	3.4.4-1ubuntu3	amd64	Language	
detection library				
ii libexttextcat-data	3.4.4-1ubuntu3	all	Language detection	
library - data files				
ii libfaad2:amd64	2.8.0~cvs20150510-1	amd64	freeware	
Advanced Audio Decoder - runtime files				

ii libfakeroot:amd64	1.20.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	tool for simulating superuser privileges - shared libraries
ii libfcgi-perl	0.77-1build1	amd64	helper module for FastCGI
ii libfcitx-config4:amd64	1:4.2.9.1-1ubuntu1.16.04.2		
amd64			Flexible Input Method Framework - configuration support library
ii libfcitx-gclient0:amd64	1:4.2.9.1-1ubuntu1.16.04.2	amd64	Flexible Input Method Framework - D-Bus client library for Glib
ii libfcitx-utils0:amd64	1:4.2.9.1-1ubuntu1.16.04.2	amd64	Flexible Input Method Framework - utility support library
ii libfdisk1:amd64	2.27.1-6ubuntu3.2	amd64	fdisk partitioning library
ii libffi-dev:amd64	3.2.1-4	amd64	Foreign Function Interface library (development files)
ii libffi6:amd64	3.2.1-4	amd64	Foreign Function Interface library runtime
ii libffi6:i386	3.2.1-4	i386	Foreign Function Interface library runtime
ii libfftw3-double3:amd64	3.3.4-2ubuntu1	amd64	Library for computing Fast Fourier Transforms - Double precision
ii libfftw3-single3:amd64	3.3.4-2ubuntu1	amd64	Library for computing Fast Fourier Transforms - Single precision
ii libfile-basedir-perl	0.07-1	all	Perl module to use the freedesktop basedir specification
ii libfile-copy-recursive-perl	0.38-1	all	Perl extension for recursively copying files and directories
ii libfile-desktopentry-perl	0.22-1	all	
			Perl module to handle freedesktop .desktop files
ii libfile-fcntllock-perl	0.22-3	amd64	Perl module for file locking with fcntl(2)
ii libfile-homedir-perl	1.00-1	all	Perl module for finding user directories across platforms
ii libfile-listing-perl	6.04-1	all	module to parse directory listings
ii libfile-mimeinfo-perl	0.27-1	all	Perl module to determine file types
ii libfile-stripnondeterminism-perl	0.015-1	all	Perl module for stripping non-determinism from files
ii libfile-which-perl	1.19-1		
all			Perl module for searching paths for executable programs
ii libfl-dev:amd64	2.6.0-11	amd64	static library for flex (a fast lexical analyzer generator)
ii libflac8:amd64	1.3.1-4	amd64	Free Lossless Audio Codec - runtime C library
ii libflac8:i386	1.3.1-4	i386	Free Lossless Audio Codec - runtime C library
ii libflite1:amd64	2.0.0-release-1	amd64	Small run-time speech synthesis engine - shared libraries
ii libfluidsynth1:amd64	1.1.6-3	amd64	Real-time MIDI

software synthesizer (runtime library)

ii libfont-afm-perl

1.20-1

all

Font::AFM - Interface to Adobe Font Metrics files

ii libfontconfig1:amd64

2.11.94-0ubuntu1.1

amd64

generic font

configuration library - runtime

ii libfontconfig1:i386

2.11.94-0ubuntu1.1

i386

generic font

configuration library - runtime

ii libfontconfig1-dev:amd64

2.11.94-0ubuntu1.1

amd64

generic font

configuration library - development

ii libfontembed1:amd64

1.8.3-2ubuntu3.1

amd64

OpenPrinting

CUPS Filters - Font Embed Shared library

ii libfontenc1:amd64

1:1.1.3-1

amd64

X11 font encoding

library

ii libframe6:amd64

2.5.0daily13.06.05+16.04.20160809-0ubuntu1

amd64

Touch Frame Library

ii libfreehand-0.1-1:amd64

0.1.1-1ubuntu1

amd64

Library for parsing

the FreeHand file format structure

ii libfreehep-export-java

2.1.1-2

all

FreeHEP Export and Save

As Library

ii libfreehep-graphics2d-java

2.1.1-4

all

FreeHEP 2D Graphics

Library

ii libfreehep-graphicsio-emf-java

2.1.1-emfplus+dfsg1-2

all

FreeHEP

Enhanced Metafile Format Driver

ii libfreehep-graphicsio-java

2.1.1-3

all

FreeHEP GraphicsIO

Base Library

ii libfreehep-graphicsio-pdf-java

2.1.1+dfsg-1

all FreeHEP Portable Document Format Driver

ii libfreehep-graphicsio-svg-java

2.1.1-3

all

FreeHEP Scalable

Vector Graphics Driver

ii libfreehep-graphicsio-tests-java

2.1.1+dfsg1-3

all

FreeHEP GraphicsIO

Test Library

ii libfreehep-io-java

2.0.2-4

all

FreeHEP I/O library

ii libfreehep-swing-java

2.0.3-3

all

FreeHEP swing extensions

ii libfreehep-util-java

2.0.2-5

all

FreeHEP utility library

ii libfreehep-xml-java

2.1.2+dfsg1-3

all

FreeHEP XML Library

ii libfreerdp-cache1.1:amd64

1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1

amd64

Free Remote Desktop Protocol

library (cache library)

ii libfreerdp-client1.1:amd64

1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1

amd64

Free

Remote Desktop Protocol library (client library)

ii libfreerdp-codec1.1:amd64

1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1

amd64

Free Remote Desktop Protocol library (codec library)

ii libfreerdp-common1.1.0:amd64

1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1

amd64

Free Remote Desktop Protocol library (common library)

ii libfreerdp-core1.1:amd64

1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1

amd64

Free

Remote Desktop Protocol library (core library)

ii libfreerdp-crypto1.1:amd64

1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1

amd64

Free Remote Desktop Protocol

library (freerdp-crypto library)				
ii libfreerdp-gdi1.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Free	
Remote Desktop Protocol library (GDI library)				
ii libfreerdp-locale1.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64		
Free Remote Desktop Protocol library (locale library)				
ii libfreerdp-plugins-standard:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64		
RDP client for Windows Terminal Services (plugins)				
ii libfreerdp-primitives1.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64		
Free Remote Desktop Protocol library (primitives library)				
ii libfreerdp-utils1.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Free	
Remote Desktop Protocol library (freerdp-utils library)				
ii libfreetype6:amd64	2.6.1-0.1ubuntu2			
amd64	FreeType 2 font engine, shared library files			
ii libfreetype6:i386	2.6.1-0.1ubuntu2	i386	FreeType 2 font engine, shared library files	
ii libfreetype6-dev:amd64	2.6.1-0.1ubuntu2	amd64	FreeType 2 font engine, development files	
ii libfribidi0:amd64	0.19.7-1	amd64	Free Implementation of the Unicode BiDi algorithm	
ii libfuse2:amd64	2.9.4-1ubuntu3.1	amd64	Filesystem in Userspace (library)	
ii libfwupd0:amd64	0.5-2ubuntu4	amd64	Library to manage UEFI firmware updates	
ii libfwupd1:amd64	0.7.0-0ubuntu4.3			
amd64	Firmware update daemon library			
ii libgail-3-0:amd64	3.18.9-1ubuntu3.1	amd64	GNOME Accessibility Implementation Library -- shared libraries	
ii libgail-common:amd64	2.24.30-1ubuntu1	amd64	GNOME Accessibility Implementation Library -- common modules	
ii libgail18:amd64	2.24.30-1ubuntu1	amd64	GNOME Accessibility Implementation Library -- shared libraries	
ii libgbm1:amd64	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	generic buffer management API -- runtime	
ii libgbm1:i386	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	i386	generic buffer management API -- runtime	
ii libgc1c2:amd64	1:7.4.2-7.3	amd64	conservative garbage collector for C and C++	
ii libgcab-1.0-0:amd64	0.7-1	amd64	Microsoft Cabinet file manipulation library	
ii libgcc-4.9-dev:amd64	4.9.3-13ubuntu2	amd64	GCC support library (development files)	
ii libgcc-5-dev:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GCC support library (development files)	
ii libgcc1:amd64	1:6.0.1-0ubuntu1	amd64	GCC support library	
ii libgcc1:i386	1:6.0.1-0ubuntu1	i386	GCC support library	
ii libgck-1-0:amd64	3.18.0-1ubuntu1			
amd64	Glib wrapper library for PKCS#11 - runtime			
ii libgconf-2-4:amd64	3.2.6-3ubuntu6	amd64	GNOME	

configuration database system (shared libraries)				
ii libgcr-3-common	3.18.0-1ubuntu1	all	Library for Crypto UI	
related tasks - common files				
ii libgcr-base-3-1:amd64	3.18.0-1ubuntu1	amd64	Library for Crypto	
related tasks				
ii libgcr-ui-3-1:amd64	3.18.0-1ubuntu1	amd64	Library for Crypto	
UI related tasks				
ii libgcrpt11-dev	1.5.4-3+really1.6.5-2ubuntu0.2	all	transitional	
libgcrpt11-dev package				
ii libgcrpt20:amd64	1.6.5-2ubuntu0.2			
amd64	LGPL Crypto library - runtime library			
ii libgcrpt20:i386	1.6.5-2ubuntu0.2	i386	LGPL Crypto library -	
runtime library				
ii libgcrpt20-dev	1.6.5-2ubuntu0.2	amd64	LGPL Crypto library	
- development files				
ii libgd3:amd64	2.1.1-4ubuntu0.16.04.5	amd64	GD Graphics	
Library				
ii libgdata-common	0.17.4-1	all	Library for accessing	
GData webservices - common data files				
ii libgdata22:amd64	0.17.4-1	amd64	Library for accessing	
GData webservices - shared libraries				
ii libgdbm3:amd64	1.8.3-13.1	amd64		
GNU dbm database routines (runtime version)				
ii libgdiplus	4.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	interface library for	
System.Drawing of Mono				
ii libgdk-pixbuf2.0-0:amd64	2.32.2-1ubuntu1.2	amd64	GDK Pixbuf	
library				
ii libgdk-pixbuf2.0-0:i386	2.32.2-1ubuntu1.2	i386	GDK Pixbuf library	
ii libgdk-pixbuf2.0-common	2.32.2-1ubuntu1.2	all	GDK Pixbuf	
library - data files				
ii libgdk-pixbuf2.0-dev	2.32.2-1ubuntu1.2	amd64	GDK Pixbuf	
library (development files)				
ii libgee-0.8-2:amd64	0.18.0-1	amd64	GObject based	
collection and utility library				
ii libgeis1:amd64	2.2.17+16.04.20160126-0ubuntu1	amd64	Gesture engine interface	
support				
ii libgeoclue0:amd64	0.12.99-4ubuntu1	amd64	C API for GeoClue	
ii libgeoclue0:i386	0.12.99-4ubuntu1	i386	C API for GeoClue	
ii libgeocode-glib0:amd64	3.18.2-1	amd64	geocoding and	
reverse geocoding GLib library using Nominatim				
ii libgeoip1:amd64	1.6.9-1	amd64	non-DNS IP-to-country	
resolver library				
ii libgeonames0:amd64	0.2+16.04.20160321-0ubuntu1	amd64	Parse and	
query the geonames database dump				
ii libgeronimo-interceptor-3.0-spec-java	1.0.1-3fakesync1	all	Geronimo API implementation of the Interceptor 3.0 spec	
ii libgetopt-tabular-perl	0.3-2	all	table-driven argument	

parsing for Perl 5				
ii libgettextpo-dev:amd64	0.19.7-2ubuntu3	amd64	GNU	
Internationalization library development files				
ii libgettextpo0:amd64	0.19.7-2ubuntu3	amd64	GNU	
Internationalization library				
ii libgexiv2-2:amd64	0.10.3-2	amd64	GObject-based wrapper	
around the Exiv2 library				
ii libgfortran-5-dev:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	Runtime	
library for GNU Fortran applications (development files)				
ii libgfortran3:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	Runtime library for GNU Fortran	
applications				
ii libgif7:amd64	5.1.4-0.3~16.04	amd64	library for GIF images	
(library)				
ii libgirepository-1.0-1:amd64	1.46.0-3ubuntu1	amd64	Library for	
handling GObject introspection data (runtime library)				
ii libgl1-mesa-dev:amd64	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	free	
implementation of the OpenGL API -- GLX development files				
ii libgl1-mesa-dri:amd64	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	free	
implementation of the OpenGL API -- DRI modules				
ii libgl1-mesa-dri:i386	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	i386	free implementation	
of the OpenGL				
API -- DRI modules				
ii libgl1-mesa-glx:amd64	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	free	
implementation of the OpenGL API -- GLX runtime				
ii libgl1-mesa-glx:i386	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	i386	free implementation	
of the OpenGL API -- GLX runtime				
ii libglapi-mesa:amd64	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	free	
implementation of the GL API -- shared library				
ii libglapi-mesa:i386	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	i386	free implementation	
of the GL API -- shared library				
ii libglew1.13:amd64	1.13.0-2	amd64	OpenGL Extension	
Wrangler - runtime environment				
ii libglewmx1.13:amd64	1.13.0-2			
amd64 OpenGL Extension Wrangler (Multiple Rendering Contexts)				
ii libglib2.0-0:amd64	2.48.2-0ubuntu1	amd64	GLib library of C	
routines				
ii libglib2.0-0:i386	2.48.2-0ubuntu1	i386	GLib library of C	
routines				
ii libglib2.0-bin	2.48.2-0ubuntu1	amd64	Programs for the GLib	
library				
ii libglib2.0-data	2.48.2-0ubuntu1	all	Common files for GLib	
library				
ii libglib2.0-dev	2.48.2-0ubuntu1	amd64	Development files for	
the GLib library				
ii libglibmm-2.4-1v5:amd64	2.46.3-1	amd64	C++ wrapper for the	
GLib toolkit				

(shared libraries)			
ii libglu1-mesa:amd64 library (GLU)	9.0.0-2.1	amd64	Mesa OpenGL utility
ii libgme0:amd64 for video game music files - shared library	0.6.0-3ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Playback library
ii libgmime-2.6-0:amd64 parser and creator library - runtime	2.6.20-1	amd64	MIME message
ii libgmp-dev:amd64 arithmetic library developers tools	2:6.1.0+dfsg-2	amd64	Multiprecision
ii libgmp10:amd64 arithmetic library	2:6.1.0+dfsg-2	amd64	Multiprecision
ii libgmp10:i386 arithmetic library	2:6.1.0+dfsg-2	i386	Multiprecision
ii libgmpxx4ldbl:amd64 arithmetic library (C++ bindings)	2:6.1.0+dfsg-2	amd64	Multiprecision
ii libgnome-bluetooth13:amd64 Bluetooth tools - support library	3.18.2-1ubuntu2	amd64	GNOME
ii libgnome-desktop-3-12:amd64 for loading .desktop files - runtime files	3.18.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	Utility library
ii libgnome-keyring-common services library - data files	3.12.0-1build1	all	GNOME keyring
ii libgnome-keyring0:amd64 services library	3.12.0-1build1	amd64	GNOME keyring
ii libgnome-menu-3-0:amd64 implementation of the freedesktop menu specification	3.13.3-6ubuntu3.1	amd64	GNOME
ii libgnomekbd-common manage keyboard configuration - common files	3.6.0-1ubuntu2	all	GNOME library to
ii libgnomekbd8:amd64 manage keyboard configuration - shared library	3.6.0-1ubuntu2	amd64	GNOME library to
ii libgnutls-openssl27:amd64 library - OpenSSL wrapper	3.4.10-4ubuntu1.2	amd64	GNU TLS
ii libgnutls30:amd64 main runtime library	3.4.10-4ubuntu1.2	amd64	GNU TLS library -
ii libgnutls30:i386 main runtime library	3.4.10-4ubuntu1.2	i386	GNU TLS library -
ii libgoa-1.0-0b:amd64 amd64 library for GNOME Online Accounts	3.18.3-1ubuntu2		
ii libgoa-1.0-common Online Accounts - common files	3.18.3-1ubuntu2	all	library for GNOME
ii libgom-1.0-0:amd64 GObjects to SQLite	0.3.1-1	amd64	Object mapper from
ii libgom-1.0-common independent files	0.3.1-1	all	libgom architecture-
ii libgomp1:amd64 (GOMP) support library	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GCC OpenMP
ii libgpg-error-dev error values and messages in GnuPG components (development)	1.21-2ubuntu1	amd64	library for common

ii libgpg-error0:amd64	1.21-2ubuntu1		
amd64 library for common error values and messages in GnuPG components			
ii libgpg-error0:i386	1.21-2ubuntu1	i386	library for common error values and messages in GnuPG components
ii libgpgme11:amd64	1.6.0-1	amd64	GPGME - GnuPG Made Easy (library)
ii libgphoto2-6:amd64	2.5.9-3	amd64	gphoto2 digital camera library
ii libgphoto2-110n	2.5.9-3	all	gphoto2 digital camera library - localized messages
ii libgphoto2-port12:amd64	2.5.9-3	amd64	gphoto2 digital camera port library
ii libgpm2:amd64	1.20.4-6.1		
amd64 General Purpose Mouse - shared library			
ii libgpm2:i386	1.20.4-6.1	i386	General Purpose Mouse - shared library
ii libgpod-common	0.8.3-6ubuntu2	amd64	common files for libgpod
ii libgpod4:amd64	0.8.3-6ubuntu2	amd64	library to read and write songs and artwork to an iPod
ii libgrail6	3.1.0+16.04.20160125-0ubuntu1	amd64	Gesture Recognition And Instantiation Library
ii libgraphite2-3:amd64	1.3.6-1ubuntu1	amd64	Font rendering engine for Complex Scripts -- library
ii libgraphite2-3:i386	1.3.6-1ubuntu1		
i386 Font rendering engine for Complex Scripts -- library			
ii libgrilo-0.2-1:amd64	0.2.15-1	amd64	Framework for discovering and browsing media - Shared libraries
ii libgs9:amd64	9.18~dfsg~0-0ubuntu2.3	amd64	interpreter for the PostScript language and for PDF - Library
ii libgs9-common	9.18~dfsg~0-0ubuntu2.3	all	interpreter for the PostScript language and for PDF - common files
ii libgsettings-qt1:amd64	0.1+16.04.20160329-0ubuntu1	amd64	Library to access GSettings from Qt
ii libgsl2:amd64	2.1+dfsg-2	amd64	GNU Scientific Library (GSL) -- library package
ii libgsm1:amd64			
1.0.13-4		amd64	Shared libraries for GSM speech compressor
ii libgssapi-krb5-2:amd64	1.13.2+dfsg-5ubuntu1	amd64	MIT Kerberos runtime libraries - krb5 GSS-API Mechanism
ii libgssapi-krb5-2:i386	1.13.2+dfsg-5ubuntu1	i386	MIT Kerberos runtime libraries - krb5 GSS-API Mechanism
ii libgssapi3-heimdal:amd64	1.7~git20150920+dfsg-4ubuntu1	amd64	Heimdal Kerberos - GSSAPI support library
ii libgststreamer-plugins-bad1.0-0:amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	amd64	GStreamer development files for libraries from the "bad" set
ii libgststreamer-plugins-base1.0-0:amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	amd64	GStreamer

libraries				
from the "base" set				
ii libgstreamer-plugins-base1.0-0:i386	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.2	i386	GStreamer	
libraries from the "base" set				
ii libgstreamer-plugins-good1.0-0:amd64	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.3	amd64	GStreamer	
development files for libraries from the "good" set				
ii libgstreamer-plugins-good1.0-0:i386	1.8.2-1ubuntu0.3	i386	GStreamer	
development files for libraries from the "good" set				
ii libgstreamer1.0-0:amd64	1.8.2-1~ubuntu1	amd64	Core GStreamer	
libraries and elements				
ii libgstreamer1.0-0:i386	1.8.2-1~ubuntu1	i386	Core GStreamer	
libraries and elements				
ii libgtk-3-0:amd64	3.18.9-1ubuntu3.1	amd64		
GTK+ graphical user interface library				
ii libgtk-3-bin	3.18.9-1ubuntu3.1	amd64	programs for the GTK+	
graphical user interface library				
ii libgtk-3-common	3.18.9-1ubuntu3.1	all	common files for the	
GTK+ graphical user interface library				
ii libgtk2.0-0:amd64	2.24.30-1ubuntu1	amd64	GTK+ graphical	
user interface library				
ii libgtk2.0-0:i386	2.24.30-1ubuntu1	i386	GTK+ graphical user	
interface library				
ii libgtk2.0-bin	2.24.30-1ubuntu1	amd64	programs for the	
GTK+ graphical user interface library				
ii libgtk2.0-common	2.24.30-1ubuntu1			
all common files for the GTK+ graphical user interface library				
ii libgtk2.0-dev	2.24.30-1ubuntu1	amd64	development files for	
the GTK+ library				
ii libgtkglext1:amd64	1.2.0-3.2fakesync1ubuntu1	amd64	OpenGL	
Extension to GTK+ (shared libraries)				
ii libgtkmm-3.0-1v5:amd64	3.18.0-1	amd64	C++ wrappers for	
GTK+ (shared libraries)				
ii libgtksourceview-3.0-1:amd64	3.18.2-1	amd64	shared libraries for	
the GTK+ syntax highlighting widget				
ii libgtksourceview-3.0-common	3.18.2-1	all	common files for the	
GTK+ syntax highlighting widget				
ii libgtkspell3-3-0:amd64	3.0.7-2			
amd64 spell-checking addon for GTK+'s TextView widget				
ii libgtop-2.0-10:amd64	2.32.0-1	amd64	gtop system	
monitoring library (shared)				
ii libgtop2-common	2.32.0-1	all	gtop system monitoring	
library (common)				
ii libguava-java	19.0-1	all	Suite of Google common	
libraries for Java				
ii libgucharmap-2-90-7:amd64	1:3.18.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	Unicode	
browser widget library (shared library)				
ii libgudev-1.0-0:amd64	1:230-2	amd64	GObject-based	
wrapper library for libudev				

ii libgudev-1.0-0:i386	1:230-2		
i386	GObject-based wrapper library for libudev		
ii libguice-java	4.0-2	all	lightweight dependency
injection framework for Java 5 and above			
ii libgusb2:amd64	0.2.9-0ubuntu1	amd64	GLib wrapper around
libusb1			
ii libgutenprint2	5.2.11-1	amd64	runtime for the Gutenprint
printer driver library			
ii libgvc6	2.38.0-12ubuntu2.1	amd64	rich set of graph
drawing tools - gvc library			
ii libgvpr2	2.38.0-12ubuntu2.1	amd64	rich set of graph
drawing tools - gvpr library			
ii libgweather-3-6:amd64			
3.18.2-0ubuntu0.1	amd64	GWeather shared library	
ii libgweather-common	3.18.2-0ubuntu0.1	all	GWeather common
files			
ii libgxps2:amd64	0.2.3.2-1	amd64	handling and rendering
XPS documents (library)			
ii libhamcrest-java	1.3-5ubuntu1	all	library of matchers for
building test expressions			
ii libhardware2	0.1.0+git20151016+6d424c9-0ubuntu7	amd64	Library to
provide access to the Android libhardware HAL			
ii libharfbuzz-dev	1.0.1-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	Development files for
OpenType text shaping engine			
ii libharfbuzz-gobject0:amd64	1.0.1-1ubuntu0.1		
amd64	OpenType text shaping engine ICU backend (GObject library)		
ii libharfbuzz-icu0:amd64	1.0.1-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	OpenType text
shaping engine ICU backend			
ii libharfbuzz-icu0:i386	1.0.1-1ubuntu0.1	i386	OpenType text
shaping engine ICU backend			
ii libharfbuzz0b:amd64	1.0.1-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	OpenType text
shaping engine (shared library)			
ii libharfbuzz0b:i386	1.0.1-1ubuntu0.1	i386	OpenType text
shaping engine (shared library)			
ii libhcrypto4-heimdal:amd64	1.7~git20150920+dfsg-4ubuntu1	amd64	Heimdal
Kerberos - crypto library			
ii libheimbase1-heimdal:amd64			
1.7~git20150920+dfsg-4ubuntu1	amd64	Heimdal Kerberos - Base library	
ii libheimntlm0-heimdal:amd64	1.7~git20150920+dfsg-4ubuntu1	amd64	
Heimdal Kerberos - NTLM support library			
ii libhighgui-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	Translation
package for libhighgui-dev			
ii libhogweed4:amd64	3.2-1ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	low level
cryptographic library (public-key cryptos)			
ii libhogweed4:i386	3.2-1ubuntu0.16.04.1	i386	low level
cryptographic library (public-key cryptos)			
ii libhpmud0:amd64	3.16.3+repack0-1	amd64	HP Multi-Point
Transport Driver (hpmud) run-time libraries			

ii libhtml-form-perl	6.03-1	all	module that represents an HTML form element		
ii libhtml-format-perl	2.11-2	all	module for transforming HTML into various formats		
ii libhtml-parser-perl	3.72-1	amd64	collection of modules that parse HTML text documents		
ii libhtml-tagset-perl	3.20-2	all	Data tables pertaining to HTML		
ii libhtml-tree-perl	5.03-2	all	Perl module to represent and create HTML syntax trees		
ii libhttp-cookies-perl	6.01-1	all	HTTP cookie jars		
ii libhttp-daemon-perl	6.01-1	all	simple http server class		
ii libhttp-date-perl	6.02-1	all	module of date conversion routines		
ii libhttp-message-perl	6.11-1	all	perl interface to HTTP style messages		
ii libhttp-negotiate-perl	6.00-2	all	implementation of content negotiation		
ii libhttpclient-java	4.5.1-1	all	HTTP/1.1 compliant HTTP agent implementation		
ii libhttpcore-java	4.4.4-1	all	set of low level HTTP transport components for Java		
ii libhud2:amd64	14.10+16.04.20160415-0ubuntu1				
amd64			library for exporting items to the Unity HUD		
ii libhunspell-1.3-0:amd64	1.3.3-4ubuntu1	amd64	spell checker and morphological analyzer (shared library)		
ii libhunspell-1.3-0:i386	1.3.3-4ubuntu1	i386	spell checker and morphological analyzer (shared library)		
ii libhx509-5-heimdal:amd64	1.7~git20150920+dfsg-4ubuntu1	amd64	Heimdal Kerberos - X509 support library		
ii libhybris	0.1.0+git20151016+6d424c9-0ubuntu7	amd64	Allows to run bionic-based HW adaptations in glibc systems - libs		
ii libhybris-common1	0.1.0+git20151016+6d424c9-0ubuntu7	amd64	Common library that contains the Android linker and custom hooks		
ii libhyphen0:amd64	2.8.8-2ubuntu1	amd64	ALTLinux hyphenation library - shared library		
ii libibus-1.0-5:amd64	1.5.11-1ubuntu2	amd64	Intelligent Input Bus - shared library		
ii libical1a:amd64	1.0.1-0ubuntu2	amd64	iCalendar library implementation in C (runtime)		
ii libice-dev:amd64	2:1.0.9-1	amd64	X11 Inter-Client Exchange library (development headers)		
ii libice6:amd64	2:1.0.9-1	amd64	X11 Inter-Client Exchange library		
ii libice6:i386	2:1.0.9-1	i386	X11 Inter-Client Exchange library		

ii libicu-dev:amd64	55.1-7	amd64	Development files for International Components for Unicode
ii libicu55:amd64	55.1-7	amd64	International Components for Unicode
ii libicu55:i386	55.1-7	i386	International Components for Unicode
ii libidn11:amd64	1.32-3ubuntu1.1	amd64	GNU Libidn library, implementation of IETF IDN specifications
ii libidn11:i386	1.32-3ubuntu1.1	i386	GNU Libidn library, implementation of IETF IDN specifications
ii libido3-0.1-0:amd64	13.10.0+16.04.20161028-0ubuntu1	amd64	Shared library providing extra gtk menu items for display in
ii libiec61883-0:amd64	1.2.0-0.2	amd64	an partial implementation of IEC 61883
ii libiec61883-0:i386	1.2.0-0.2	i386	an partial implementation of IEC 61883
ii libieee1284-3:amd64	0.2.11-12	amd64	cross-platform library for parallel port access
ii libijs-0.35:amd64	0.35-12	amd64	IJS raster image transport protocol: shared library
ii libilmbase-dev	2.2.0-11ubuntu2	amd64	development files for IlmBase
ii libilmbase12:amd64	2.2.0-11ubuntu2	amd64	several utility libraries from ILM used by OpenEXR
ii libimobiledevice6:amd64	1.2.0+dfsg-3~ubuntu0.2	amd64	Library for communicating with the iPhone and iPod Touch
ii libindicator3-7	12.10.2+16.04.20151208-0ubuntu1	amd64	indicator applet - shared library
ii libindicator7	12.10.2+16.04.20151208-0ubuntu1	amd64	panel indicator applet - shared library
ii libinput10:amd64	1.2.3-1ubuntu1	amd64	input device management and event handling library - shared library
ii libio-html-perl	1.001-1	all	open an HTML file with automatic charset detection
ii libio-pty-perl	1:1.08-1.1build1		
amd64			Perl module for pseudo tty IO
ii libio-socket-inet6-perl	2.72-2	all	object interface for AF_INET6 domain sockets
ii libio-socket-ssl-perl	2.024-1	all	Perl module implementing object oriented interface to SSL sockets
ii libio-string-perl	1.08-3	all	Emulate IO::File interface for in-core strings
ii libipc-run-perl	0.94-1	all	Perl module for running processes
ii libipc-system-simple-perl	1.25-3	all	Perl module to run

commands simply, with detailed diagnostics

ii libisc-export160	1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-8ubuntu1.4		
amd64 Exported ISC Shared Library			
ii libisc160:amd64	1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-8ubuntu1.4	amd64	ISC Shared
Library used by BIND			
ii libisccc140:amd64	1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-8ubuntu1.4	amd64	Command
Channel Library used by BIND			
ii libiscfg140:amd64	1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-8ubuntu1.4	amd64	Config File
Handling Library used by BIND			
ii libisl15:amd64	0.16.1-1	amd64	manipulating sets and
relations of integer points bounded by linear constraints			
ii libitm1:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GNU
Transactional Memory Library			
ii libiw30:amd64	30~pre9-8ubuntu1		
amd64 Wireless tools - library			
ii libjack-jackd2-0:amd64	1.9.10+20150825git1ed50c92~dfsg-1ubuntu1	amd64	
JACK Audio Connection Kit (libraries)			
ii libjack-jackd2-0:i386	1.9.10+20150825git1ed50c92~dfsg-1ubuntu1	i386	JACK
Audio Connection Kit (libraries)			
ii libjas-java	2.5.4408-1	all	Java object-oriented type-safe
Algebra System			
ii libjas-plotter-java	2.2.6+dfsg1-2	all	JAS(2) Plotter graphic
library			
ii libjasper-dev	1.900.1-debian1-2.4ubuntu1	amd64	Development files
for the JasPer JPEG-2000 library			
ii libjasper1:amd64	1.900.1-debian1-2.4ubuntu1	amd64	
JasPer JPEG-2000 runtime library			
ii libjavascriptcoregtk-1.0-0:i386	2.4.11-0ubuntu0.1	i386	JavaScript engine
library from WebKitGTK+			
ii libjavascriptcoregtk-4.0-18:amd64	2.14.3-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	JavaScript
engine library from WebKitGTK+			
ii libjavascriptcoregtk-4.0-18:i386	2.14.3-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	i386	JavaScript
engine library from WebKitGTK+			
ii libjaxen-java	1.1.6-1ubuntu1	all	Java XPath engine
ii libjaxp1.3-java	1.3.05-2ubuntu3	all	Java XML parser and
transformer APIs (DOM, SAX, JAXP, TrAX)			
ii libjbig-dev:amd64	2.1-3.1	amd64	JBIGkit development
files			
ii libjbig0:amd64	2.1-3.1	amd64	JBIGkit libraries
ii libjbig0:i386	2.1-3.1	i386	JBIGkit libraries
ii libjbig2dec0	0.12+20150918-1	amd64	JBIG2 decoder library
- shared libraries			
ii libjcommon-java	1.0.16-5	all	General Purpose library for
Java			
ii libjdom1-java	1.1.3-1	all	lightweight and fast library
using XML			
ii libjetty-java	6.1.26-5	all	Java servlet engine and

webserver -- core libraries					
ii libjfreechart-java					
1.0.13-8	all	Chart library for Java			
ii libjfugue-java		4.0.3-3	all	Java API for music	
programming					
ii libjlatexmath-java		1.0.3-1	all	Implementation of LaTeX	
math mode wrote in Java					
ii libjpeg-dev:amd64		8c-2ubuntu8	amd64	Independent JPEG	
Group's JPEG runtime library (dependency package)					
ii libjpeg-turbo8:amd64		1.4.2-0ubuntu3	amd64	IJG JPEG	
compliant runtime library.					
ii libjpeg-turbo8:i386		1.4.2-0ubuntu3	i386	IJG JPEG compliant	
runtime library.					
ii libjpeg-turbo8-dev:amd64		1.4.2-0ubuntu3			
amd64	Development files for the IJG JPEG library				
ii libjpeg62:i386		1:6b2-2	i386	Independent JPEG Group's	
JPEG runtime library (version 6.2)					
ii libjpeg8:amd64		8c-2ubuntu8	amd64	Independent JPEG	
Group's JPEG runtime library (dependency package)					
ii libjpeg8:i386		8c-2ubuntu8	i386	Independent JPEG	
Group's JPEG runtime library (dependency package)					
ii libjpeg8-dev:amd64		8c-2ubuntu8	amd64	Independent JPEG	
Group's JPEG runtime library (dependency package)					
ii libjs-inherits		2.0.1-3	all	Exposes inherits function from	
Node.js					
environment					
ii libjs-jquery		1.11.3+dfsg-4	all	JavaScript library for	
dynamic web applications					
ii libjs-modernizr		2.6.2+ds1-1ubuntu1	all	JavaScript library to	
detect HTML5 and CSS3 features in the user's browser					
ii libjs-node-uuid		1.4.0-1	all	simple, fast generation of	
RFC4122 UUIDs - JavaScript library					
ii libjs-sphinxdoc		1.3.6-2ubuntu1	all	JavaScript support for	
Sphinx documentation					
ii libjs-underscore		1.7.0~dfsg-1ubuntu1	all	JavaScript's functional	
programming helper library					
ii libjsch-java		0.1.53-1ubuntu1			
all	Java implementation of the SSH2 protocol				
ii libjson-c2:amd64		0.11-4ubuntu2	amd64	JSON manipulation	
library - shared library					
ii libjson-c2:i386		0.11-4ubuntu2	i386	JSON manipulation	
library - shared library					
ii libjson-glib-1.0-0:amd64		1.1.2-0ubuntu1	amd64	GLib JSON	
manipulation library					
ii libjson-glib-1.0-common		1.1.2-0ubuntu1	all	GLib JSON	
manipulation library (common files)					
ii libjsoncpp1:amd64		1.7.2-1	amd64	library for reading and	
writing JSON for C++					

ii libjsoup-java	1.8.3-1		
all Java HTML parser that makes sense of real-world HTML soup			
ii libjsr305-java	0.1~+svn49-9	all	Java library that provides annotations for software defect detection
ii libk5crypto3:amd64	1.13.2+dfsg-5ubuntu1	amd64	MIT Kerberos runtime libraries - Crypto Library
ii libk5crypto3:i386	1.13.2+dfsg-5ubuntu1	i386	MIT Kerberos runtime libraries - Crypto Library
ii libkate1:amd64	0.4.1-7	amd64	Codec for karaoke and text encapsulation
ii libkeyutils1:amd64	1.5.9-8ubuntu1	amd64	Linux Key Management Utilities (library)
ii libkeyutils1:i386	1.5.9-8ubuntu1	i386	Linux Key Management Utilities (library)
ii libklibc	2.0.4-8ubuntu1.16.04.2	amd64	minimal libc subset for use with initramfs
ii libkmod2:amd64	22-1ubuntu4	amd64	libkmod shared library
ii libkpathsea6:amd64	2015.20160222.37495-1	amd64	TeX Live: path search library for TeX (runtime part)
ii libkrb5-26-heimdal:amd64	1.7~git20150920+dfsg-4ubuntu1	amd64	Heimdal Kerberos - libraries
ii libkrb5-3:amd64	1.13.2+dfsg-5ubuntu1	amd64	MIT Kerberos runtime libraries
ii libkrb5-3:i386	1.13.2+dfsg-5ubuntu1	i386	MIT Kerberos runtime libraries
ii libkrb5support0:amd64	1.13.2+dfsg-5ubuntu1	amd64	MIT Kerberos runtime libraries - Support library
ii libkrb5support0:i386	1.13.2+dfsg-5ubuntu1	i386	MIT Kerberos runtime libraries - Support library
ii libksba8:amd64	1.3.3-1ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	X.509 and CMS support library
ii liblangtag-common	0.5.7-2ubuntu1	all	library to access tags for identifying languages -- data
ii liblangtag1:amd64	0.5.7-2ubuntu1	amd64	library to access tags for identifying languages
ii liblapack-dev	3.6.0-2ubuntu2		
amd64 Library of linear algebra routines 3 - static version			
ii liblapack3	3.6.0-2ubuntu2	amd64	Library of linear algebra routines 3 - shared version
ii liblcms2-2:amd64	2.6-3ubuntu2	amd64	Little CMS 2 color management library
ii liblcms2-2:i386	2.6-3ubuntu2	i386	Little CMS 2 color management library
ii liblcms2-utils	2.6-3ubuntu2	amd64	Little CMS 2 color management library (utilities)
ii libldap-2.4-2:amd64	2.4.42+dfsg-2ubuntu3.1	amd64	OpenLDAP libraries

ii libldb1:amd64	2:1.1.24-1ubuntu3		
amd64 LDAP-like embedded database - shared library			
ii liblightdm-gobject-1-0:amd64	1.18.3-0ubuntu1	amd64	LightDM
GObject client library			
ii liblircclient0:amd64	0.9.0-0ubuntu6	amd64	infra-red remote
control support - client library			
ii liblist-moreutils-perl	0.413-1build1	amd64	Perl module with
additional list functions not found in List::Util			
ii liblldb-3.8	1:3.8-2ubuntu4	amd64	Next generation, high-
performance debugger, library			
ii libllvm3.8:amd64	1:3.8-2ubuntu4	amd64	Modular compiler
and toolchain technologies, runtime library			
ii libllvm3.8:i386	1:3.8-2ubuntu4		
i386 Modular compiler and toolchain technologies, runtime library			
ii liblocale-gettext-perl	1.07-1build1	amd64	module using libc
functions for internationalization in Perl			
ii liblog4j1.2-java	1.2.17-7ubuntu1	all	Logging library for java
ii liblouis-data	2.6.4-2	all	Braille translation library - data
ii liblouis9:amd64	2.6.4-2	amd64	Braille translation library
- shared libs			
ii liblouisutdml-bin	2.5.0-3	amd64	Braille UTDML
translation utilities			
ii liblouisutdml-data	2.5.0-3		
all Braille UTDML translation library - data			
ii liblouisutdml6:amd64	2.5.0-3	amd64	Braille UTDML
translation library - shared libs			
ii liblqr-1-0:amd64	0.4.2-2	amd64	converts plain array
images into multi-size representation			
ii liblsan0:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	LeakSanitizer -- a
memory leak detector (runtime)			
ii libltdl7:amd64	2.4.6-0.1	amd64	System independent
dlopen wrapper for GNU libtool			
ii liblua5.1-0:amd64	5.1.5-8ubuntu1	amd64	Shared library for the
Lua interpreter version 5.1			
ii liblua5.2-0:amd64	5.2.4-1ubuntu1	amd64	Shared library for the Lua interpreter version
5.2			
ii libluajit-5.1-2:amd64	2.0.4+dfsg-1	amd64	Just in time compiler
for Lua - library version			
ii libluajit-5.1-common	2.0.4+dfsg-1	all	Just in time compiler for
Lua - common files			
ii liblwp-mediatypes-perl	6.02-1	all	module to guess media
type for a file or a URL			
ii liblwp-protocol-https-perl	6.06-2	all	HTTPS driver for
LWP::UserAgent			
ii liblwres141:amd64	1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-8ubuntu1.4	amd64	Lightweight
Resolver Library used by BIND			
ii liblz4-1:amd64			

	0.0~r131-2ubuntu2	amd64	Fast LZ compression algorithm library - runtime
ii	liblzma-dev:amd64	5.1.1alpha+20120614-2ubuntu2	amd64 XZ-format compression library - development files
ii	liblzma5:amd64	5.1.1alpha+20120614-2ubuntu2	amd64 XZ-format compression library
ii	liblzma5:i386	5.1.1alpha+20120614-2ubuntu2	i386 XZ-format compression library
ii	liblzo2-2:amd64	2.08-1.2	amd64 data compression library
ii	libmad0:amd64	0.15.1b-8ubuntu1	amd64 MPEG audio decoder library
ii	libmagic1:amd64	1:5.25-2ubuntu1	amd64 File type determination library using "magic" numbers
ii	libmagickcore-6.q16-2:amd64	8:6.8.9.9-7ubuntu5.3	amd64 low-level image manipulation library -- quantum depth Q16
ii	libmagickcore-6.q16-2-extra:amd64	8:6.8.9.9-7ubuntu5.3	amd64 low-level image manipulation library - extra codecs (Q16)
ii	libmagickwand-6.q16-2:amd64	8:6.8.9.9-7ubuntu5.3	amd64 image manipulation library
ii	libmail-sendmail-perl	0.79.16-1	all Send email from a perl script
ii	libmailtools-perl	2.13-1	all Manipulate email in perl programs
ii	libmaven-parent-java	21-2	all Maven metadata for Apache Maven itself
ii	libmaven2-core-java	2.2.1-24	all Core libraries for Maven2
ii	libmaven3-core-java	3.3.9-3	all Core libraries for Maven 3
ii	libmbim-glib4:amd64	1.12.2-2ubuntu1	amd64 Support library to use the MBIM protocol
ii	libmbim-proxy	1.12.2-2ubuntu1	amd64 Proxy to communicate with MBIM ports
ii	libmedia1	0.1.0+git20151016+6d424c9-0ubuntu7	amd64 Library to provide access to the Android Media HAL
ii	libmediaart-2.0-0:amd64	1.9.0-2	amd64 media art extraction and cache management library
ii	libmessaging-menu0:amd64	13.10.1+15.10.20150505-0ubuntu1	amd64 Messaging Menu - shared library
ii	libmetacity-private3a:amd64	1:3.18.7-0ubuntu0.2	amd64 library for the Metacity window manager
ii	libmhash2:amd64	0.9.9.9-7	amd64 Library for cryptographic hashing and message authentication
ii	libmimic0:amd64	1.0.4-2.3	amd64 A video codec for Mimic V2.x content
ii	libminiupnpc10:amd64	1.9.20140610-2ubuntu2	amd64 UPnP IGD client lightweight library
ii	libmirclient9:amd64	0.21.0+16.04.20160330-0ubuntu1	amd64 Display server for Ubuntu - client library
ii	libmircommon5:amd64	0.21.0+16.04.20160330-0ubuntu1	amd64 Display

server for Ubuntu - shared library				
ii libmirprotobuf3:amd64	0.21.0+16.04.20160330-0ubuntu1	amd64	Display	
server for Ubuntu - RPC definitions				
ii libmjpegutils-2.1-0	1:2.1.0+debian-4	amd64	MJPEG	
capture/editing/replay and MPEG encoding toolset (library)				
ii libmm-glib0:amd64	1.4.12-1ubuntu1	amd64	D-Bus service for	
managing modems - shared libraries				
ii libmms0:amd64	0.6.4-1	amd64	MMS stream protocol	
library - shared library				
ii libmng2:amd64	2.0.2-0ubuntu3			
amd64 Multiple-image Network Graphics library				
ii libmng2:i386	2.0.2-0ubuntu3	i386	Multiple-image Network	
Graphics library				
ii libmnl0:amd64	1.0.3-5	amd64	minimalistic Netlink	
communication library				
ii libmodplug1:amd64	1:0.8.8.5-2	amd64	shared libraries for	
mod music based on ModPlug				
ii libmono-2.0-dev	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	amd64	Mono JIT library	
- Development files (Default version)				
ii libmono-accessibility4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	
Accessibility library (for CLI 4.0)				
ii libmono-c5-1.1-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4			
all Mono C5 library				
ii libmono-cairo4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono Cairo library	
(for CLI 4.0)				
ii libmono-cecil-private-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono.Cecil	
library				
ii libmono-cil-dev	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono Base Class	
Libraries (BCL) - Development files				
ii libmono-codecontracts4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all		
Mono.CodeContracts library (for CLI 4.0)				
ii libmono-compilerservices-symbolwriter4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all		
Mono.CompilerServices.SymbolWriter library (for CLI 4.0)				
ii libmono-corlib4.5-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono core library	
(for CLI 4.5)				
ii libmono-cscompmgd0.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	
cscompmgd library (for CLI 4.0)				
ii libmono-csharp4.0c-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono.CSharp	
library (for CLI 4.0)				
ii libmono-custommarshallers4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	
CustomMarshallers library (for CLI 4.0)				
ii libmono-data-tds4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono Data	
Library (for CLI 4.0)				
ii libmono-db2-1.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono DB2 library	
ii libmono-debugger-soft4.0a-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono Soft	
Debugger library (for CLI 4.0)				
ii libmono-http4.0-cil				

4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono.Http library (for CLI 4.0)	
ii libmono-i18n-cjk4.0-cil library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono I18N.CJK
ii libmono-i18n-mideast4.0-cil I18N.MidEast library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-i18n-other4.0-cil I18N.Other library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-i18n-rare4.0-cil library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono I18N.Rare
ii libmono-i18n-west4.0-cil I18N.West library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-i18n4.0-all	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4		
all	Mono I18N libraries metapackage (for CLI 4.0)		
ii libmono-i18n4.0-cil library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono I18N base
ii libmono-ldap4.0-cil library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono LDAP
ii libmono-management4.0-cil Management library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-messaging-rabbitmq4.0-cil Messaging RabbitMQ library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-messaging4.0-cil Messaging library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-microsoft-build-engine4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4		
all	Mono Microsoft.Build.Engine library (for CLI 4.0)		
ii libmono-microsoft-build-framework4.0-cil Microsoft.Build.Framework library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-microsoft-build-tasks-v4.0-4.0-cil Microsoft.Build.Tasks.v4.0 library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-microsoft-build-utilities-v4.0-4.0-cil Microsoft.Build.Utilities.v4.0 library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-microsoft-build4.0-cil Microsoft.Build library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-microsoft-csharp4.0-cil Microsoft.CSharp library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-microsoft-visualc10.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4		
all	Mono Microsoft.VisualStudio library (for CLI 4.0)		
ii libmono-microsoft-web-infrastructure1.0-cil Microsoft.Web.Infrastructure library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ii libmono-oracle4.0-cil library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono Oracle
ii libmono-parallel4.0-cil library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono.Parallel
ii libmono-peapi4.0a-cil library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono PEAPI
ii libmono-posix4.0-cil library (for CLI 4.0)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono.Posix
ii libmono-rabbitmq4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4		

	all	Mono RabbitMQ.Client library (for CLI 4.0)		
ii	libmono-relaxng4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono Relaxng
	library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-security4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono Security
	library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-sharpzip4.84-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	SharpZipLib library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-simd4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono SIMD (for
	CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-smiagnostics0.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	SMDiagnostics Library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-sqlite4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono Sqlite
	library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-componentmodel-composition4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4		all
	Mono System.ComponentModel.Composition library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-componentmodel-dataannotations4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4		all
	Mono System.ComponentModel.DataAnnotations library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-configuration-install4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Configuration.Install library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-configuration4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Configuration library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-core4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Core library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-data-datasetextensions4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4		
	all Mono System.Data.DataSetExtensions library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-data-entity4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Data.Entity library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-data-linq4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Data.Linq Library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-data-services-client4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Data.Services.Client library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-data-services4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Data.Services library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-data4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Data library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-design4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4		
	all Mono System.Design Library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-drawing-design4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Drawing.Design (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-drawing4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Drawing library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-dynamic4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.Dynamic library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-enterpriseservices4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.EnterpriseServices library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-identitymodel-selectors4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
	System.IdentityModel.Selectors Library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii	libmono-system-identitymodel4.0-cil			

4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono System.IdentityModel Library (for CLI 4.0)	
ii libmono-system-io-compression-filesystem4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.IO.Compression.FileSystem library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-io-compression4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.IO.Compression library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-json-microsoft4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Json.Microsoft library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-json4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Json library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-ldap-protocols4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.DirectoryServices.Protocols library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-ldap4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.DirectoryServices library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-management4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Management library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-messaging4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Messaging library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-net-http-formatting4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Net.Http.Formatting library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-net-http-webrequest4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Net.Http.WebRequest library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-net-http4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Net.Http library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-net4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Net library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-numeric4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Numerics library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-reactive-core2.2-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Reactive.Core Library (for CLI 4.5)			
ii libmono-system-reactive-debugger2.2-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Reactive.Debugger Library (for CLI 4.5)			
ii libmono-system-reactive-experimental2.2-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Reactive.Experimental Library (for CLI 4.5)			
ii libmono-system-reactive-interfaces2.2-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Reactive.Interfaces Library (for CLI 4.5)			
ii libmono-system-reactive-linq2.2-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Reactive.Linq Library (for CLI 4.5)			
ii libmono-system-reactive-observable-aliases0.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Reactive.Linq Library (for CLI 4.5)			
ii libmono-system-reactive-platformservices2.2-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Reactive.PlatformServices Library (for CLI 4.5)			
ii libmono-system-reactive-providers2.2-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Reactive.Providers Library (for CLI 4.5)			
ii libmono-system-reactive-runtime-remoting2.2-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Reactive.Runtime.Remoting Library (for CLI 4.5)			
ii libmono-system-reactive-windows-forms2.2-cil			

4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono System.Reactive.Windows.Forms Library (for CLI 4.5)		
ii libmono-system-reactive-windows-threading2.2-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Reactive.Windows.Threading Library (for CLI 4.5)
ii libmono-system-runtime-caching4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Runtime.Caching Library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-runtime-durableinstancing4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Runtime.DurableInstancing Library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-runtime-serialization-formatters-soap4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all		Mono System.Runtime.Serialization.Formatters.Soap Library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-runtime-serialization4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Runtime.Serialization Library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-runtime4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Runtime library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-security4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Security library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-servicemodel-activation4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.ServiceModel.Activation Library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-servicemodel-discovery4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.ServiceModel.Discovery Library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-servicemodel-internals0.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.ServiceModel.Internals Library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-servicemodel-routing4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all		Mono System.ServiceModel.Routing Library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-servicemodel-web4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.ServiceModel.Web Library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-servicemodel4.0a-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.ServiceModel Library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-serviceprocess4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.ServiceProcess library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-threading-tasks-dataflow4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Threading.Tasks.Dataflow library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-transactions4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Transactions library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-web-abstractions4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all		Mono System.Web.Abstractions library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-web-applicationservices4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Web.ApplicationServices library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-web-dynamicdata4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Web.DynamicData library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-web-extensions-design4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Web.Extensions.Design library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-web-extensions4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Web.Extensions library (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-web-http-selfhost4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Web.Http.SelfHost library (for CLI 4.0)
ii				

libmono-system-web-http-webhost4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Web.Http.WebHost library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-web-http4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Web.Http library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-web-mvc3.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
ASP.NET MVC 3.0 Library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-web-razor2.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Web.Razor (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-web-routing4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Web.Routing (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-web-services4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Web.Services (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-web-webpages-deployment2.0-cil			
4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono	System.Web.WebPages.Deployment (for CLI 4.0)
ii libmono-system-web-webpages-razor2.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Web.WebPages.Razor (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-web-webpages2.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Web.WebPages (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-web4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Web library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-windows-forms-datavisualization4.0a-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	
Mono System.Windows.Forms.DataVisualization Library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-windows-forms4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Windows.Forms Library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-windows4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Windows library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-xaml4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Xaml Library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-xml-linq4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Xml.Linq library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-xml-serialization4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Xml.Serialization library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system-xml4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
System.Xml library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-system4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono System
libraries (for CLI 4.0)			
ii			
libmono-tasklets4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono Tasklets
library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-webbrowser4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono Web
Browser library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-webmatrix-data4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
WebMatrix.Data Library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-windowsbase4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
WindowsBase library (for CLI 4.0)			
ii libmono-xbuild-tasks4.0-cil	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono
Mono.XBuild.Tasks library (for CLI 4.0)			

ii libmonoboehm-2.0-1 library (Boehm GC)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	amd64	Mono JIT
ii libmonoboehm-2.0-dev (Boehm GC)	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	amd64	Mono JIT library - Development files
ii libmount1:amd64 library	2.27.1-6ubuntu3.2	amd64	device mounting
ii libmp3lame0:amd64 library	3.99.5+repack1-9build1	amd64	MP3 encoding
ii libmpc3:amd64 complex floating-point library	1.0.3-1	amd64	multiple precision
ii libmpdec2:amd64 floating point arithmetic (runtime library)	2.4.2-1	amd64	library for decimal
ii libmpeg2-4:amd64 video decoder library	0.5.1-7	amd64	MPEG1 and MPEG2
ii libmpeg2encpp-2.1-0 1:2.1.0+debian-4 toolset (library)	amd64		MJPEG capture/editing/replay and MPEG encoding
ii libmpfr4:amd64 floating-point computation	3.1.4-1	amd64	multiple precision
ii libmpg123-0:amd64 audio decoder (shared library)	1.22.4-1	amd64	MPEG layer 1/2/3
ii libmplex2-2.1-0 capture/editing/replay and MPEG encoding toolset (library)	1:2.1.0+debian-4	amd64	MJPEG
ii libmpx0:amd64 protection extensions (runtime)	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	Intel memory
ii libmspub-0.1-1:amd64 the mspub file structure	0.1.2-2ubuntu1	amd64	library for parsing
ii libmtdev1:amd64 Translation Library - shared library	1.1.5-1ubuntu2	amd64	Multitouch Protocol
ii libmtp-common Protocol (MTP) common files	1.1.10-2ubuntu1	all	Media Transfer
ii libmtp-runtime Protocol (MTP) runtime tools	1.1.10-2ubuntu1	amd64	Media Transfer
ii libmtp9:amd64 Protocol (MTP) library	1.1.10-2ubuntu1	amd64	Media Transfer
ii libmwaw-0.3-3:amd64 some old Mac text documents	0.3.7-1ubuntu2	amd64	import library for
ii libmysqlclient20:i386 client library	5.7.17-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	i386	MySQL database
ii libmythes-1.2-0:amd64 library	2:1.2.4-1ubuntu3	amd64	simple thesaurus
ii libnatpmp1:amd64 compliant implementation of NAT-PMP	20110808-4	amd64	portable and fully
ii libnautilus-extension1a:amd64 nautilus components - runtime version	1:3.18.4.is.3.14.3-0ubuntu5	amd64	libraries for

ii libnb-org-openide-util-java NetBeans Platform	8.1+dfsg1-2	all	Utility classes from the
ii libnb-org-openide-util-lookup-java classes from the NetBeans Platform	8.1+dfsg1-2	all	Utility lookup
ii libncurses5:amd64 for terminal handling	6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1	amd64	shared libraries
ii libncurses5:i386 terminal handling	6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1	i386	shared libraries for
ii libncurses5-dev:amd64 libraries for ncurses	6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1	amd64	developer's
ii libncursesw5:amd64 libraries for terminal handling (wide character support)	6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1	amd64	shared
ii libncursesw5:i386 for terminal handling (wide character support)	6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1	i386	shared libraries
ii libndp0:amd64 Neighbor Discovery Protocol	1.4-2ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Library for
ii libneon27-gnutls:amd64 WebDAV client library (GnuTLS enabled)	0.30.1-3build1	amd64	HTTP and
ii libnet-dbus-perl DBus bindings	1.1.0-3build1	amd64	Perl extension for the
ii libnet-dns-perl from a Perl script	0.81-2build1	amd64	Perform DNS queries
ii libnet-domain-tld-perl Top-level Domains (TLDs)	1.73-1	all	list of currently available
ii libnet-http-perl HTTP connection client	6.09-1	all	module providing low-level
ii libnet-ip-perl IPv4/IPv6 addresses	1.26-1	all	Perl extension for manipulating
ii libnet-libidn-perl bindings for GNU Libidn	0.12.ds-2build2	amd64	Perl
ii libnet-smtp-ssl-perl support to Net::SMTP	1.03-1	all	Perl module providing SSL
ii libnet-ssleay-perl Sockets Layer (SSL)	1.72-1build1	amd64	Perl module for Secure
ii libnetfilter-contrack3:amd64 contrack library	1.0.5-1	amd64	Netfilter netlink-
ii libnetpbm10 tools shared libraries	2:10.0-15.3	amd64	Graphics conversion
ii libnettle6:amd64 cryptographic library (symmetric and one-way cryptos)	3.2-1ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	low level
ii libnettle6:i386 level cryptographic library (symmetric and one-way cryptos)	3.2-1ubuntu0.16.04.1	i386	low
ii libnewt0.52:amd64 Windowing Toolkit - text mode windowing with slang	0.52.18-1ubuntu2	amd64	Not Erik's
ii libnfnetlink0:amd64	1.0.1-3	amd64	Netfilter netlink library
ii libnih-dbus1:amd64	1.0.3-4.3ubuntu1	amd64	NIH D-Bus

Bindings Library				
ii libnih1:amd64	1.0.3-4.3ubuntu1	amd64	NIH Utility Library	
ii libnl-3-200:amd64	3.2.27-1	amd64	library for dealing with	
netlink sockets				
ii libnl-genl-3-200:amd64	3.2.27-1	amd64	library for dealing	
with				
netlink sockets - generic netlink				
ii libnm-glib-vpn1:amd64	1.2.2-0ubuntu0.16.04.3	amd64	network	
management framework (GLib VPN shared library)				
ii libnm-glib4:amd64	1.2.2-0ubuntu0.16.04.3	amd64	network	
management framework (GLib shared library)				
ii libnm-gtk-common	1.2.0-0ubuntu0.16.04.4	all	library for wireless	
and mobile dialogs - common files				
ii libnm-gtk0:amd64	1.2.0-0ubuntu0.16.04.4	amd64	library for	
wireless and mobile dialogs (libnm-glib version)				
ii libnm-util2:amd64	1.2.2-0ubuntu0.16.04.3	amd64	network	
management framework (shared library)				
ii libnm0:amd64	1.2.2-0ubuntu0.16.04.3			
amd64	GObject-based client library for NetworkManager			
ii libnma-common	1.2.0-0ubuntu0.16.04.4	all	library for wireless	
and mobile dialogs - common files				
ii libnma0:amd64	1.2.0-0ubuntu0.16.04.4	amd64	library for wireless	
and mobile dialogs (libnm version)				
ii libnotify-bin	0.7.6-2svn1	amd64	sends desktop	
notifications to a notification daemon (Utilities)				
ii libnotify4:amd64	0.7.6-2svn1	amd64	sends desktop	
notifications to a notification daemon				
ii libnpt0:amd64	1.2-3	amd64	replacement for GNU Pth	
using system threads				
ii libnspr4:amd64				
	2:4.12-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	NetScape Portable Runtime Library	
ii libnss-mdns:amd64	0.10-7	amd64	NSS module for	
Multicast DNS name resolution				
ii libnss3:amd64	2:3.26.2-0ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Network Security	
Service libraries				
ii libnss3-1d:amd64	2:3.26.2-0ubuntu0.16.04.2	amd64	Network	
Security Service libraries - transitional package				
ii libnss3-nssdb	2:3.26.2-0ubuntu0.16.04.2	all	Network Security	
Security libraries - shared databases				
ii libnuma1:amd64	2.0.11-1ubuntu1	amd64	Libraries for	
controlling NUMA policy				
ii libnunit-cil-dev				
	2.6.4+dfsg-1	all	Unit test framework for CLI - Development	
files				
ii libnunit-console-runner2.6.3-cil	2.6.4+dfsg-1	all	Unit test framework	
for CLI - Assemblies				
ii libnunit-core-interfaces2.6.3-cil	2.6.4+dfsg-1	all	Unit test framework	
for CLI - Assemblies				

ii libnunit-core2.6.3-cil	2.6.4+dfsg-1	all	Unit test framework for CLI - Assemblies
ii libnunit-framework2.6.3-cil	2.6.4+dfsg-1	all	Unit test framework for CLI - Assemblies
ii libnunit-mocks2.6.3-cil	2.6.4+dfsg-1	all	Unit test framework for CLI - Assemblies
ii libnunit-util2.6.3-cil	2.6.4+dfsg-1	all	Unit test framework for CLI - Assemblies
ii libnux-4.0-0	4.0.8+16.04.20160705-0ubuntu1	amd64	Visual rendering toolkit for real-time applications - shared lib
ii libnux-4.0-common	4.0.8+16.04.20160705-0ubuntu1	all	Visual rendering toolkit for real-time applications - common files
ii liboauth0:amd64	1.0.3-0ubuntu2	amd64	C library for implementing OAuth 1.0
ii libobjc-5-dev:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	Runtime library for GNU Objective-C applications (development files)
ii libobjc4:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	Runtime library for GNU Objective-C applications
ii libobjenesis-java	2.2-1	all	Java library to instantiate a new object of a particular class
ii libodfgen-0.1-1	0.1.6-1ubuntu2	amd64	library to generate ODF documents
ii libofa0:amd64	0.9.3-10ubuntu1	amd64	library for acoustic fingerprinting
ii libogg0:amd64	1.3.2-1	amd64	Ogg bitstream library
ii libogg0:i386	1.3.2-1	i386	Ogg bitstream library
ii libopenal-data	1:1.16.0-3	all	Software implementation of the OpenAL audio API (data files)
ii libopenal1:amd64	1:1.16.0-3	amd64	Software implementation of the OpenAL audio API (shared library)
ii libopencore-amrnb0:amd64	0.1.3-2.1	amd64	Adaptive Multi Rate speech codec - shared library
ii libopencore-amrwb0:amd64	0.1.3-2.1	amd64	Adaptive Multi-Rate - Wideband speech codec - shared library
ii libopencv-calib3d-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development files for libopencv-calib3d
ii libopencv-calib3d2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer vision Camera Calibration library
ii libopencv-contrib-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development files for libopencv-contrib
ii libopencv-contrib2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer vision contrib library
ii libopencv-core-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development files for libopencv-core
ii libopencv-core2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer vision core library
ii libopencv-dev	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development files

for opencv				
ii libopencv-features2d-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64		
development files for libopencv-features2d				
ii libopencv-features2d2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision Feature Detection and Descriptor				
Extraction library				
ii libopencv-flann-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development	
files for libopencv-flann				
ii libopencv-flann2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision Clustering and Search in Multi-Dimensional spaces library				
ii libopencv-gpu-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development	
files for libopencv-gpu2.4v5				
ii libopencv-gpu2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision GPU library				
ii libopencv-highgui-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64		
development files for libopencv-highgui				
ii libopencv-highgui2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision				
High-level GUI and Media I/O library				
ii libopencv-imgproc-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64		
development files for libopencv-imgproc				
ii libopencv-imgproc2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision Image Processing library				
ii libopencv-legacy-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development	
files for libopencv-legacy				
ii libopencv-legacy2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision legacy library				
ii libopencv-ml-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development	
files for libopencv-ml				
ii libopencv-ml2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision Machine Learning library				
ii				
libopencv-objdetect-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development	
files for libopencv-objdetect				
ii libopencv-objdetect2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision Object Detection library				
ii libopencv-ocl-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development	
files for libopencv-ocl2.4v5				
ii libopencv-ocl2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision OpenCL support library				
ii libopencv-photo-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development	
files for libopencv-photo2.4v5				
ii libopencv-photo2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision computational photography library				
ii				
libopencv-stitching-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development	
files for libopencv-stitching2.4v5				
ii libopencv-stitching2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	

vision image stitching library				
ii libopencv-superres-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64		
development files for libopencv-superres2.4v5				
ii libopencv-superres2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision Super Resolution library				
ii libopencv-ts-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development	
files for libopencv-ts2.4v5				
ii libopencv-ts2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision ts library				
ii libopencv-video-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	development files for libopencv-video	
ii libopencv-video2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision Video analysis library				
ii libopencv-videostab-dev:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64		
development files for libopencv-videostab2.4v5				
ii libopencv-videostab2.4v5:amd64	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	computer	
vision video stabilization library				
ii libopencv2.4-java	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	all	Java bindings for the	
computer vision library				
ii libopencv2.4-jni	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	amd64	Java jni library for	
the computer vision library				
ii libopenexr-dev	2.2.0-10ubuntu2	amd64	development files for the OpenEXR	
image library				
ii libopenexr22:amd64	2.2.0-10ubuntu2	amd64	runtime files for	
the OpenEXR image library				
ii libopenjpeg5:amd64	1:1.5.2-3.1	amd64	JPEG 2000 image	
compression/decompression library - runtime				
ii libopus0:amd64	1.1.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	Opus codec runtime	
library				
ii libopus0:i386	1.1.2-1ubuntu1	i386	Opus codec runtime	
library				
ii liborc-0.4-0:amd64	1:0.4.25-1	amd64	Library of Optimized	
Inner Loops Runtime Compiler				
ii liborc-0.4-0:i386	1:0.4.25-1	i386	Library of Optimized Inner Loops Runtime	
Compiler				
ii liborcus-0.10-0v5:amd64	0.9.2-4ubuntu2	amd64	library for	
processing spreadsheet documents				
ii libosmesa6:amd64	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	Mesa Off-screen	
rendering extension				
ii liboxideqt-qmlplugin:amd64	1.20.4-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Web browser	
engine for Qt (QML plugin)				
ii liboxideqtcore0:amd64	1.20.4-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Web browser	
engine for Qt (core library and components)				
ii liboxideqtquick0:amd64	1.20.4-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Web browser	
engine for Qt (QtQuick library)				
ii libp11-kit-gnome-keyring:amd64				

3.18.3-0ubuntu2	amd64	GNOME keyring module for the PKCS#11	
module loading library			
ii libp11-kit0:amd64	0.23.2-5~ubuntu16.04.1	amd64	library for
loading and coordinating access to PKCS#11 modules - runtime			
ii libp11-kit0:i386	0.23.2-5~ubuntu16.04.1	i386	library for loading
and coordinating access to PKCS#11 modules - runtime			
ii libpackagekit-glib2-16:amd64	0.8.17-4ubuntu6~gcc5.4ubuntu1.1	amd64	Library
for accessing PackageKit using GLib			
ii libpagemaker-0.0-0:amd64	0.0.3-1ubuntu1	amd64	Library for
importing and converting PageMaker Documents			
ii libpam-gnome-keyring:amd64	3.18.3-0ubuntu2		
amd64	PAM module to unlock the GNOME keyring upon login		
ii libpam-modules:amd64	1.1.8-3.2ubuntu2	amd64	Pluggable
Authentication Modules for PAM			
ii libpam-modules-bin	1.1.8-3.2ubuntu2	amd64	Pluggable
Authentication Modules for PAM - helper binaries			
ii libpam-runtime	1.1.8-3.2ubuntu2	all	Runtime support for the
PAM library			
ii libpam-systemd:amd64	229-4ubuntu16	amd64	system and
service manager - PAM module			
ii libpam0g:amd64	1.1.8-3.2ubuntu2	amd64	Pluggable
Authentication Modules library			
ii libpango-1.0-0:amd64	1.38.1-1		
amd64	Layout and rendering of internationalized text		
ii libpango-1.0-0:i386	1.38.1-1	i386	Layout and rendering of
internationalized text			
ii libpango1.0-0:amd64	1.38.1-1	amd64	Layout and rendering
of internationalized text (transitional package)			
ii libpango1.0-dev	1.38.1-1	amd64	Development files for the
Pango			
ii libpangocairo-1.0-0:amd64	1.38.1-1	amd64	Layout and
rendering of internationalized text			
ii libpangocairo-1.0-0:i386	1.38.1-1	i386	Layout and rendering of
internationalized text			
ii libpangoft2-1.0-0:amd64	1.38.1-1	amd64	Layout and rendering of internationalized text
1.38.1-1	amd64	Layout and rendering of internationalized text	
ii libpangoft2-1.0-0:i386	1.38.1-1	i386	Layout and rendering of
internationalized text			
ii libpangomm-1.4-1v5:amd64	2.38.1-1	amd64	C++ Wrapper for
pango (shared libraries)			
ii libpangox-1.0-0:amd64	0.0.2-5	amd64	pango library X
backend			
ii libpangoxft-1.0-0:amd64	1.38.1-1	amd64	Layout and rendering
of internationalized text			
ii libpaper-utils	1.1.24+nmu4ubuntu1	amd64	library for handling
paper characteristics (utilities)			
ii libpaper1:amd64	1.1.24+nmu4ubuntu1		

	amd64	library for handling paper characteristics		
ii libparse-debianchangelog-perl	1.2.0-8		all	parse Debian changelogs and output them in other formats
ii libparted2:amd64	3.2-15		amd64	disk partition manipulator - shared library
ii libpathplan4	2.38.0-12ubuntu2.1		amd64	rich set of graph drawing tools - pathplan library
ii libpcap0.8:amd64	1.7.4-2		amd64	system interface for user-level packet capture
ii libpci3:amd64	1:3.3.1-1.1ubuntu1		amd64	Linux PCI Utilities (shared library)
ii libpciaccess0:amd64	0.13.4-1	amd64		Generic PCI access library for X
ii libpciaccess0:i386	0.13.4-1		i386	Generic PCI access library for X
ii libpcre16-3:amd64	2:8.38-3.1		amd64	Perl 5 Compatible Regular Expression Library - 16 bit runtime files
ii libpcre3:amd64	2:8.38-3.1		amd64	Perl 5 Compatible Regular Expression Library - runtime files
ii libpcre3:i386	2:8.38-3.1		i386	Perl 5 Compatible Regular Expression Library - runtime files
ii libpcre3-dev:amd64	2:8.38-3.1		amd64	Perl 5 Compatible Regular Expression Library - development files
ii libpcre32-3:amd64	2:8.38-3.1		amd64	Perl 5 Compatible Regular Expression Library - 32 bit runtime files
ii libpcrecpp0v5:amd64	2:8.38-3.1		amd64	Perl 5 Compatible Regular Expression Library - C++ runtime files
ii libpcsc-lite1:amd64	1.8.14-1ubuntu1.16.04.1		amd64	Middleware to access a smart card using PC/SC (library)
ii libpeas-1.0-0:amd64	1.16.0-1ubuntu2		amd64	Application plugin library
ii libpeas-1.0-0-python3loader	1.16.0-1ubuntu2		amd64	Application plugin library
ii libpeas-common	1.16.0-1ubuntu2		all	Application plugin library (common files)
ii libperl5.22:amd64	5.22.1-9		amd64	shared Perl library
ii libperlio-gzip-perl	0.19-1build1		amd64	module providing a PerlIO layer to gzip/gunzip
ii libpipeline1:amd64	1.4.1-2		amd64	pipeline manipulation library
ii libpixman-1-0:amd64	0.33.6-1		amd64	pixel-manipulation library for X and cairo
ii libpixman-1-0:i386	0.33.6-1		i386	pixel-manipulation library for X and cairo
ii libpixman-1-dev	0.33.6-1		amd64	pixel-manipulation library for X and cairo (development)

files)				
ii libplexus-ant-factory-java	1.0~alpha2.1-3	all	Plexus Ant Factory	
ii libplexus-archiver-java	2.2-1	all	Archiver plugin for the	
Plexus compiler system				
ii libplexus-bsh-factory-java	1.0~alpha7-3.1	all	Plexus Beanshell	
Factory				
ii libplexus-cipher-java	1.7-1	all	Plexus Cipher Component	
used by Maven				
ii libplexus-classworlds-java	1.5.0-5	all	Class loading utilities for	
the Plexus framework				
ii libplexus-classworlds2-java	2.5.2-1	all	Class loading utilities for	
the Plexus framework				
ii libplexus-cli-java				
	1.2-5	all	Easily create CLIs with Plexus components	
ii libplexus-component-annotations-java	1.6-2	all	Plexus Component	
Annotations				
ii libplexus-component-metadata-java	1.6-2	all	Component Metadata	
Maven plugin for Plexus				
ii libplexus-container-default-java	1.0-alpha-9-stable-1-7	all	utilities for the	
Plexus framework				
ii libplexus-container-default1.5-java	1.6-2	all	Plexus Inversion-of-	
control Container				
ii libplexus-containers-java	1.0~beta3.0.7-8	all	utilities for the Plexus	
framework				
ii libplexus-containers1.5-java				
	1.6-2	all	Plexus IoC Container core with companion tools	
ii libplexus-interactivity-api-java	1.0-alpha-6-7	all	interactivity API for	
the Plexus framework				
ii libplexus-interpolation-java	1.21-1	all	Plexus Interpolation API	
ii libplexus-io-java	1.0~alpha5-2	all	Plexus IO Components	
ii libplexus-sec-dispatcher-java	1.3.1-6	all	Plexus Security	
Dispatcher Component used by Maven				
ii libplexus-utils-java	1:1.5.15-4	all	utilities for the Plexus	
framework				
ii libplexus-utils2-java	3.0.22-1			
	all		utilities for the Plexus framework	
ii libplist3:amd64	1.12-3.1	amd64	Library for handling	
Apple binary and XML property lists				
ii libplymouth4:amd64	0.9.2-3ubuntu13.1	amd64	graphical boot	
animation and logger - shared libraries				
ii libpng12-0:amd64	1.2.54-1ubuntu1	amd64	PNG library -	
runtime				
ii libpng12-0:i386	1.2.54-1ubuntu1	i386	PNG library - runtime	
ii libpng12-dev:amd64	1.2.54-1ubuntu1	amd64	PNG library -	
development				
ii libpolkit-agent-1-0:amd64	0.105-14.1	amd64	PolicyKit	
Authentication				

Agent API				
ii libpolkit-backend-1-0:amd64	0.105-14.1	amd64	PolicyKit backend	
API				
ii libpolkit-gobject-1-0:amd64	0.105-14.1	amd64	PolicyKit	
Authorization API				
ii libpoppler-glib8:amd64	0.41.0-0ubuntu1.1	amd64	PDF rendering	
library (GLib-based shared library)				
ii libpoppler-qt5-1:amd64	0.41.0-0ubuntu1.1	amd64	PDF rendering	
library (Qt 5 based shared library)				
ii libpoppler58:amd64	0.41.0-0ubuntu1.1	amd64	PDF rendering	
library				
ii libpopt0:amd64	1.16-10	amd64	lib for parsing cmdline	
parameters				
ii libportaudio2:amd64	19+svn20140130-1build1	amd64	Portable audio I/O - shared library	
ii libpostproc-ffmpeg53:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg	
library for post processing - runtime files				
ii libpotrace0	1.13-2	amd64	library for tracing bitmaps	
ii libpq5:amd64	9.6.1-2.pgdg16.04+1	amd64	PostgreSQL C client	
library				
ii libprocps4:amd64	2:3.3.10-4ubuntu2.3	amd64	library for	
accessing process information from /proc				
ii libprotobuf-lite9v5:amd64	2.6.1-1.3	amd64	protocol buffers C++	
library (lite version)				
ii libprotobuf9v5:amd64	2.6.1-1.3	amd64	protocol buffers C++ library	
ii libproxy1-plugin-gsettings:amd64	0.4.11-5ubuntu1	amd64	automatic	
proxy configuration management library (GSettings plugin)				
ii libproxy1-plugin-gsettings:i386	0.4.11-5ubuntu1	i386	automatic proxy	
configuration management library (GSettings plugin)				
ii libproxy1-plugin-networkmanager:amd64	0.4.11-5ubuntu1	amd64	automatic	
proxy configuration management library (Network Manager plugin)				
ii libproxy1-plugin-webkit:i386	0.4.11-5ubuntu1	i386	automatic proxy	
configuration management library (Webkit plugin)				
ii libproxy1v5:amd64	0.4.11-5ubuntu1	amd64	automatic proxy	
configuration				
management library (shared)				
ii libproxy1v5:i386	0.4.11-5ubuntu1	i386	automatic proxy	
configuration management library (shared)				
ii libptexenc1:amd64	2015.20160222.37495-1	amd64	TeX Live:	
pTeX encoding library				
ii libpthread-stubs0-dev:amd64	0.3-4	amd64	pthread stubs not	
provided by native libc, development files				
ii libpulse-mainloop-glib0:amd64	1:8.0-0ubuntu3.2	amd64	PulseAudio	
client libraries (glib support)				
ii libpulse0:amd64	1:8.0-0ubuntu3.2	amd64	PulseAudio client	
libraries				
ii libpulse0:i386	1:8.0-0ubuntu3.2	i386	PulseAudio	

client libraries			
ii libpulsedsp:amd64	1:8.0-0ubuntu3.2	amd64	PulseAudio OSS
pre-load library			
ii libpwquality-common	1.3.0-0ubuntu1	all	library for password
quality checking and generation (data files)			
ii libpwquality1:amd64	1.3.0-0ubuntu1	amd64	library for
password quality checking and generation			
ii libpython-all-dev:amd64	2.7.11-1	amd64	package depending on
all supported Python development packages			
ii libpython-dev:amd64	2.7.11-1	amd64	header files and a
static library for Python (default)			
ii libpython-stdlib:amd64	2.7.11-1		
amd64 interactive high-level object-oriented language (default python version)			
ii libpython2.7:amd64	2.7.12-1ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Shared Python
runtime library (version 2.7)			
ii libpython2.7-dev:amd64	2.7.12-1ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Header files
and a static library for Python (v2.7)			
ii libpython2.7-minimal:amd64	2.7.12-1ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Minimal
subset of the Python language (version 2.7)			
ii libpython2.7-stdlib:amd64	2.7.12-1ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Interactive
high-level object-oriented language (standard library, version 2.7)			
ii libpython3-stdlib:amd64	3.5.1-3	amd64	interactive high-level
object-oriented language (default			
python3 version)			
ii libpython3.5:amd64	3.5.2-2ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Shared Python
runtime library (version 3.5)			
ii libpython3.5-minimal:amd64	3.5.2-2ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Minimal
subset of the Python language (version 3.5)			
ii libpython3.5-stdlib:amd64	3.5.2-2ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Interactive
high-level object-oriented language (standard library, version 3.5)			
ii libqdox2-java	2.0~M3-2	all	quickly parses declarations
and Javadoc from Java source			
ii libqmi-glib1:amd64	1.12.6-1	amd64	Support library to use
the Qualcomm MSM Interface (QMI) protocol			
ii libqmi-proxy			
1.12.6-1	amd64	Proxy to communicate with QMI ports	
ii libqpdf17:amd64	6.0.0-2	amd64	runtime library for PDF
transformation/inspection software			
ii libqqwing2v5:amd64	1.3.4-1	amd64	tool for generating and
solving Sudoku puzzles (library)			
ii libqt4-dbus:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 D-Bus
module			
ii libqt4-dbus:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	Qt 4 D-Bus module
ii libqt4-declarative:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4
Declarative module			
ii libqt4-declarative:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	
Qt 4 Declarative module			
ii libqt4-network:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 network

module			
ii libqt4-network:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	Qt 4 network
module			
ii libqt4-opengl:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	Qt 4 OpenGL
module			
ii libqt4-script:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 script
module			
ii libqt4-script:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	Qt 4 script module
ii libqt4-sql:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 SQL module
ii libqt4-sql:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	
Qt 4 SQL module			
ii libqt4-sql-mysql:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	Qt 4 MySQL
database driver			
ii libqt4-sql-sqlite:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 SQLite 3
database driver			
ii libqt4-xml:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 XML
module			
ii libqt4-xml:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	Qt 4 XML module
ii libqt4-xmlpatterns:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 XML
patterns module			
ii libqt4-xmlpatterns:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	Qt 4 XML
patterns module			
ii libqt5core5a:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2		
amd64 Qt 5 core module			
ii libqt5dbus5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2	amd64	Qt 5 D-Bus
module			
ii libqt5feedback5:amd64	5.0~git20130529-0ubuntu13	amd64	Qt Feedback
module			
ii libqt5gui5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2	amd64	Qt 5 GUI module
ii libqt5multimedia5:amd64	5.5.1-4ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 5 Multimedia
module			
ii libqt5network5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2	amd64	Qt 5 network
module			
ii libqt5opengl5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2	amd64	Qt 5 OpenGL
module			
ii libqt5organizer5:amd64	5.0~git20140515~29475884-0ubuntu20		
amd64 Qt PIM module, Organizer library			
ii libqt5positioning5:amd64	5.5.1-3ubuntu1	amd64	Qt Positioning
module			
ii libqt5printsupport5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2	amd64	Qt 5 print
support module			
ii libqt5qml5:amd64	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	Qt 5 QML module
ii libqt5quick5:amd64	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	Qt 5 Quick library
ii libqt5quicktest5:amd64	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	Qt 5 Quick Test
library			
ii libqt5script5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-2build1	amd64	Qt 5 script module
ii libqt5sql5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2		

amd64	Qt 5 SQL module		
ii libqt5sql5-sqlite:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2	amd64	Qt 5 SQLite 3 database driver
ii libqt5svg5:amd64	5.5.1-2build1	amd64	Qt 5 SVG module
ii libqt5test5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2	amd64	Qt 5 test module
ii libqt5webkit5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-2ubuntu1	amd64	Web content engine library for Qt
ii libqt5widgets5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2	amd64	Qt 5 widgets module
ii libqt5x11extras5:amd64	5.5.1-3build1	amd64	Qt 5 X11 extras
ii libqt5xml5:amd64	5.5.1+dfsg-16ubuntu7.2		
amd64	Qt 5 XML module		
ii libqtcore4:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 core module
ii libqtcore4:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	Qt 4 core module
ii libqtdbus4:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 D-Bus module library
ii libqtdbus4:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	Qt 4 D-Bus module library
ii libqtgui4:amd64	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 GUI module
ii libqtgui4:i386	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	i386	Qt 4 GUI module
ii libqtwebkit4:i386	2.3.2-0ubuntu11		
i386	Web content engine library for Qt		
ii libquadmath0:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GCC Quad-Precision Math Library
ii libquvi-scripts	0.4.21-2	all	library for parsing video download links (Lua scripts)
ii libquvi7:amd64	0.4.1-3	amd64	library for parsing video download links (runtime libraries)
ii libraptor2-0:amd64	2.0.14-1	amd64	Raptor 2 RDF syntax library
ii librasqal3:amd64	0.9.32-1	amd64	Rasqal RDF query library
ii libraw1394-11:amd64	2.1.1-2		
amd64	library for direct access to IEEE 1394 bus (aka FireWire)		
ii libraw1394-11:i386	2.1.1-2	i386	library for direct access to IEEE 1394 bus (aka FireWire)
ii libraw1394-dev:amd64	2.1.1-2	amd64	library for direct access to IEEE 1394 bus - development files
ii libraw1394-tools	2.1.1-2	amd64	library for direct access to IEEE 1394 bus (aka FireWire)
ii libraw15:amd64	0.17.1-1	amd64	raw image decoder library
ii librdf0:amd64	1.0.17-1build1	amd64	Redland Resource Description Framework (RDF) library
ii libreadline6:amd64			
6.3-8ubuntu2	amd64		GNU readline and history libraries, run-time libraries
ii librecode0:amd64	3.6-22	amd64	Shared library on which recode is based

ii libregexp-common-perl common regular expressions	2016020301-1	all	module with
ii libreoffice-avmedia-backend-gstreamer backend for LibreOffice	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	GStreamer
ii libreoffice-base-core suite -- shared library	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	office productivity
ii libreoffice-calc suite -- spreadsheet	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	office productivity
ii libreoffice-common 1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	all	office productivity suite -- arch-independent files	
ii libreoffice-core suite -- arch-dependent files	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	office productivity
ii libreoffice-draw suite -- drawing	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	office productivity
ii libreoffice-gnome suite -- GNOME integration	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	office productivity
ii libreoffice-gtk suite -- GTK+ integration	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	office productivity
ii libreoffice-help-en-gb suite -- English_british help	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	all	office productivity
ii libreoffice-help-en-us 1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	all	office productivity suite -- English_american help	
ii libreoffice-help-it - Italian help	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	all	office productivity suite -
ii libreoffice-impress suite -- presentation	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	office productivity
ii libreoffice-l10n-en-gb suite -- English_british language package	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	all	office productivity
ii libreoffice-l10n-en-za suite -- English_southafrican language package	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	all	office productivity
ii libreoffice-l10n-it - Italian language package	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	all	office productivity suite -
ii libreoffice-math suite -- equation editor	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	office productivity
ii libreoffice-ogltrans extension for slide transitions using OpenGL	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	LibreOffice Impress
ii libreoffice-pdfimport component for LibreOffice	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	PDF Import
ii libreoffice-style-breeze suite -- Breeze symbol style	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	all	office productivity
ii libreoffice-style-galaxy suite -- Galaxy (Default) symbol style	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	all	office productivity
ii libreoffice-writer office productivity suite -- word processor	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	
ii librest-0.7-0:amd64 library	0.7.93-1	amd64	REST service access
ii libvenge-0.0-0:amd64	0.0.4-4ubuntu1	amd64	Base Library for

writing document interface filters				
ii librhino-java Engine	1.7R4-3	all	Libraries for rhino Java Script	
ii librhythmbox-core9:amd64 for the rhythmbox music player	3.3-1ubuntu7		amd64	support library
ii libroken18-heimdal:amd64 Kerberos - roken support library	1.7~git20150920+dfsg-4ubuntu1		amd64	Heimdal
ii libsvg2-2:amd64 renderer library for SVG files (runtime)	2.40.13-3		amd64	SAX-based
ii libsvg2-common:amd64 renderer library for SVG files (extra runtime)	2.40.13-3		amd64	SAX-based
ii librsync1:amd64 algorithm library	0.9.7-10		amd64	rsync remote-delta
ii librtmp1:amd64 RTMP streams (shared library)	2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d-1build1		amd64	toolkit for
ii libruby2.3:amd64 run Ruby 2.3	2.3.1-2~16.04		amd64	Libraries necessary to
ii libsamplerate0:amd64 conversion library	0.1.8-8		amd64	Audio sample rate
ii libsamplerate0:i386 rate conversion library	0.1.8-8	i386		Audio sample
ii libsane:amd64 scanners	1.0.26-git20160712-xenial0		amd64	API library for
ii libsane-common scanners -- documentation and support files	1.0.26-git20160712-xenial0		amd64	API library for
ii libsane-hpaio:amd64 for multi-function peripherals	3.16.3+repack0-1		amd64	HP SANE backend
ii libsasl2-2:amd64 authentication abstraction library	2.1.26.dfsg1-14build1		amd64	Cyrus SASL -
ii libsasl2-modules:amd64 pluggable authentication modules	2.1.26.dfsg1-14build1		amd64	Cyrus SASL -
ii libsasl2-modules-db:amd64 SASL - pluggable authentication modules (DB)	2.1.26.dfsg1-14build1		amd64	Cyrus
ii libsbcl1:amd64 - runtime	1.3-1		amd64	Sub Band CODEC library
ii libschroedinger-1.0-0:amd64 encoding/decoding of Dirac video streams	1.0.11-2.1build1		amd64	library for
ii libsd1.2debian:amd64 DirectMedia Layer	1.2.15+dfsg1-3		amd64	Simple
ii libseccomp2:amd64 to Linux seccomp filter	2.2.3-3ubuntu3		amd64	high level interface
ii libsecret-1-0:amd64	0.18.4-1ubuntu2		amd64	Secret store
ii libsecret-1-0:i386	0.18.4-1ubuntu2	i386		Secret store
ii libsecret-common 0.18.4-1ubuntu2	all		Secret store (common files)	
ii libselinux1:amd64 shared libraries	2.4-3build2		amd64	SELinux runtime
ii libselinux1:i386	2.4-3build2	i386		SELinux runtime shared

libraries				
ii libsemanage-common	2.3-1build3	all	Common files for SELinux policy management libraries	
ii libsemanage1:amd64	2.3-1build3	amd64	SELinux policy management library	
ii libsensors4:amd64	1:3.4.0-2	amd64	library to read temperature/voltage/fan sensors	
ii libsepol1:amd64	2.4-2			
	amd64		SELinux library for manipulating binary security policies	
ii libservlet2.5-java	6.0.45+dfsg-1	all	Servlet 2.5 and JSP 2.1 Java API classes	
ii libservlet3.1-java	8.0.32-1ubuntu1.3	all	Servlet 3.1, JSP 2.3, EL 3.0 and WebSocket 1.0 Java API classes	
ii libsgutils2-2	1.40-0ubuntu1	amd64	utilities for devices using the SCSI command set (shared libraries)	
ii libshine3:amd64	3.1.0-4	amd64	Fixed-point MP3 encoding library - runtime files	
ii libshout3:amd64	2.3.1-3	amd64	MP3/Ogg Vorbis broadcast streaming library	
ii libshout3:i386	2.3.1-3	i386	MP3/Ogg Vorbis broadcast streaming library	
ii libsidplay1v5	1.36.59-8	amd64	SID (MOS 6581) emulation library	
ii libsigc++-2.0-0v5:amd64	2.6.2-1	amd64	type-safe Signal Framework for C++ - runtime	
ii libsignon-extension1:amd64	8.58+16.04.20151106-0ubuntu1	amd64	Single Sign On framework	
ii libsignon-glib1:amd64	1.13+16.04.20151209.1-0ubuntu1	amd64	library for signond	
ii libsignon-plugins-common1:amd64	8.58+16.04.20151106-0ubuntu1	amd64	Single Sign On framework	
ii libsignon-qt5-1:amd64	8.58+16.04.20151106-0ubuntu1		Single Sign On framework	
ii libsigsegv2:amd64	2.10-4	amd64	Library for handling page faults in a portable way	
ii libsisu-inject-java	0.3.2-1	all	Dependency Injection container for Java	
ii libsisu-plexus-java	0.3.2-1	all	Plexus adapter for the Sisu dependency injection container	
ii libslang2:amd64	2.3.0-2ubuntu1	amd64	S-Lang programming library - runtime version	
ii libslang2:i386	2.3.0-2ubuntu1	i386	S-Lang programming library - runtime version	
ii libslf4j-java	1.7.14-3			
	all		Simple Logging Facade for Java	
ii libsm-dev:amd64	2:1.2.2-1	amd64	X11 Session Management library (development headers)	
ii libsm6:amd64	2:1.2.2-1	amd64	X11 Session	

Management library				
ii libsm6:i386	2:1.2.2-1	i386	X11 Session Management	
library				
ii libsmartcols1:amd64	2.27.1-6ubuntu3.2	amd64	smart column	
output alignment library				
ii libsmbclient:amd64	2:4.3.11+dfsg-0ubuntu0.16.04.3	amd64	shared library	
for communication with SMB/CIFS servers				
ii libsnapd-glib1:amd64	1.2-0ubuntu1.1~xenial			
amd64 GLib snapd library				
ii libsnappy1v5:amd64	1.1.3-2	amd64	fast	
compression/decompression library				
ii libsndfile1:amd64	1.0.25-10	amd64	Library for	
reading/writing audio files				
ii libsndfile1:i386	1.0.25-10	i386	Library for reading/writing	
audio files				
ii libsnmp-base	5.7.3+dfsg-1ubuntu4	all	SNMP configuration	
script, MIBs and documentation				
ii libsnmp30:amd64	5.7.3+dfsg-1ubuntu4	amd64	SNMP (Simple	
Network Management Protocol) library				
ii libsocket6-perl	0.25-1build2	amd64		
Perl extensions for IPv6				
ii libsodium18:amd64	1.0.8-5	amd64	Network	
communication, cryptography and signaturing library				
ii libsonic0:amd64	0.2.0-3	amd64	Simple library to speed	
up or slow down speech				
ii libsoundtouch1:amd64	1.9.2-2	amd64	Sound stretching	
library				
ii libsoup-gnome2.4-1:amd64	2.52.2-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	HTTP library	
implementation in C -- GNOME support library				
ii libsoup2.4-1:amd64	2.52.2-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	HTTP library	
implementation in C -- Shared library				
ii libsoup2.4-1:i386	2.52.2-1ubuntu0.1	i386		
HTTP library implementation in C -- Shared library				
ii libsoxr0:amd64	0.1.2-1	amd64	High quality 1D sample-	
rate conversion library				
ii libspandsp2:amd64	0.0.6-2.1	amd64	Telephony signal	
processing library				
ii libspectre1:amd64	0.2.7-3ubuntu2	amd64	Library for rendering	
PostScript documents				
ii libspeechd2:amd64	0.8.3-1ubuntu3	amd64	Speech Dispatcher:	
Shared libraries				
ii libspeex1:amd64	1.2~rc1.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	The Speex codec	
runtime library				
ii libspeex1:i386	1.2~rc1.2-1ubuntu1	i386	The Speex codec	
runtime library				
ii libspeexdsp1:amd64	1.2~rc1.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	The Speex	
extended runtime library				
ii libspeexdsp1:i386	1.2~rc1.2-1ubuntu1	i386	The Speex extended	

runtime library				
ii libsqlite3-0:amd64	3.11.0-1ubuntu1	amd64	SQLite 3 shared library	
ii libsqlite3-0:i386	3.11.0-1ubuntu1	i386	SQLite 3 shared library	
ii libsrtp0	1.4.5~20130609~dfsg-1.1ubuntu1	amd64	Secure RTP (SRTP) and UST Reference Implementations - shared library	
ii libss2:amd64	1.42.13-1ubuntu1	amd64	command-line interface parsing library	
ii libssh-4:amd64	0.6.3-4.3	amd64	tiny C SSH library (OpenSSL flavor)	
ii libssh-gcrypt-4:amd64	0.6.3-4.3	amd64	tiny C SSH library (gcrypt flavor)	
ii libssl-dev:amd64	1.0.2g-1ubuntu4.6	amd64	Secure Sockets Layer toolkit - development files	
ii libssl-doc	1.0.2g-1ubuntu4.6	all	Secure Sockets Layer toolkit - development documentation	
ii libssl1.0.0:amd64	1.0.2g-1ubuntu4.6	amd64	Secure Sockets Layer toolkit - shared libraries	
ii libssl1.0.0:i386	1.0.2g-1ubuntu4.6	i386	Secure Sockets Layer toolkit - shared libraries	
ii libstartup-notification0:amd64	0.12-4build1	amd64	library for program launch feedback (shared library)	
ii libstdc++-4.9-dev:amd64	4.9.3-13ubuntu2	amd64	GNU Standard C++ Library v3 (development files)	
ii libstdc++-5-dev:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GNU Standard C++ Library v3 (development files)	
ii libstdc++6:amd64	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	GNU Standard C++ Library v3	
ii libstdc++6:i386	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	i386	GNU Standard C++ Library v3	
ii libsub-name-perl	0.14-1build1	amd64	module for assigning a new name to referenced sub	
ii libsuitesparseconfig4.4.6:amd64	1:4.4.6-1	amd64	configuration routines for all SuiteSparse modules	
ii libswresample-dev:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg library for audio resampling, rematrixing etc. - development files	
ii libswresample-ffmpeg1:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg library for audio resampling, rematrixing etc. - runtime files	
ii libswscale-dev:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg library for image scaling and various conversions - development files	
ii libswscale-ffmpeg3:amd64	7:2.8.10-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	FFmpeg library for image scaling and various conversions - runtime files	
ii libsynctex1:amd64	2015.20160222.37495-1	amd64	TeX Live: SyncTeX parser library	
ii libsys-hostname-long-perl	1.5-1	all	Figure out the long (fully-qualified) hostname	
ii libsystemd0:amd64	229-4ubuntu16	amd64	systemd utility library	

ii libsystemd0:i386	229-4ubuntu16	i386	systemd utility library
ii libtablelayout-java creating user interfaces fast and easy	20090826-2	all	Java layout manager for
ii libtag1v5:amd64 library	1.9.1-2.4ubuntu1	amd64	audio meta-data
ii libtag1v5:i386 i386 audio meta-data library	1.9.1-2.4ubuntu1		
ii libtag1v5-vanilla:amd64 library - vanilla flavour	1.9.1-2.4ubuntu1	amd64	audio meta-data
ii libtag1v5-vanilla:i386 library - vanilla flavour	1.9.1-2.4ubuntu1	i386	audio meta-data
ii libtalloc2:amd64 memory allocator	2.1.5-2	amd64	hierarchical pool based
ii libtasn1-6:amd64 structures (runtime)	4.7-3ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Manage ASN.1
ii libtasn1-6:i386 structures (runtime)	4.7-3ubuntu0.16.04.1	i386	Manage ASN.1
ii libtbb2:amd64 library for C++ - runtime files	4.4~20151115-0ubuntu3	amd64	parallelism
ii libtcl8.6:amd64 Language) v8.6 - run-time library files	8.6.5+dfsg-2	amd64	Tcl (the Tool Command
ii libtdb1:amd64 library	1.3.8-2	amd64	Trivial Database - shared
ii libtelepathy-glib0:amd64 - GLib library	0.24.1-1.1	amd64	Telepathy framework
ii libevent0:amd64 loop library - shared library	0.9.28-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	talloc-based event
ii libtexlua52:amd64 5.2, modified for use with LuaTeX	2015.20160222.37495-1	amd64	TeX Live: Lua
ii libtexluajit2:amd64 LuaJIT, modified for use with LuaJITTeX	2015.20160222.37495-1	amd64	TeX Live:
ii libtext-charwidth-perl characters on the terminal	0.04-7build5	amd64	get display widths of
ii libtext-iconv-perl character sets in Perl	1.7-5build4	amd64	converts between
ii libtext-levenshtein-perl Levenshtein edit distance	0.13-1	all	implementation of the
ii libtext-wrapi18n-perl of Text::Wrap	0.06-7.1	all	internationalized substitute
ii libthai-data support library	0.1.24-2	all	Data files for Thai language
ii libthai0:amd64 Thai language support library	0.1.24-2	amd64	
ii libthai0:i386	0.1.24-2	i386	Thai language support library
ii libtheora0:amd64 Compression Codec	1.1.1+dfsg.1-8	amd64	Theora Video

ii libtheora0:i386 Compression Codec	1.1.1+dfsg.1-8	i386	Theora Video
ii libtie-ixhash-perl associative arrays	1.23-2	all	Perl module to order
ii libtiff5:amd64 (TIFF) library	4.0.6-1	amd64	Tag Image File Format
ii libtiff5:i386 library	4.0.6-1	i386	Tag Image File Format (TIFF)
ii libtiff5-dev:amd64 development files	4.0.6-1	amd64	Tag Image File Format library (TIFF),
ii libtiffxx5:amd64 (TIFF) library -- C++ interface	4.0.6-1	amd64	Tag Image File Format
ii libtimedate-perl manipulate date/time information	2.3000-2	all	collection of modules to
ii libtimezonemap-data widget - data files	0.4.5	all	GTK+3 timezone map
ii libtimezonemap1:amd64 widget	0.4.5	amd64	GTK+3 timezone map
ii libtinfo-dev:amd64 library for the low-level terminfo library	6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1	amd64	developer's
ii libtinfo5:amd64 terminfo library for terminal handling	6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1	amd64	shared low-level
ii libtinfo5:i386 terminfo library for terminal handling	6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1	i386	shared low-level
ii libtk8.6:amd64 v8.6 - run-time files	8.6.5-1	amd64	Tk toolkit for Tcl and X11
ii libtotem-plparser-common Parser library - common files	3.10.6-1ubuntu1	all	Totem Playlist
ii libtotem-plparser18:amd64 Parser library - runtime files	3.10.6-1ubuntu1	amd64	Totem Playlist
ii libtotem0:amd64 for the Totem media player	3.18.1-1ubuntu4	amd64	Main library
ii libtracker-sparql-1.0-0:amd64 database, indexer and search tool - library	1.6.2-0ubuntu1.1	amd64	metadata
ii libtsan0:amd64 a Valgrind-based detector of data races (runtime)	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	ThreadSanitizer --
ii libtwolame0:amd64 encoding library	0.3.13-1.2	amd64	MPEG Audio Layer 2
ii libtxc-dxtn-s2tc0:amd64 compression library for Mesa	0~git20131104-1.1	amd64	Texture
ii libtxc-dxtn-s2tc0:i386 compression library for Mesa	0~git20131104-1.1	i386	Texture
ii libubsan0:amd64 UBSan -- undefined behaviour sanitizer (runtime)	5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4	amd64	
ii libubuntugestures5:amd64 gestures library for Ubuntu UI Toolkit	1.3.1918+16.04.20160404-0ubuntu1	amd64	Ubuntu

ii libubuntutoolkit5:amd64 toolkit common library for Ubuntu UI Toolkit	1.3.1918+16.04.20160404-0ubuntu1	amd64	Ubuntu
ii libudev1:amd64 library	229-4ubuntu16	amd64	libudev shared
ii libudev1:i386	229-4ubuntu16	i386	libudev shared library
ii libudisks2-0:amd64 library to access udisks2	2.1.7-1ubuntu1	amd64	GObject based
ii libunistring0:amd64 library for C	0.9.3-5.2ubuntu1	amd64	Unicode string
ii libunity-action-qt1:amd64 Action Qt API	1.1.0+14.04.20140304-0ubuntu2~gcc5.1	amd64	Unity
ii libunity-control-center1 configure the GNOME desktop	15.04.0+16.04.20160705-0ubuntu1	amd64	utilities to
ii libunity-core-6.0-9:amd64 library for the Unity interface	7.4.0+16.04.20160906-0ubuntu1	amd64	core
ii libunity-gtk2-parser0:amd64 GtkMenuShell to GMenuModel parser	0.0.0+15.04.20150118-0ubuntu2	amd64	
ii libunity-gtk3-parser0:amd64 GtkMenuShell to GMenuModel parser	0.0.0+15.04.20150118-0ubuntu2	amd64	
ii libunity-misc4 functions for Unity - shared library	4.0.5+14.04.20140115-0ubuntu1	amd64	Miscellaneous
ii libunity-protocol-private0:amd64 library	7.1.4+16.04.20160701-0ubuntu1	amd64	binding to get places into the launcher - private
ii libunity-scopes-json-def-desktop get places into the launcher - desktop def file	7.1.4+16.04.20160701-0ubuntu1	all	binding to
ii libunity-settings-daemon1:amd64 Helper library for accessing settings	15.04.1+16.04.20160701-0ubuntu1	amd64	
ii libunity-webapps0:amd64 Apps integration with the Unity desktop	2.5.0~+16.04.20160201-0ubuntu1	amd64	Web
ii libunity9:amd64 places into the launcher - shared library	7.1.4+16.04.20160701-0ubuntu1	amd64	binding to get
ii libunwind8 call-chain of a program - runtime	1.1-4.1	amd64	library to determine the
ii libupower-glib3:amd64 power management - shared library	0.99.4-2ubuntu0.3	amd64	abstraction for
ii liburi-perl URI strings	1.71-1	all	module to manipulate and access
ii liburl-dispatcher1:amd64 sending requests to the url dispatcher	0.1+16.04.20151110-0ubuntu2	amd64	library for
ii libusb-0.1-4:amd64 programming library	2:0.1.12-28	amd64	userspace USB
ii libusb-1.0-0:amd64 programming library	2:1.0.20-1	amd64	userspace USB
ii libusbmuxd4:amd64 daemon for iPhone and iPod	1.0.10-2ubuntu0.1	amd64	USB multiplexor

Touch devices - library			
ii libustr-1.0-1:amd64	1.0.4-5	amd64	Micro string library:
shared library			
ii libutempter0:amd64	1.1.6-3	amd64	privileged helper for
utmp/wtmp updates (runtime)			
ii libuuid-perl	0.24-1build1	amd64	Perl extension for using
UUID interfaces as defined in e2fsprogs			
ii libuuid1:amd64	2.27.1-6ubuntu3.2	amd64	Universally Unique
ID library			
ii libuuid1:i386	2.27.1-6ubuntu3.2	i386	Universally Unique ID
library			
ii libuv1:amd64	1.8.0-1	amd64	asynchronous event
notification			
library - runtime library			
ii libuv1-dev:amd64	1.8.0-1	amd64	asynchronous event
notification library - development files			
ii libv4l-0:amd64	1.10.0-1	amd64	Collection of video4linux
support libraries			
ii libv4l-0:i386	1.10.0-1	i386	Collection of video4linux
support libraries			
ii libv4lconvert0:amd64	1.10.0-1	amd64	Video4linux frame
format conversion library			
ii libv4lconvert0:i386	1.10.0-1	i386	Video4linux frame format
conversion library			
ii libva1:amd64	1.7.0-1	amd64	
Video Acceleration (VA) API for Linux -- runtime			
ii libvdpau1:amd64	1.1.1-3ubuntu1	amd64	Video Decode and
Presentation API for Unix (libraries)			
ii libvisio-0.1-1:amd64	0.1.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	library for parsing
the visio file structure			
ii libvisual-0.4-0:amd64	0.4.0-8	amd64	audio visualization
framework			
ii libvisual-0.4-0:i386	0.4.0-8	i386	audio visualization
framework			
ii libvncclient1:amd64	0.9.10+dfsg-3ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	API to write
one's own VNC server - client library			
ii libvo-aacenc0:amd64	0.1.3-1	amd64	
VisualOn AAC encoder library			
ii libvo-amrwbenc0:amd64	0.1.3-1	amd64	VisualOn AMR-WB
encoder library			
ii libvorbis0a:amd64	1.3.5-3	amd64	decoder library for
Vorbis General Audio Compression Codec			
ii libvorbis0a:i386	1.3.5-3	i386	decoder library for Vorbis
General Audio Compression Codec			
ii libvorbisenc2:amd64	1.3.5-3	amd64	encoder library for
Vorbis General Audio Compression Codec			
ii libvorbisenc2:i386	1.3.5-3	i386	encoder library for Vorbis
General Audio Compression Codec			

ii libvorbisfile3:amd64	1.3.5-3		
amd64 high-level API for Vorbis General Audio Compression Codec			
ii libvpx3:amd64	1.5.0-2ubuntu1	amd64	VP8 and VP9 video
codec (shared library)			
ii libvpx3:i386	1.5.0-2ubuntu1	i386	VP8 and VP9 video
codec (shared library)			
ii libvte-2.91-0:amd64	0.42.5-1ubuntu1	amd64	Terminal emulator
widget for GTK+ 3.0 - runtime files			
ii libvte-2.91-common	0.42.5-1ubuntu1	all	Terminal emulator
widget for GTK+ 3.0 - common files			
ii libwacom-bin	0.18-1	amd64	Wacom model feature
query library -- binaries			
ii libwacom-common	0.18-1	all	Wacom model feature query library (common files)
0.18-1			
ii libwacom2:amd64	0.18-1	amd64	Wacom model feature
query library			
ii libwagon-java	1.0.0-7	all	tools to manage Maven
artifacts and deployment			
ii libwagon2-java	2.10-3	all	resources' transport
abstraction that is used in Maven			
ii libwavpack1:amd64	4.75.2-2	amd64	audio codec (lossy and
lossless) - library			
ii libwavpack1:i386	4.75.2-2	i386	audio codec (lossy and
lossless) - library			
ii libwayland-client0:amd64	1.9.0-1	amd64	wayland compositor infrastructure - client library
1.9.0-1			
ii libwayland-client0:i386	1.9.0-1	i386	wayland compositor
infrastructure - client library			
ii libwayland-cursor0:amd64	1.9.0-1	amd64	wayland compositor
infrastructure - cursor library			
ii libwayland-egl1-mesa:amd64	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	
implementation of the Wayland EGL platform -- runtime			
ii libwayland-server0:amd64	1.9.0-1	amd64	wayland compositor
infrastructure - server library			
ii libwayland-server0:i386	1.9.0-1	i386	wayland compositor
infrastructure - server library			
ii libwbclient0:amd64	2:4.3.11+dfsg-0ubuntu0.16.04.3	amd64	Samba
winbind client library			
ii libwebkit2gtk-4.0-37:amd64	2.14.3-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Web content
engine library for GTK+			
ii libwebkit2gtk-4.0-37-gtk2:amd64	2.14.3-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Web
content engine library for GTK+ - GTK+2 plugin process			
ii libwebkitgtk-1.0-0:i386	2.4.11-0ubuntu0.1	i386	Web content engine
library for GTK+			
ii libwebkitgtk-1.0-common	2.4.11-0ubuntu0.1	all	Web content
engine library for GTK+ - data files			
ii libwebp5:amd64	0.4.4-1	amd64	Lossy compression of

digital photographic images.

ii

libwebp5:i386	0.4.4-1	i386	Lossy compression of digital photographic images.
ii libwebpmux1:amd64	0.4.4-1	amd64	Lossy compression of digital photographic images.
ii libwebrtc-audio-processing-0:amd64	0.1-3ubuntu1~gcc5.1	amd64	AudioProcessing module from the WebRTC project.
ii libwhoopsie-preferences0	0.18	amd64	Ubuntu error tracker submission settings - shared library
ii libwhoopsie0:amd64	0.2.52.2	amd64	Ubuntu error tracker submission - shared library
ii libwildmidi-config	0.3.8-2	all	software
MIDI player configuration			
ii libwildmidi1:amd64	0.3.8-2	amd64	software MIDI player library
ii libwind0-heimdal:amd64	1.7~git20150920+dfsg-4ubuntu1	amd64	Heimdal Kerberos - stringprep implementation
ii libwinpr-crt0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (crt library)
ii libwinpr-dsparse0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (dsparse library)
ii libwinpr-environment0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (environment library)
ii libwinpr-file0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (file library)
ii libwinpr-handle0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (handle library)
ii libwinpr-heap0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (heap library)
ii libwinpr-input0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (input library)
ii libwinpr-interlocked0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (interlocked library)
ii libwinpr-library0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (library)
ii libwinpr-path0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (path library)
ii libwinpr-pool0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (pool library)
ii libwinpr-registry0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (registry library)
ii libwinpr-rpc0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (RPC library)
ii libwinpr-sspi0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (sspi library)
ii libwinpr-synch0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	

Windows Portable Runtime library (synch library)			
ii libwinpr-sysinfo0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1		
amd64	Windows Portable Runtime library (sysinfo library)		
ii libwinpr-thread0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	
Windows Portable Runtime library (thread library)			
ii libwinpr-utils0.1:amd64	1.1.0~git20140921.1.440916e+dfsg1-5ubuntu1	amd64	
Windows Portable Runtime library (utils library)			
ii libwmf0.2-7:amd64	0.2.8.4-10.5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows metafile
conversion library			
ii libwmf0.2-7-gtk	0.2.8.4-10.5ubuntu1	amd64	Windows metafile
conversion library			
ii libwnck-3-0:amd64	3.14.1-2	amd64	Window Navigator
Construction Kit - runtime files			
ii libwnck-3-common	3.14.1-2	all	Window Navigator Construction Kit - common files
ii libwpd-0.10-10:amd64	0.10.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	Library for
handling WordPerfect documents (shared library)			
ii libwpg-0.3-3:amd64	0.3.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	WordPerfect
graphics import/convert library (shared library)			
ii libwps-0.4-4:amd64	0.4.3-1ubuntu1	amd64	Works text file
format import filter library (shared library)			
ii libwrap0:amd64	7.6.q-25	amd64	Wietse Venema's TCP
wrappers library			
ii libwrap0:i386	7.6.q-25	i386	Wietse Venema's TCP
wrappers library			
ii libwww-perl	6.15-1	all	simple and consistent interface to the world-
wide web			
ii libwww-robotrules-perl	6.01-1	all	database of robots.txt-
derived permissions			
ii libx11-6:amd64	2:1.6.3-1ubuntu2	amd64	X11 client-side
library			
ii libx11-6:i386	2:1.6.3-1ubuntu2	i386	X11 client-side library
ii libx11-data	2:1.6.3-1ubuntu2	all	X11 client-side library
ii libx11-dev:amd64	2:1.6.3-1ubuntu2	amd64	X11 client-side
library (development headers)			
ii libx11-doc	2:1.6.3-1ubuntu2	all	X11 client-side library (development documentation)
ii libx11-protocol-perl	0.56-7	all	Perl module for the X
Window System Protocol, version 11			
ii libx11-xcb-dev:amd64	2:1.6.3-1ubuntu2	amd64	Xlib/XCB
interface library (development headers)			
ii libx11-xcb1:amd64	2:1.6.3-1ubuntu2	amd64	Xlib/XCB interface
library			
ii libx11-xcb1:i386	2:1.6.3-1ubuntu2	i386	Xlib/XCB interface
library			
ii libx264-148:amd64	2:0.148.2643+git5c65704-1	amd64	x264 video
coding library			

ii libx265-79:amd64	1.9-3		
amd64 H.265/HEVC video stream encoder (shared library)			
ii libx86-1:amd64	1.1+ds1-10	amd64	x86 real-mode library
ii libxalan2-java	2.7.1-9	all	XSL Transformations (XSLT)
processor in Java			
ii libxapian22v5:amd64	1.2.22-2	amd64	Search engine library
ii libxatracker2:amd64	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	X acceleration
library -- runtime			
ii libxau-dev:amd64	1:1.0.8-1	amd64	X11 authorisation
library (development headers)			
ii libxau6:amd64	1:1.0.8-1	amd64	X11
authorisation library			
ii libxau6:i386	1:1.0.8-1	i386	X11 authorisation library
ii libxaw7:amd64	2:1.0.13-1	amd64	X11 Athena Widget
library			
ii libxbean-java	4.5-1	all	plugin based Java application
server			
ii libxcb-dri2-0:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding, dri2
extension			
ii libxcb-dri2-0:i386	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	i386	X C Binding, dri2
extension			
ii libxcb-dri2-0-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding, dri2
extension, development files			
ii libxcb-dri3-0:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding, dri3 extension
extension			
ii libxcb-dri3-0:i386	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	i386	X C Binding, dri3
extension			
ii libxcb-dri3-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding, dri3
extension, development files			
ii libxcb-glx0:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding, glx
extension			
ii libxcb-glx0:i386	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	i386	X C Binding, glx
extension			
ii libxcb-glx0-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding, glx
extension, development files			
ii libxcb-icccm4:amd64	0.4.1-1ubuntu1		
amd64 utility libraries for X C Binding -- icccm			
ii libxcb-image0:amd64	0.4.0-1build1	amd64	utility libraries for X
C Binding -- image			
ii libxcb-keysyms1:amd64	0.4.0-1	amd64	utility libraries for X
C Binding -- keysyms			
ii libxcb-present-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
present extension, development files			
ii libxcb-present0:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
present extension			
ii libxcb-present0:i386	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	i386	X C Binding, present
extension			
ii libxcb-randr0:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	

X C Binding, randr extension			
ii libxcb-randr0-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
randr extension, development files			
ii libxcb-render-util0:amd64	0.3.9-1	amd64	utility libraries for X
C Binding -- render-util			
ii libxcb-render0:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
render extension			
ii libxcb-render0:i386	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	i386	X C Binding, render
extension			
ii libxcb-render0-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
render extension, development files			
ii libxcb-shape0:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
shape extension			
ii			
libxcb-shape0-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
shape extension, development files			
ii libxcb-shm0:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding, shm
extension			
ii libxcb-shm0:i386	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	i386	X C Binding, shm
extension			
ii libxcb-shm0-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
shm extension, development files			
ii libxcb-sync-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding, sync
extension, development files			
ii libxcb-sync1:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding, sync
extension			
ii libxcb-sync1:i386	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	i386	X C Binding, sync extension
ii libxcb-util1:amd64	0.4.0-0ubuntu3	amd64	utility libraries for X
C Binding -- atom, aux and event			
ii libxcb-xfixes0:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
xfixes extension			
ii libxcb-xfixes0:i386	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	i386	X C Binding, xfixes
extension			
ii libxcb-xfixes0-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
xfixes extension, development files			
ii libxcb-xkb1:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
XKEYBOARD extension			
ii libxcb1:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1		
	amd64	X C Binding	
ii libxcb1:i386	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	i386	X C Binding
ii libxcb1-dev:amd64	1.11.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	X C Binding,
development files			
ii libxcomposite-dev	1:0.4.4-1	amd64	X11 Composite
extension library (development headers)			
ii libxcomposite1:amd64	1:0.4.4-1	amd64	X11 Composite
extension library			
ii libxcomposite1:i386	1:0.4.4-1	i386	X11 Composite

extension library				
ii libxcursor-dev:amd64	1:1.1.14-1	amd64	X cursor management	
library (development files)				
ii libxcursor1:amd64	1:1.1.14-1	amd64	X cursor management	
library				
ii libxcursor1:i386	1:1.1.14-1	i386	X cursor management	
library				
ii libxdamage-dev:amd64	1:1.1.4-2	amd64	X11 damaged region	
extension library (development headers)				
ii libxdamage1:amd64	1:1.1.4-2	amd64	X11 damaged region	
extension library				
ii libxdamage1:i386	1:1.1.4-2	i386	X11 damaged region	
extension library				
ii libxdmcp-dev:amd64	1:1.1.2-1.1	amd64	X11 authorisation	
library (development headers)				
ii libxdmcp6:amd64	1:1.1.2-1.1	amd64	X11 Display Manager Control Protocol	
library				
ii libxdmcp6:i386	1:1.1.2-1.1	i386	X11 Display Manager	
Control Protocol library				
ii libxerces2-java	2.11.0-7	all	Validating XML parser for	
Java with DOM level 3 support				
ii libxext-dev:amd64	2:1.3.3-1	amd64	X11 miscellaneous	
extensions library (development headers)				
ii libxext6:amd64	2:1.3.3-1	amd64	X11 miscellaneous	
extension library				
ii libxext6:i386	2:1.3.3-1	i386	X11 miscellaneous extension	
library				
ii				
libxfixes-dev:amd64	1:5.0.1-2	amd64	X11 miscellaneous	
'fixes' extension library (development headers)				
ii libxfixes3:amd64	1:5.0.1-2	amd64	X11 miscellaneous	
'fixes' extension library				
ii libxfixes3:i386	1:5.0.1-2	i386	X11 miscellaneous 'fixes'	
extension library				
ii libxfont1:amd64	1:1.5.1-1	amd64	X11 font rasterisation	
library				
ii libxft-dev	2.3.2-1	amd64	FreeType-based font drawing	
library for X (development files)				
ii libxft2:amd64	2.3.2-1	amd64	FreeType-based	
font drawing library for X				
ii libxi-dev	2:1.7.6-1	amd64	X11 Input extension library	
(development headers)				
ii libxi6:amd64	2:1.7.6-1	amd64	X11 Input extension	
library				
ii libxi6:i386	2:1.7.6-1	i386	X11 Input extension library	
ii libxinerama-dev:amd64	2:1.1.3-1	amd64	X11 Xinerama	

extension library (development headers)				
ii libxinerama1:amd64	2:1.1.3-1	amd64	X11 Xinerama	
extension library				
ii libxinerama1:i386	2:1.1.3-1	i386	X11 Xinerama extension	
library				
ii libxkbcommon-x11-0:amd64	0.5.0-1ubuntu2	amd64	library to create keymaps with the XKB X11	
protocol				
ii libxkbcommon0:amd64	0.5.0-1ubuntu2	amd64	library interface	
to the XKB compiler - shared library				
ii libxkbfile1:amd64	1:1.0.9-0ubuntu1	amd64	X11 keyboard file	
manipulation library				
ii libxklavier16:amd64	5.4-0ubuntu2	amd64	X Keyboard	
Extension high-level API				
ii libxml-commons-external-java	1.4.01-2build1	all	XML Commons	
external code - DOM, SAX, and JAXP, etc				
ii libxml-commons-resolver1.1-java	1.2-7build1	all	XML entity and	
URI resolver library				
ii libxml-dom-perl	1.44-2	all	Perl module for building DOM Level 1	
compliant doc structures				
ii libxml-parser-perl	2.44-1build1	amd64	Perl module for parsing	
XML files				
ii libxml-perl	0.08-2	all	Perl modules for working with	
XML				
ii libxml-regexp-perl	0.04-1	all	Perl module for regular	
expressions for XML tokens				
ii libxml-twig-perl	1:3.48-1	all	Perl module for processing	
huge XML documents in tree mode				
ii libxml-xpathengine-perl	0.13-1	all	re-usable XPath engine	
for DOM-like				
trees				
ii libxml2:amd64	2.9.3+dfsg1-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	GNOME XML	
library				
ii libxml2:i386	2.9.3+dfsg1-1ubuntu0.1	i386	GNOME XML	
library				
ii libxml2-dev:amd64	2.9.3+dfsg1-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	Development	
files for the GNOME XML library				
ii libxml2-utils	2.9.3+dfsg1-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	XML utilities	
ii libxmu6:amd64	2:1.1.2-2	amd64	X11 miscellaneous	
utility library				
ii libxmuu1:amd64	2:1.1.2-2	amd64	X11 miscellaneous	
micro-utility library				
ii libxom-java	1.2.10-1			
all	New XML object model for Java			
ii libxpm4:amd64	1:3.5.11-1ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	X11 pixmap	
library				
ii libxpp2-java	2.1.10-7build1	all	XML pull parser library for	

java V2				
ii libxpp3-java	1.1.4c-2build1	all	XML pull parser library for	
java				
ii libxrandr-dev:amd64	2:1.5.0-1	amd64	X11 RandR extension	
library (development headers)				
ii libxrandr2:amd64	2:1.5.0-1	amd64	X11 RandR extension	
library				
ii libxrandr2:i386	2:1.5.0-1	i386	X11 RandR extension	
library				
ii				
libxrender-dev:amd64	1:0.9.9-0ubuntu1	amd64	X Rendering	
Extension client library (development files)				
ii libxrender1:amd64	1:0.9.9-0ubuntu1	amd64	X Rendering	
Extension client library				
ii libxrender1:i386	1:0.9.9-0ubuntu1	i386	X Rendering Extension	
client library				
ii libxres1:amd64	2:1.0.7-1	amd64	X11 Resource extension	
library				
ii libxshmfence-dev:amd64	1.2-1	amd64	X shared memory	
fences - development files				
ii libxshmfence1:amd64	1.2-1	amd64	X shared memory	
fences - shared library				
ii libxshmfence1:i386	1.2-1	i386	X shared memory fences - shared library	
library - runtime library				
ii libxslt1.1:amd64	1.1.28-2.1	amd64	XSLT 1.0 processing	
library - runtime library				
ii libxslt1.1:i386	1.1.28-2.1	i386	XSLT 1.0 processing library	
extension library				
ii libxss1:amd64	1:1.2.2-1	amd64	X11 Screen Saver	
library				
ii libxss1:i386	1:1.2.2-1	i386	X11 Screen Saver extension	
library				
ii libxt6:amd64	1:1.1.5-0ubuntu1	amd64	X11 toolkit intrinsics	
library				
ii libxt6:i386	1:1.1.5-0ubuntu1	i386	X11 toolkit intrinsics library	
library				
ii libxtables11:amd64	1.6.0-2ubuntu3	amd64	netfilter xtables	
extension library				
ii libxtst6:amd64	2:1.2.2-1	amd64	X11 Testing -- Record	
extension library				
ii libxtst6:i386	2:1.2.2-1	i386	X11 Testing -- Record	
extension library				
ii libxv1:amd64	2:1.0.10-1	amd64	X11 Video extension	
library				
ii libxv1:i386	2:1.0.10-1	i386	X11 Video extension library	
ii libxvidcore4:amd64	2:1.3.4-1	amd64	Open source MPEG-4 video codec (library)	
library				
ii libxvmc1:amd64	2:1.0.9-1ubuntu1	amd64	X11 Video	

extension library				
ii libxxf86dga1:amd64	2:1.1.4-1	amd64	X11 Direct Graphics	
Access extension library				
ii libxxf86vm-dev:amd64	1:1.1.4-1	amd64	X11 XFree86 video	
mode extension library (development headers)				
ii libxxf86vm1:amd64	1:1.1.4-1	amd64	X11 XFree86 video	
mode extension library				
ii libxxf86vm1:i386	1:1.1.4-1	i386	X11 XFree86 video mode	
extension library				
ii libyajl2:amd64	2.1.0-2	amd64		
Yet Another JSON Library				
ii libyaml-0-2:amd64	0.1.6-3	amd64	Fast YAML 1.1 parser	
and emitter library				
ii libyaml-libyaml-perl	0.41-6build1	amd64	Perl interface to	
libyaml, a YAML implementation				
ii libyaml-tiny-perl	1.69-1	all	Perl module for reading and	
writing YAML files				
ii libyelp0:amd64	3.18.1-1ubuntu4	amd64	Library for the	
GNOME help browser				
ii libzbar0:amd64	0.10+doc-10ubuntu1	amd64	bar code scanner	
and decoder (library)				
ii libzeitgeist-1.0-1:amd64	0.3.18-1ubuntu3	amd64	library to access	
Zeitgeist - shared library				
ii libzeitgeist-2.0-0:amd64	0.9.16-0ubuntu4	amd64	library to access	
Zeitgeist - shared library				
ii libzmq5:amd64	4.1.4-7	amd64	lightweight messaging	
kernel (shared library)				
ii libzvbi-common	0.2.35-10	all	Vertical Blanking Interval	
decoder (VBI) - common files				
ii libzvbi0:amd64	0.2.35-10	amd64	Vertical Blanking	
Interval decoder (VBI) - runtime files				
ii libzip-0-13:amd64	0.13.62-3	amd64	library providing read	
access on ZIP-archives - library				
ii light-themes	14.04+16.04.20161024-0ubuntu1			
all Light Themes (Ambiance and Radiance)				
ii lightdm	1.18.3-0ubuntu1	amd64	Display Manager	
ii lintian	2.5.43	all	Debian package checker	
ii linux-base	4.0ubuntu1	all	Linux image base package	
ii linux-firmware	1.157.8	all	Firmware for Linux kernel	
drivers				
ii linux-generic	4.4.0.62.65	amd64	Complete Generic Linux	
kernel and headers				
ii linux-headers-4.4.0-59	4.4.0-59.80	all	Header files related to	
Linux kernel version 4.4.0				
ii linux-headers-4.4.0-59-generic	4.4.0-59.80	amd64	Linux kernel headers for version 4.4.0 on 64 bit x86	
SMP				
ii linux-headers-4.4.0-62	4.4.0-62.83	all	Header files related to	

Linux kernel version 4.4.0			
ii linux-headers-4.4.0-62-generic	4.4.0-62.83	amd64	Linux kernel
headers for version 4.4.0 on 64 bit x86 SMP			
ii linux-headers-generic	4.4.0-62.65	amd64	Generic Linux kernel
headers			
rc linux-image-4.4.0-57-generic	4.4.0-57.78	amd64	Linux kernel
image for version 4.4.0 on 64 bit x86 SMP			
ii linux-image-4.4.0-59-generic	4.4.0-59.80	amd64	Linux kernel image
for			
version 4.4.0 on 64 bit x86 SMP			
ii linux-image-4.4.0-62-generic	4.4.0-62.83	amd64	Linux kernel image
for version 4.4.0 on 64 bit x86 SMP			
rc linux-image-extra-4.4.0-57-generic	4.4.0-57.78	amd64	Linux kernel
extra modules for version 4.4.0 on 64 bit x86 SMP			
ii linux-image-extra-4.4.0-59-generic	4.4.0-59.80	amd64	Linux kernel
extra modules for version 4.4.0 on 64 bit x86 SMP			
ii linux-image-extra-4.4.0-62-generic	4.4.0-62.83	amd64	Linux kernel
extra modules for version 4.4.0 on 64 bit x86 SMP			
ii linux-image-generic	4.4.0-62.65	amd64	Generic Linux kernel
image			
ii linux-libc-dev:amd64	4.4.0-62.83		
	amd64	Linux Kernel Headers for development	
ii linux-signed-generic	4.4.0-62.65	amd64	Complete Signed
Generic Linux kernel and headers			
rc linux-signed-image-4.4.0-57-generic	4.4.0-57.78	amd64	Signed kernel
image generic			
ii linux-signed-image-4.4.0-59-generic	4.4.0-59.80	amd64	Signed kernel
image generic			
ii linux-signed-image-4.4.0-62-generic	4.4.0-62.83	amd64	Signed kernel
image generic			
ii linux-signed-image-generic	4.4.0-62.65	amd64	Signed Generic
Linux kernel image			
ii linux-sound-base	1.0.25+dfsg-0ubuntu5	all	base package for
ALSA and OSS sound systems			
ii linux-tools-4.4.0-59	4.4.0-59.80	amd64	Linux kernel version
specific tools for version 4.4.0-59			
ii linux-tools-4.4.0-59-generic	4.4.0-59.80	amd64	Linux kernel version
specific tools for version 4.4.0-59			
ii linux-tools-4.4.0-62	4.4.0-62.83	amd64	Linux kernel version
specific tools for version 4.4.0-62			
ii linux-tools-4.4.0-62-generic	4.4.0-62.83	amd64	Linux kernel version
specific tools for version 4.4.0-62			
ii linux-tools-common	4.4.0-62.83	all	Linux kernel version
specific tools for version 4.4.0			
ii linux-tools-virtual	4.4.0-62.65		
	amd64	This package will always depend on the latest minimal generic kernel tools.	
ii lldb	1:3.8-33ubuntu3.1	amd64	Next generation, high-
performance debugger			

ii lldb-3.8	1:3.8-2ubuntu4	amd64	Next generation, high-
performance debugger			
ii llvm-3.8	1:3.8-2ubuntu4	amd64	Modular compiler and
toolchain technologies			
ii llvm-3.8-dev	1:3.8-2ubuntu4	amd64	Modular compiler and
toolchain technologies, libraries and headers			
ii llvm-3.8-runtime	1:3.8-2ubuntu4	amd64	Modular compiler and
toolchain technologies, IR interpreter			
ii lmodern	2.004.5-1	all	scalable PostScript and
OpenType fonts based on Computer Modern			
ii locales	2.23-0ubuntu5	all	GNU C Library: National
Language (locale) data [support]			
ii login	1:4.2-3.1ubuntu5	amd64	system login tools
ii logrotate	3.8.7-2ubuntu2	amd64	Log rotation utility
ii lp-solve	5.5.0.13-7build2	amd64	Solve (mixed integer)
linear programming problems			
ii lsb-base	9.20160110ubuntu0.2	all	Linux Standard Base init
script functionality			
ii lsb-release	9.20160110ubuntu0.2	all	Linux Standard Base version reporting
utility			
ii lshw	02.17-1.1ubuntu3.2	amd64	information about
hardware configuration			
ii lsof	4.89+dfsg-0.1	amd64	Utility to list open files
ii ltrace	0.7.3-5.1ubuntu4	amd64	Tracks runtime library
calls in dynamically linked programs			
ii m4	1.4.17-5	amd64	macro processing language
ii make	4.1-6	amd64	utility for directing
compilation			
ii makedev	2.3.1-93ubuntu1	all	creates device files in /dev
ii man-db	2.7.5-1	amd64	on-line manual pager
ii manpages	4.04-2	all	Manual pages about using a
GNU/Linux system			
ii manpages-dev	4.04-2	all	Manual pages about using
GNU/Linux for development			
ii mathpipe	0.81f+svn4469+dfsg3-3	all	Java Computer Algebra
System			
ii maven	3.3.9-3	all	Java software project
management and comprehension tool			
ii mawk	1.3.3-17ubuntu2		
	amd64		a pattern scanning and text processing language
ii media-player-info	22-2	all	Media player identification
files			
ii memtest86+	5.01-3ubuntu2	amd64	thorough real-mode
memory tester			
ii mesa-common-dev:amd64	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	Developer

documentation for Mesa				
ii mesa-udpau-drivers:amd64	11.2.0-1ubuntu2.2	amd64	Mesa VDPAU	
video acceleration drivers				
ii metacity-common	1:3.18.7-0ubuntu0.2	all	shared files for the	
Metacity window manager				
ii mime-support	3.59ubuntu1			
all MIME files 'mime.types' & 'mailcap', and support programs				
ii mlocate	0.26-1ubuntu2	amd64	quickly find files on the	
filesystem based on their name				
ii mobile-broadband-provider-info	20140317-1	all	database of mobile	
broadband service providers				
ii modemmanager	1.4.12-1ubuntu1	amd64	D-Bus service for	
managing modems				
ii mokutil	0.3.0-0ubuntu3	amd64	tools for manipulating	
machine owner keys				
ii mongodb-org-server	3.0.14	amd64	MongoDB database	
server				
ii mongodb-org-shell	3.0.14			
amd64 MongoDB shell client				
ii mongodb-org-tools	3.0.14	amd64	MongoDB tools	
ii mono-4.0-gac	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono GAC tool (for	
CLI 4.0)				
ii mono-csharp-shell	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	interactive C# shell	
ii mono-devel	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono development	
tools				
ii mono-gac	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono GAC tool	
ii mono-mcs	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	Mono C# 2.0 / 3.0 /	
4.0 / 5.0 compiler for CLI 2.0 / 4.0 / 4.5				
ii mono-runtime				
4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	amd64		Mono runtime - default version	
ii mono-runtime-common	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	amd64	Mono	
runtime - common files				
ii mono-runtime-sgen	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	amd64	Mono runtime	
- SGen				
ii mono-utils	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	amd64	Mono utilities	
ii mono-xbuild	4.2.1.102+dfsg2-7ubuntu4	all	MSBuild-compatible	
build system for Mono				
ii mount	2.27.1-6ubuntu3.2	amd64	tools for mounting and	
manipulating filesystems				
ii mountall	2.54ubuntu1	amd64	filesystem	
mounting tool				
ii mousetweaks	3.12.0-1ubuntu2	amd64	mouse accessibility	
enhancements for the GNOME desktop				
ii mscompress	0.4-3	amd64	Microsoft	
"compress.exe/expand.exe" compatible (de)compressor				
ii mtools	4.0.18-2ubuntu0.16.04	amd64	Tools for manipulating	
MSDOS files				
ii mtr-tiny	0.86-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	Full screen ncurses	

traceroute tool				
ii multiarch-support to ensure multiarch compatibility	2.23-0ubuntu5	amd64	Transitional package	
ii mysql-common database common files, e.g. /etc/mysql/my.cnf	5.7.17-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	all	MySQL	
ii mythes-en-au for OpenOffice.org	2.1-5.4	all	Australian English Thesaurus	
ii mythes-en-us Thesaurus for LibreOffice	1:5.1.0-1ubuntu2.2	all	English (USA)	
ii mythes-it OpenOffice.org 2	2.0.7.gh.deb1-4.1	all	Italian Thesaurus for	
ii nano inspired by Pico	2.5.3-2ubuntu1	amd64	small, friendly text editor	
ii nautilus graphical shell for GNOME	1:3.18.4.is.3.14.3-0ubuntu5	amd64	file manager and	
ii nautilus-data data files for nautilus	1:3.18.4.is.3.14.3-0ubuntu5	all		
ii nautilus-sendto and Pidgin into the Nautilus file manager	3.8.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	integrates Evolution	
ii nautilus-share share folder using Samba	0.7.3-2ubuntu1	amd64	Nautilus extension to	
ii ncurses-base definitions	6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1	all	basic terminal type	
ii ncurses-bin programs and man pages	6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1	amd64	terminal-related	
ii net-tools toolkit	1.60-26ubuntu1	amd64	NET-3 networking	
ii netbase ii	5.3	all	Basic TCP/IP networking system	
netcat-openbsd knife	1.105-7ubuntu1	amd64	TCP/IP swiss army	
ii netpbm between image formats	2:10.0-15.3	amd64	Graphics conversion tools	
ii network-manager management framework (daemon and userspace tools)	1.2.2-0ubuntu0.16.04.3	amd64	network	
ii network-manager-gnome management framework (GNOME frontend)	1.2.0-0ubuntu0.16.04.4	amd64	network	
ii network-manager-pptp management framework (PPTP plugin core)	1.1.93-1ubuntu1	amd64	network	
ii network-manager-pptp-gnome management framework (PPTP plugin GNOME GUI)	1.1.93-1ubuntu1	amd64	network	
ii node-abbrev set of strings - Node.js module	1.0.5-2	all	Get unique abbreviations for a	
ii node-ansi for Node.js	0.3.0-2	all	Advanced ANSI formatting tool	
ii node-ansi-color-table ansi output - Node.js module	1.0.0-1	all	Color and format tables for	

ii node-archy module for Node.js	0.0.2-1	all	Pretty-print nested hierarchies
ii node-async common patterns for asynchronous Javascript	0.8.0-1	all	higher-order functions and
ii node-block-stream all Stream of fixed-size blocks, with zero-padding when necessary	0.0.7-1		
ii node-combined-stream another - module for Node.js	0.0.5-1	all	Append streams one after
ii node-cookie-jar clients - module for Node.js	0.3.1-1	all	Cookie handling for HTTP
ii node-delayed-stream later handling - module for Node.js	0.0.5-1	all	Buffer stream events for
ii node-forever-agent keep-alive requests - module for Node.js	0.5.1-1	all	HTTP agent supporting
ii node-form-data streams module for Node.js	0.1.0-1	all	Create multipart/form-data
ii node-fstream tools for Node.js	0.1.24-1	all	Advanced filesystem streaming
ii node-fstream-ignore configurable by .ignore module for Node.js	0.0.6-2	all	Directory reader
ii node-github-url-from-git url to an http url - Node.js module	1.1.1-1	all	Convert github git or gist
ii node-glob	4.0.5-1	all	glob functionality for Node.js
ii node-graceful-fs improving the Node.js fs module	3.0.2-1	all	drop-in replacement
ii node-gyp addon build tool for Node.js	3.0.3-2ubuntu1	all	Native
ii node-inherits Node.js environment	2.0.1-3	all	Exposes inherits function from
ii node-ini for Node.js	1.1.0-1	all	ini format parser and serializer
ii node-json-stringify-safe circular references module for Node.js	5.0.0-1	all	JSON.stringify with
ii node-lockfile module for Node.js	0.4.1-1	all	Asynchronous file lock
ii node-lru-cache object for Node.js	2.3.1-1	all	least-recently-used cache
ii node-mime library for mime-type mapping for Node.js	1.3.4-1	all	
ii node-minimatch into RegExp objects for Node.js	1.0.0-1	all	Convert glob expressions
ii node-mkdirp - Node.js module	0.5.0-1	all	Recursively create directories
ii node-mute-stream can be muted module for Node.js	0.0.4-1	all	Pass-through stream that
ii node-node-uuid RFC4122 UUIDs - Node module	1.4.0-1	all	simple, fast generation of

ii node-nopt for Node.js	3.0.1-1	all	Command-line option parser
ii node-normalize-package-data	0.2.2-1		
all Normalizes package metadata - Node.js module			
ii node-npmlog and colored output for Node.js	0.0.4-1	all	Logger with custom levels
ii node-once this module for Node.js	1.1.1-1	all	Run a function only once with
ii node-osenv module for Node.js	0.1.0-1	all	Environment settings lookup
ii node-qs Node.js	2.2.4-1	all	Parse, stringify query strings for
ii node-read module for Node.js	1.0.5-1	all	Read user input from stdin
ii node-read-package-json 1.2.4-1	all		Read package.json for npm module for Node.js
ii node-request client module for Node.js	2.26.1-1	all	simplified HTTP request
ii node-retry operations module for Node.js	0.6.0-1	all	Retry strategies for failed
ii node-rimraf module for Node.js	2.2.8-1	all	Deep deletion (like rm -rf)
ii node-semver Node.js	2.1.0-2	all	Semantic Versioning for
ii node-sha hashes - module for Node.js	1.2.3-1	all	Check and get file or stream
ii node-sigmund 1.0.0-1	all		Quick and dirty signatures for Objects module
for Node.js			
ii node-slide flow control module for Node.js	1.1.4-1	all	Simple chain and asyncMap
ii node-tar archives module for Node.js	1.0.3-2	all	read and write portable tar
ii node-tunnel-agent module for Node.js	0.3.1-1	all	HTTP proxy tunneling agent
ii node-underscore programming helper library - NodeJS	1.7.0~dfsg-1ubuntu1	all	JavaScript's functional
ii node-which 'which' module for Node.js	1.0.5-2	all	Cross-platform
ii nodejs javascript	4.2.6~dfsg-1ubuntu4.1	amd64	evented I/O for V8
ii nodejs-dev javascript (development files)	4.2.6~dfsg-1ubuntu4.1	amd64	evented I/O for V8
ii nodejs-legacy javascript (legacy symlink)	4.2.6~dfsg-1ubuntu4.1	all	evented I/O for V8
ii notify-osd displays passive pop-up notifications	0.9.35+16.04.20160415-0ubuntu1	amd64	daemon that
ii notify-osd-icons	0.8+15.10.20151016.2-0ubuntu1	all	Notify-OSD

icons				
ii npm	3.5.2-0ubuntu4	all	package manager for Node.js	
ii ntfs-3g	1:2015.3.14AR.1-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	read/write NTFS driver for FUSE	
ii nux-tools	4.0.8+16.04.20160705-0ubuntu1	amd64	Visual rendering toolkit for real-time applications - tools	
ii ocl-icd-libopencl1:amd64	2.2.8-1	amd64	Generic OpenCL ICD Loader	
ii ocl-icd-opencl-dev:amd64	2.2.8-1	amd64	OpenCL development files	
ii onboard	1.2.0-0ubuntu5	amd64	Simple On-screen Keyboard	
ii onboard-data	1.2.0-0ubuntu5	all	Language model files for the word suggestion feature of Onboard	
ii opencl-headers	2.0~svn32091-2	all	OpenCL (Open Computing Language) header files	
ii opencv-data	2.4.9.1+dfsg-1.5ubuntu1	all	development data for opencv	
ii openoffice.org-hyphenation	0.9	all	Hyphenation patterns for OpenOffice.org	
ii openprinting-ppds	20160212-0ubuntu1	all	OpenPrinting printer support - PostScript PPD files	
ii openssh-client	1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.1	amd64	secure shell (SSH) client, for secure access to remote machines	
ii openssl	1.0.2g-1ubuntu4.6	amd64	Secure Sockets Layer toolkit - cryptographic utility	
ii oracle-java8-installer	8u121-1~webupd8~0	all	Oracle Java(TM) Development Kit (JDK) 8	
ii oracle-java8-set-default	8u121-1~webupd8~0	all	Set Oracle JDK 8 as default Java	
ii os-prober	1.70ubuntu3	amd64	utility to detect other OSes on a set of drives	
ii overlay-scrollbar	0.2.17.1+16.04.20151117-0ubuntu1.16.04.1	all	Scrollbar overlay - configuration	
ii overlay-scrollbar-gtk2:amd64	0.2.17.1+16.04.20151117-0ubuntu1.16.04.1	amd64	GTK 2 module for overlay scrollbars	
ii oxideqt-codecs-extra:amd64	1.20.4-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Web browser engine for Qt (codecs)	
ii p11-kit	0.23.2-5~ubuntu16.04.1	amd64	p11-glue utilities	
ii p11-kit-modules:amd64	0.23.2-5~ubuntu16.04.1	amd64	p11-glue proxy and trust modules	
ii pandoc	1.16.0.2~dfsg-1	amd64	general markup converter	
ii pandoc-data	1.16.0.2~dfsg-1	all	general markup converter - data files	
ii parted	3.2-15	amd64	disk partition manipulator	

ii passwd	1:4.2-3.1ubuntu5	amd64	change and administer password and group data
ii patch	2.7.5-1	amd64	
Apply a diff file to an original			
ii patchutils	0.3.4-1	amd64	Utilities to work with patches
ii pciutils	1:3.3.1-1.1ubuntu1	amd64	Linux PCI Utilities
ii pcmciautils	018-8	amd64	PCMCIA utilities for Linux
2.6			
ii perl	5.22.1-9	amd64	Larry Wall's Practical Extraction and Report Language
ii perl-base	5.22.1-9	amd64	minimal Perl system
ii perl-modules-5.22	5.22.1-9	all	Core Perl modules
ii pgdg-keyring			
2014.1	all		keyring for apt.postgresql.org
ii pinentry-gnome3	0.9.7-3	amd64	GNOME 3 PIN or pass-phrase entry dialog for GnuPG
ii pkg-config	0.29.1-0ubuntu1	amd64	manage compile and link flags for libraries
ii plainbox-provider-checkbox	0.25-1	amd64	CheckBox provider for PlainBox
ii plainbox-provider-resource-generic	0.23-1	amd64	CheckBox generic resource jobs provider
ii plainbox-secure-policy	0.25-1	all	policykit policy required to use plainbox (secure version)
ii plymouth			
0.9.2-3ubuntu13.1	amd64		boot animation, logger and I/O multiplexer
ii plymouth-label	0.9.2-3ubuntu13.1	amd64	boot animation, logger and I/O multiplexer - label control
ii plymouth-theme-ubuntu-logo	0.9.2-3ubuntu13.1	amd64	boot animation, logger and I/O multiplexer - ubuntu theme
ii plymouth-theme-ubuntu-text	0.9.2-3ubuntu13.1	amd64	boot animation, logger and I/O multiplexer - ubuntu text theme
ii pm-utils	1.4.1-16	all	utilities and scripts for power management
ii po-debconf	1.0.19	all	tool for managing templates file translations with gettext
ii policykit-1	0.105-14.1	amd64	framework for managing administrative policies and privileges
ii policykit-1-gnome	0.105-2ubuntu2	amd64	GNOME authentication agent for PolicyKit-1
ii policykit-desktop-privileges	0.20	all	run common desktop actions without password
ii poppler-data	0.4.7-7	all	encoding data for the poppler PDF rendering library
ii poppler-utils	0.41.0-0ubuntu1.1	amd64	PDF utilities (based on Poppler)
ii popularity-contest	1.64ubuntu2	all	Vote for your favourite

packages automatically			
ii postgresql database (supported version)	9.6+178.pgdg16.04+1	all	object-relational SQL
ii postgresql-9.5 SQL database, version 9.5 server	9.5.5-1.pgdg16.04+1	amd64	object-relational
ii postgresql-9.6 SQL database, version 9.6 server	9.6.1-2.pgdg16.04+1	amd64	object-relational
ii postgresql-client-9.5 for PostgreSQL 9.5	9.5.5-1.pgdg16.04+1	amd64	front-end programs
ii postgresql-client-9.6 for PostgreSQL 9.6	9.6.1-2.pgdg16.04+1	amd64	front-end programs
ii postgresql-client-common multiple PostgreSQL client versions	178.pgdg16.04+1	all	manager for
ii postgresql-common database-cluster manager	178.pgdg16.04+1	all	PostgreSQL
ii postgresql-contrib for PostgreSQL (supported version)	9.6+178.pgdg16.04+1	all	additional facilities
ii postgresql-contrib-9.5 facilities for PostgreSQL	9.5.5-1.pgdg16.04+1	amd64	additional
ii postgresql-contrib-9.6 facilities for PostgreSQL	9.6.1-2.pgdg16.04+1	amd64	additional
ii powermgmt-base configs for power management	1.31+nmu1	all	Common utils and
ii ppp Protocol (PPP) - daemon	2.4.7-1+2ubuntu1	amd64	Point-to-Point
ii pppconfig configuring ppp	2.3.22	all	Text menu based utility for
ii pppoeconf connections	1.21ubuntu1	all	configures PPPoE/ADSL
ii pptp-linux Protocol (PPTP) Client	1.8.0-1	amd64	Point-to-Point Tunneling
ii preview-latex-style from LaTeX documents as graphics	11.88-1.1ubuntu1	all	extraction of elements
ii printer-driver-brlaser (some) Brother laser printers	3-5~ubuntu1	amd64	printer driver for
ii printer-driver-c2esp driver for Kodak ESP AiO color inkjet Series	27-2	amd64	printer
ii printer-driver-foo2zjs for ZjStream-based printers	20151024dfsg0-1ubuntu1	amd64	printer driver
ii printer-driver-foo2zjs-common for ZjStream-based printers - common files	20151024dfsg0-1ubuntu1	all	printer driver
ii printer-driver-gutenprint CUPS	5.2.11-1	amd64	printer drivers for
ii printer-driver-hpcups and Imaging - CUPS Raster driver (hpcups)	3.16.3+repack0-1	amd64	HP Linux Printing
ii printer-driver-min12xxw KonicaMinolta PagePro 1[234]xxW	0.0.9-9	amd64	printer driver for
ii printer-driver-pnm2ppa	1.13+nondbs-0ubuntu5		

amd64	printer driver for HP-GDI printers			
ii	printer-driver-postscript-hp	3.16.3+repack0-1	all	HP Printers
	PostScript Descriptions			
ii	printer-driver-ptouch	1.4-1	amd64	printer driver Brother P-touch label printers
ii	printer-driver-pxljr	1.4+repack0-4	amd64	printer driver for HP Color LaserJet 35xx/36xx
ii	printer-driver-sag-gdi	0.1-4ubuntu1	all	printer driver for Ricoh Aficio SP 1000s/SP 1100s
ii	printer-driver-splix	2.0.0+svn315-4fakesync1	amd64	Driver for Samsung and Xerox SPL2 and SPLc laser printers
ii	procps	2:3.3.10-4ubuntu2.3		
	amd64 /proc file system utilities			
ii	prosper	1.00.4+cvcs.2007.05.01-4	all	LaTeX class for writing transparencies
ii	ps2eps	1.68+binaryfree-1	amd64	convert PostScript to EPS (Encapsulated PostScript) files
ii	psmisc	22.21-2.1build1	amd64	utilities that use the proc file system
ii	psutils	1.17.dfsg-2	amd64	PostScript document handling utilities
ii	pulse	8.2	all	Pulse Secure Client for Linux
ii	pulseaudio	1:8.0-0ubuntu3.2	amd64	
	PulseAudio sound server			
ii	pulseaudio-module-bluetooth	1:8.0-0ubuntu3.2	amd64	Bluetooth module for PulseAudio sound server
ii	pulseaudio-module-x11	1:8.0-0ubuntu3.2	amd64	X11 module for PulseAudio sound server
ii	pulseaudio-utils	1:8.0-0ubuntu3.2	amd64	Command line tools for the PulseAudio sound server
ii	pyotherside	1.4.0-2	all	transitional dummy package
ii	python	2.7.11-1	amd64	interactive high-level object-oriented language (default version)
ii	python-alabaster	0.7.7-1	all	Configurable sidebar-enabled Sphinx theme (Python 2)
ii	python-all	2.7.11-1	amd64	package depending on all supported Python runtime versions
ii	python-all-dev	2.7.11-1	amd64	package depending on all supported Python development packages
ii	python-appindicator	12.10.1+15.04.20141110-0ubuntu1	amd64	Python bindings for libappindicator
ii	python-apt	1.1.0~beta1build1	amd64	Python interface to libapt-pkg
ii	python-apt-common	1.1.0~beta1build1	all	Python interface to libapt-pkg (locales)
ii	python-babel	1.3+dfsg.1-6		
	all tools for internationalizing Python applications - Python 2.x			
ii	python-babel-localedata	1.3+dfsg.1-6	all	tools for

internationalizing Python applications - locale data files				
ii python-cairo	1.8.8-2	amd64	Python bindings for the Cairo vector graphics library	
ii python-chardet	2.3.0-2	all	universal character encoding detector for Python2	
ii python-compizconfig:amd64	1:0.9.12.2+16.04.20160823-0ubuntu1	amd64	Compizconfig bindings for Python	
ii python-dev	2.7.11-1	amd64	header files and a static library for Python (default)	
ii python-docutils	0.12+dfsg-1	all	text processing system for reStructuredText (implemented in Python 2)	
ii python-gi	3.20.0-0ubuntu1	amd64	Python 2.x bindings for GObject-introspection libraries	
ii python-gobject	3.20.0-0ubuntu1	all	Python 2.x bindings for GObject - transitional package	
ii python-gobject-2	2.28.6-12ubuntu1	amd64	deprecated static Python bindings for the GObject library	
ii python-gtk2	2.24.0-4ubuntu1	amd64	Python bindings for the GTK+ widget set	
ii python-jinja2	2.8-1	all	small but fast and easy to use stand-alone template engine	
ii python-lldb-3.8	1:3.8-2ubuntu4	amd64	Next generation, high-performance debugger, python lib	
ii python-lockfile	1:0.12.2-1	all	file locking library for Python — Python 2 library	
ii python-markupsafe	0.23-2build2	amd64	HTML/XHTML/XML string library for Python	
ii python-minimal	2.7.11-1	amd64	minimal subset of the Python language (default version)	
ii python-numpy	1:1.11.0-1ubuntu1	amd64	Numerical Python adds a fast array facility to the Python language	
ii python-pil:amd64	3.1.2-0ubuntu1	amd64	Python Imaging Library (Pillow fork)	
ii python-pil.imagetk:amd64	3.1.2-0ubuntu1	amd64	Python Imaging Library - ImageTk Module (Pillow fork)	
ii python-pip	8.1.1-2ubuntu0.4	all	alternative Python package installer	
ii python-pip-whl	8.1.1-2ubuntu0.4	all	alternative Python package installer	
ii python-pkg-resources	20.7.0-1	all	Package Discovery and Resource Access using pkg_resources	
ii python-ply	3.7-1	all	Lex and Yacc implementation for Python2	
ii python-pygments	2.1+dfsg-1	all	syntax highlighting package written in Python	
ii python-roman	2.0.0-2	all	module for generating/analyzing Roman numerals for Python 2	

ii python-setuptools	20.7.0-1	all	Python Distutils Enhancements
ii python-six	1.10.0-3	all	Python 2 and 3 compatibility library (Python 2 interface)
ii python-sphinx	1.3.6-2ubuntu1	all	documentation generator for Python projects (implemented in Python 2)
ii python-sphinx-rtd-theme	0.1.9-1	all	sphinx theme from readthedocs.org (Python 2)
ii python-talloc	2.1.5-2	amd64	hierarchical pool based memory allocator - Python bindings
ii python-tk	2.7.11-2	amd64	Tkinter - Writing Tk applications with Python
ii python-tz	2014.10~dfsg1-0ubuntu2	all	Python version of the Olson timezone database
ii python-wheel	0.29.0-1	all	built-package format for Python
ii python2.7	2.7.12-1ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Interactive high-level object-oriented language (version 2.7)
ii python2.7-dev	2.7.12-1ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Header files and a static library for Python (v2.7)
ii python2.7-minimal	2.7.12-1ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Minimal subset of the Python language (version 2.7)
ii python3	3.5.1-3	amd64	interactive high-level object-oriented language (default python3 version)
ii python3-apport	2.20.1-0ubuntu2.5	all	Python 3 library for Apport crash report handling
ii python3-apt	1.1.0~beta1build1	amd64	Python 3 interface to libapt-pkg
ii python3-aptdaemon	1.1.1+bzr982-0ubuntu14	all	Python 3 module for the server and client of aptdaemon
ii python3-aptdaemon.gtk3widgets	1.1.1+bzr982-0ubuntu14	all	Python 3 GTK+ 3 widgets to run an aptdaemon client
ii python3-aptdaemon.pkcompat	1.1.1+bzr982-0ubuntu14	all	PackageKit compatilby for AptDaemon
ii python3-blinker	1.3.dfsg2-1build1	all	fast, simple object-to-object and broadcast signaling library
ii python3-brlapi	5.3.1-2ubuntu2.1	amd64	Braille display access via BRLTTY - Python3 bindings
ii python3-bs4	4.4.1-1	all	error-tolerant HTML parser for Python 3
ii python3-cairo	1.10.0+dfsg-5build1	amd64	Python 3 bindings for the Cairo vector graphics library
ii python3-cffi-backend	1.5.2-1ubuntu1	amd64	Foreign Function Interface for Python 3 calling C code - runtime
ii python3-chardet	2.3.0-2	all	universal character encoding detector for Python3

ii python3-checkbox-support modules used by PlainBox providers	0.22-1	all	collection of Python
ii python3-commandnotfound for command-not-found.	0.3ubuntu16.04.2	all	Python 3 bindings
ii python3-cryptography exposing cryptographic recipes and primitives (Python 3)	1.2.3-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	Python library
ii python3-cups CUPS	1.9.73-0ubuntu2	amd64	Python3 bindings for
ii python3-cupshelpers CUPS	1.5.7+20160212-0ubuntu2	all	Python modules for printer configuration with
ii python3-dbus messaging system (Python 3 interface)	1.2.0-3	amd64	simple interprocess
ii python3-debian work with Debian-related data formats	0.1.27ubuntu2	all	Python 3 modules to
ii python3-defer asynchronous programming (Python 3)	1.0.6-2build1	all	Small framework for
ii python3-distupgrade	1:16.04.20	all	manage release upgrades
ii python3-feedparser Python 3	5.1.3-3build1	all	Universal Feed Parser for
ii python3-gdbm:amd64	3.5.1-1	amd64	GNU dbm database support for Python 3.x
ii python3-gi gobject-introspection libraries	3.20.0-0ubuntu1	amd64	Python 3 bindings for
ii python3-gi-cairo bindings for the GObject library	3.20.0-0ubuntu1	amd64	Python 3 Cairo
ii python3-guacamole command line applications (Python 3)	0.9.2-1	all	framework for creating
ii python3-html5lib based on the WHATWG HTML5 specification (Python 3)	0.999-4	all	HTML parser/tokenizer
ii python3-httplib2 HTTP client library written for Python3	0.9.1+dfsg-1	all	comprehensive
ii python3-idna 5891) handling (Python 3)	2.0-3	all	Python IDNA2008 (RFC
ii python3-jinja2 stand-alone template engine	2.8-1	all	small but fast and easy to use
ii python3-jwt JSON Web Token	1.3.0-1	all	Python 3 implementation of
ii python3-louis	2.6.4-2	all	Python bindings for liblouis
ii python3-lxml libxml2 and libxslt libraries	3.5.0-1build1	amd64	pythonic binding for the
ii python3-mako all fast and lightweight templating for the Python 3 platform	1.0.3+ds1-1ubuntu1		
ii python3-markupsafe HTML/XHTML/XML string library for Python 3	0.23-2build2	amd64	
ii python3-minimal Python language (default python3 version)	3.5.1-3	amd64	minimal subset of the
ii python3-oauthlib	1.0.3-1	all	generic, spec-compliant

implementation of OAuth for Python3				
ii python3-padme class for Python 3	1.1.1-2	all	mostly transparent proxy	
ii python3-pexpect automating interactive applications	4.0.1-1	all	Python 3 module for	
ii python3-pil:amd64 3.1.2-0ubuntu1	amd64	Python Imaging Library (Python3)		
ii python3-pkg-resources Resource Access using pkg_resources	20.7.0-1	all	Package Discovery and	
ii python3-plainbox hardware testing (python3 module)	0.25-1	all	toolkit for software and	
ii python3-problem-report handle problem reports	2.20.1-0ubuntu2.5	all	Python 3 library to	
ii python3-ptyprocess pseudo terminal from Python 3	0.5-1	all	Run a subprocess in a	
ii python3-pyasnl (Python 3 module)	0.1.9-1	all	ASN.1 library for Python	
ii python3-pyatspi 2.18.0+dfsg-3	all	Assistive Technology Service Provider		
Interface - Python3 bindings				
ii python3-pycurl libcurl (Python 3)	7.43.0-1ubuntu1	amd64	Python bindings to	
ii python3-pyparsing module, Python3 package	2.0.3+dfsg1-1ubuntu0.1	all	Python parsing	
ii python3-renderpm:amd64 render interface	3.3.0-1	amd64	python low level	
ii python3-reportlab PDF documents using Python3	3.3.0-1	all	ReportLab library to create	
ii python3-reportlab-accel:amd64 accelerator for the ReportLab Toolkit	3.3.0-1	amd64	C coded extension	
ii python3-requests library for Python3, built for human beings	2.9.1-3	all	elegant and simple HTTP	
ii python3-six library (Python 3 interface)	1.10.0-3	all	Python 2 and 3 compatibility	
ii python3-software-properties that you install software from	0.96.20.5	all	manage the repositories	
ii python3-speechd Speech Dispatcher	0.8.3-1ubuntu3	all	Python interface to	
ii python3-systemd systemd	231-2build1	amd64	Python 3 bindings for	
ii python3-uno Python-UNO bridge	1:5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64		
ii python3-update-manager update-manager	1:16.04.5	all	python 3.x module for	
ii python3-urllib3 thread-safe connection pooling for Python3	1.13.1-2ubuntu0.16.04.1	all	HTTP library with	
ii python3-xdg	0.25-4	all	Python 3 library to access	

freedesktop.org standards				
ii python3-xkit	0.5.0ubuntu2	all	library for the manipulation	
of xorg.conf files (Python 3)				
ii python3-xlswriter	0.7.3-1	all	Python 3 module for	
creating Excel XLSX files				
ii python3.5	3.5.2-2ubuntu0~16.04.1			
amd64 Interactive high-level object-oriented language (version 3.5)				
ii python3.5-minimal	3.5.2-2ubuntu0~16.04.1	amd64	Minimal subset	
of the Python language (version 3.5)				
ii qdbus	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	amd64	Qt 4 D-Bus tool	
ii qml-module-io-thp-pyotherside:amd64	1.4.0-2	amd64	asynchronous	
Python 3 Bindings for Qt 5 (QML plugin)				
ii qml-module-qt-labs-folderlistmodel:amd64	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	Qt 5	
folderlistmodel QML module				
ii qml-module-qt-labs-settings:amd64	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	Qt 5 settings	
QML module				
ii qml-module-qtfeedback:amd64	5.0~git20130529-0ubuntu13	amd64	Qt 5	
Feedback				
QML module				
ii qml-module-qtgraphicaleffects:amd64	5.5.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	Qt 5	
Graphical Effects module				
ii qml-module-qtquick-layouts:amd64	5.5.1-1ubuntu1	amd64	Qt 5 Quick	
Layouts QML module				
ii qml-module-qtquick-window2:amd64	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	Qt 5	
window 2 QML module				
ii qml-module-qtquick2:amd64	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	Qt 5 Qt Quick	
2 QML module				
ii qml-module-qttest:amd64	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	Qt 5 test QML	
module				
ii qml-module-ubuntu-components:amd64	1.3.1918+16.04.20160404-0ubuntu1	amd64		
Qt Components for Ubuntu - Components QML plugin				
ii qml-module-ubuntu-layouts:amd64	1.3.1918+16.04.20160404-0ubuntu1	amd64	Qt Components for Ubuntu - Layouts QML plugin	
ii qml-module-ubuntu-onlineaccounts:amd64	0.6+16.04.20151106-0ubuntu1	amd64		
Expose the Online Accounts API to QML applications				
ii qml-module-ubuntu-performancemetrics:amd64	1.3.1918+16.04.20160404-0ubuntu1	amd64		
Qt Components for Ubuntu - PerformanceMetrics QML plugin				
ii qml-module-ubuntu-test:amd64	1.3.1918+16.04.20160404-0ubuntu1	amd64	Qt	
Components for Ubuntu - Test QML plugin				
ii qml-module-ubuntu-web:amd64	0.23+16.04.20161028-0ubuntu2	amd64		
Ubuntu web QML module				
ii qmlscene	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	Qt 5 QML scene viewer	
ii qpdf	6.0.0-2			
amd64 tools for transforming and inspecting PDF files				
ii qt-at-spi:amd64	0.4.0-3	amd64	at-spi accessibility plugin	
for Qt				
ii qt-at-spi:i386	0.4.0-3	i386	at-spi accessibility plugin for	
Qt				

ii qtchooser	52-gae5eeef-2build1~gcc5.2	amd64	Wrapper to select between Qt development binary versions
ii qtcore4-l10n	4:4.8.7+dfsg-5ubuntu2	all	Qt 4 core module translations
ii qtdeclarative5-accounts-plugin:amd64	0.6+16.04.20151106-0ubuntu1	amd64	transitional dummy package for Online Accounts QML clients
ii qtdeclarative5-dev-tools	5.5.1-2ubuntu6		
	amd64		Qt 5 declarative development programs
ii qtdeclarative5-qtquick2-plugin:amd64	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	transitional dummy package Qt 5 Qt Quick 2 QML module
ii qtdeclarative5-test-plugin:amd64	5.5.1-2ubuntu6	amd64	transitional dummy package for Qt 5 test QML module
ii qtdeclarative5-ubuntu-ui-toolkit-plugin	1.3.1918+16.04.20160404-0ubuntu1	amd64	Transitional dummy package for Ubuntu UI Toolkit QML plugin
ii qtdeclarative5-unity-action-plugin:amd64	1.1.0+14.04.20140304-0ubuntu2~gcc5.1	amd64	Unity Action QML Components
ii qttranslations5-l10n	5.5.1-2build1	all	translations for Qt 5
ii rake	10.5.0-2		
	all		ruby make-like utility
ii readline-common	6.3-8ubuntu2	all	GNU readline and history libraries, common files
ii remmina	1.1.2-3ubuntu1	amd64	remote desktop client for GNOME desktop environment
ii remmina-common	1.1.2-3ubuntu1	all	common files for remmina remote desktop client
ii remmina-plugin-rdp	1.1.2-3ubuntu1	amd64	RDP plugin for remmina remote desktop client
ii remmina-plugin-vnc	1.1.2-3ubuntu1	amd64	VNC plugin for remmina remote desktop client
ii rename	0.20-4		
	all		Perl extension for renaming multiple files
ii resolvconf	1.78ubuntu2	all	name server information handler
ii rfkill	0.5-1ubuntu3	amd64	tool for enabling and disabling wireless devices
ii rhythmbox	3.3-1ubuntu7	amd64	music player and organizer for GNOME
ii rhythmbox-data	3.3-1ubuntu7	all	data files for rhythmbox
ii rhythmbox-plugin-zeitgeist	3.3-1ubuntu7	all	zeitgeist plugin for rhythmbox music player
ii rhythmbox-plugins	3.3-1ubuntu7	amd64	plugins for rhythmbox music player
ii rsync	3.1.1-3ubuntu1	amd64	fast, versatile, remote (and local) file-copying tool
ii rsyslog	8.16.0-1ubuntu3	amd64	reliable system and kernel logging daemon
ii rtkit	0.11-4	amd64	Realtime Policy and Watchdog Daemon

ii	ruby	1:2.3.0+1	all	Interpreter of object-oriented scripting language Ruby (default version)
ii	ruby-did-you-mean	1.0.0-2	all	smart error messages for Ruby > 2.3
ii	ruby-minitest	5.8.4-2		
	all	Ruby test tools supporting TDD, BDD, mocking, and benchmarking		
ii	ruby-net-telnet	0.1.1-2	all	telnet client library
ii	ruby-power-assert	0.2.7-1	all	library showing values of variables and method calls in an expression
ii	ruby-test-unit	3.1.7-2	all	unit testing framework for Ruby
ii	ruby2.3	2.3.1-2~16.04	amd64	Interpreter of object-oriented scripting language Ruby
ii	rubYGems-integration	1.10	all	integration of Debian Ruby packages with RubYGems
ii	s-nail	14.8.6-1		
	amd64	feature-rich BSD mail(1)		
ii	samba-ls:amd64	2:4.3.11+dfsg-0ubuntu0.16.04.3	amd64	Samba core libraries
ii	sane-utils	1.0.26-git20160712-xenial0	amd64	API library for scanners -- utilities
ii	sbsigntool	0.6-0ubuntu10.1	amd64	utility for signing and verifying files for UEFI Secure Boot
ii	seahorse	3.18.0-2ubuntu1	amd64	GNOME front end for GnuPG
ii	secureboot-db	1.1	amd64	Secure Boot updates for DB and DBX
ii	sed	4.2.2-7	amd64	The GNU sed stream editor
ii	sensible-utils	0.0.9	all	Utilities for sensible alternative selection
ii	session-migration	0.2.3	amd64	Tool to migrate in user session settings
ii	session-shortcuts	1.2	all	Allows you to shutdown, logout, and reboot from dash
ii	sessioninstaller	0.20+bzr150-0ubuntu4.1	all	APT based installer using PackageKit's session Dbus API
ii	sgml-base	1.26+nmu4ubuntu1	all	SGML infrastructure and SGML catalog file support
ii	shared-mime-info	1.5-2ubuntu0.1	amd64	FreeDesktop.org shared MIME database and spec
ii	shim	0.8-0ubuntu2	amd64	boot loader to chain-load signed boot loaders under Secure Boot
ii	shim-signed	1.19~16.04.1+0.8-0ubuntu2	amd64	Secure Boot chain-loading bootloader (Microsoft-signed binary)
ii	shotwell	0.22.0+git20160108.r1.f2fb1f7-0ubuntu1	amd64	digital photo organizer
ii	shotwell-common	0.22.0+git20160108.r1.f2fb1f7-0ubuntu1	all	digital photo

organizer - common files				
ii signon-keyring-extension	0.6+14.10.20140513-0ubuntu2	amd64	GNOME	
keyring extension for signond				
ii signon-plugin-oauth2	0.23+16.04.20151209-0ubuntu1	amd64		
Single Signon oauth2 plugin				
ii signon-plugin-password	8.58+16.04.20151106-0ubuntu1	amd64	Plain	
Password plugin for Single Sign On				
ii signon-ui	0.17+16.04.20151125-0ubuntu1	all	Dummy transitional	
package for signon-ui				
ii signon-ui-service	0.17+16.04.20151125-0ubuntu1	all	D-Bus service	
file for signon-ui				
ii signon-ui-x11	0.17+16.04.20151125-0ubuntu1	amd64	Single Sign-on	
UI				
ii signond	8.58+16.04.20151106-0ubuntu1	amd64	Single Sign On	
framework				
ii simple-scan	3.20.0-0ubuntu1	amd64	Simple Scanning	
Utility				
ii skype:i386				
4.3.0.37-1	i386	Wherever you are, wherever they are		
ii slack-desktop	2.4.2	amd64	Slack Desktop	
ii smartmontools	6.4+svn4214-1	amd64	control and monitor	
storage systems using S.M.A.R.T.				
ii snap-confine	2.20.1ubuntu1	amd64	Support executable to	
apply confinement for snappy apps				
ii snapd	2.20.1ubuntu1	amd64	Tool to interact with	
Ubuntu Core Snappy.				
ii snapd-login-service	1.2-0ubuntu1.1~xenial	amd64	Daemon to allow	
non-root access to snapd				
ii sni-qt:amd64				
0.2.7+15.10.20150729-0ubuntu1	amd64	indicator support for Qt		
ii sni-qt:i386	0.2.7+15.10.20150729-0ubuntu1	i386	indicator support	
for Qt				
ii software-properties-common	0.96.20.5	all	manage the	
repositories that you install software from (common)				
ii software-properties-gtk	0.96.20.5	all	manage the repositories	
that you install software from (gtk)				
ii sound-theme-freedesktop	0.8-1	all	freedesktop.org sound	
theme				
ii speech-dispatcher	0.8.3-1ubuntu3	amd64	Common interface to	
speech synthesizers				
ii speech-dispatcher-audio-plugins:amd64	0.8.3-1ubuntu3			
amd64 Speech Dispatcher: Audio output plugins				
ii sphinx-common	1.3.6-2ubuntu1	all	documentation	
generator for Python projects - common data				
ii sphinx-doc	1.3.6-2ubuntu1	all	documentation generator	
for Python projects - documentation				
ii sphinx-rtd-theme-common	0.1.9-1	all	sphinx theme from	
readthedocs.org (common files)				

ii squashfs-tools	1:4.3-3ubuntu2	amd64	Tool to create and
append to squashfs filesystems			
ii ssl-cert	1.0.37	all	simple debconf wrapper for
OpenSSL			
ii steam-launcher			
1.0.0.54	all		Launcher for the Steam software distribution service
ii strace	4.11-1ubuntu3	amd64	System call tracer
ii sudo	1.8.16-0ubuntu1.2	amd64	Provide limited super
user privileges to specific users			
ii suru-icon-theme	14.04+16.04.20161024-0ubuntu1	all	Ubuntu Suru
Icon theme			
ii swig	3.0.8-0ubuntu3	amd64	Generate scripting
interfaces to C/C++ code			
ii swig3.0	3.0.8-0ubuntu3	amd64	Generate scripting
interfaces to C/C++ code			
ii syslinux	3:6.03+dfsg-11ubuntu1		
amd64	collection of bootloaders (DOS FAT and NTFS bootloader)		
ii syslinux-common	3:6.03+dfsg-11ubuntu1	all	collection of
bootloaders (common)			
ii syslinux-legacy	2:3.63+dfsg-2ubuntu8	amd64	Bootloader for
Linux/i386 using MS-DOS floppies			
ii sysstat	11.2.0-1ubuntu0.1	amd64	system performance tools
for Linux			
ii system-config-printer-common	1.5.7+20160212-0ubuntu2	all	Printer
configuration GUI			
ii system-config-printer-gnome	1.5.7+20160212-0ubuntu2	all	Printer
configuration GUI			
ii system-config-printer-udev	1.5.7+20160212-0ubuntu2	amd64	
Printer auto-configuration facility based on udev			
ii systemd	229-4ubuntu16	amd64	system and service
manager			
ii systemd-sysv	229-4ubuntu16	amd64	system and service
manager - SysV links			
ii sysv-rc	2.88dsf-59.3ubuntu2	all	System-V-like runlevel
change mechanism			
ii sysvinit-utils	2.88dsf-59.3ubuntu2	amd64	System-V-like utilities
ii t1utils	1.39-2	amd64	Collection of simple Type 1
font manipulation programs			
ii tar	1.28-2.1ubuntu0.1	amd64	GNU version of
the tar archiving utility			
ii tcl	8.6.0+9	amd64	Tool Command Language
(default version) - shell			
ii tcl8.6	8.6.5+dfsg-2	amd64	Tcl (the Tool Command
Language) v8.6 - shell			
ii tcpd	7.6.q-25	amd64	Wietse Venema's TCP
wrapper utilities			
ii tcpdump	4.7.4-1ubuntu1	amd64	command-line network
traffic analyzer			

ii teamviewer:i386 Control Application)	11.0.57095	i386	TeamViewer (Remote
ii telnet	0.17-40	amd64	basic telnet client
ii tex-common	6.04	all	common infrastructure for building and installing TeX
ii tex-gyre OpenType fonts based on URW Fonts	20150923-1	all	scalable PostScript and
ii texlive selection of the TeX Live packages	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: A decent
ii texlive-base programs and files	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: Essential
ii texlive-binaries Live	2015.20160222.37495-1	amd64	Binaries for TeX
ii texlive-extra-utils programs	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: TeX auxiliary
ii texlive-font-utils	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: Graphics and font utilities
ii texlive-fonts-recommended Recommended fonts	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live:
ii texlive-fonts-recommended-doc Documentation files for texlive-fonts-recommended	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live:
ii texlive-generic-recommended Generic recommended packages	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live:
ii texlive-lang-english English	2015.20160223-1	all	TeX Live: US and UK
ii texlive-lang-italian	2015.20160223-1	all	TeX Live: Italian
ii texlive-latex-base 2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: LaTeX fundamental packages	
ii texlive-latex-base-doc Documentation files for texlive-latex-base	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live:
ii texlive-latex-extra additional packages	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: LaTeX
ii texlive-latex-extra-doc Documentation files for texlive-latex-extra	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live:
ii texlive-latex-recommended recommended packages	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: LaTeX
ii texlive-latex-recommended-doc Documentation files for texlive-latex-recommended	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live:
ii texlive-pictures 2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: Graphics, pictures, diagrams	
ii texlive-pictures-doc Documentation files for texlive-pictures	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live:
ii texlive-pstricks	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: PSTricks
ii texlive-pstricks-doc Documentation files for texlive-pstricks	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live:
ii texlive-science computer sciences	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: Natural and

ii texlive-science-doc	2015.20160320-1	all	TeX Live: Documentation files for texlive-science
ii texmaker			
4.4.1-1.1	amd64		cross-platform LaTeX editor
ii texmaker-data	4.4.1-1.1	all	Texmaker LaTeX editor -- arch-independent files
ii thermald	1.5-2ubuntu2	amd64	Thermal monitoring and controlling daemon
ii thunderbird	1:45.7.0+build1-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Email, RSS and newsgroup client with integrated spam filter
ii thunderbird-gnome-support	1:45.7.0+build1-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Email, RSS and newsgroup client - GNOME support
ii thunderbird-locale-en	1:45.7.0+build1-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	English language pack for Thunderbird
ii thunderbird-locale-en-gb	1:45.7.0+build1-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	all	Transitional English language pack for Thunderbird
ii thunderbird-locale-en-us	1:45.7.0+build1-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	all	Transitional English language pack for Thunderbird
ii thunderbird-locale-it	1:45.7.0+build1-0ubuntu0.16.04.1	amd64	Italian language pack for Thunderbird
ii time	1.7-25.1	amd64	GNU time program for measuring CPU resource usage
ii tipa	2:1.3-20	all	system for processing phonetic symbols in LaTeX
ii tk	8.6.0+9	amd64	Toolkit for Tcl and X11 (default version) - windowing shell
ii tk8.6	8.6.5-1	amd64	Tk toolkit for Tcl and X11 v8.6 - windowing shell
ii tk8.6-blts2.5	2.5.3+dfsg-3	amd64	graphics extension library for Tcl/Tk - library
ii tlp	0.8-1	all	Save battery power on laptops
ii tlp-rdw	0.8-1	all	Radio device wizard
ii toshset	1.76-4	amd64	Access much of the Toshiba laptop hardware interface
ii totem	3.18.1-1ubuntu4	amd64	Simple media player for the GNOME desktop based on GStreamer
ii totem-common	3.18.1-1ubuntu4	all	Data files for the Totem media player
ii totem-plugins	3.18.1-1ubuntu4	amd64	Plugins for the Totem media player
ii traceroute	1:2.0.21-1	amd64	Traces the route taken by packets over an IPv4/IPv6 network
ii transmission-common	2.84-3ubuntu3	all	lightweight BitTorrent client (common files)
ii transmission-gtk	2.84-3ubuntu3	amd64	lightweight BitTorrent client (GTK+ interface)
ii tree	1.7.0-3	amd64	displays an indented directory

tree, in color				
ii ttf-ancient-fonts-symbola	2.59-1	all	symbolic font providing emoji characters from	
Unicode 7.0 (transitional package)				
ii ttf-bitstream-vera	1.10-8	all	The Bitstream Vera family of	
free TrueType fonts				
ii ttf-ubuntu-font-family	1:0.83-0ubuntu2	all	Ubuntu Font Family,	
sans-serif typeface hinted for clarity				
ii tzdata	2016j-0ubuntu0.16.04	all	time zone and daylight-	
saving time data				
ii ubuntu-artwork	1:14.04+16.04.20161024-0ubuntu1	all	Ubuntu themes	
and artwork				
ii ubuntu-core-launcher	2.20.1ubuntu1	amd64	Launcher for	
ubuntu-core				
(snappy) apps				
ii ubuntu-desktop	1.361	amd64	The Ubuntu desktop	
system				
ii ubuntu-docs	16.04.4	all	Ubuntu Desktop Guide	
ii ubuntu-drivers-common	1:0.4.17.2	amd64	Detect and install	
additional Ubuntu driver packages				
ii ubuntu-keyring	2012.05.19	all	GnuPG keys of the Ubuntu	
archive				
ii ubuntu-minimal	1.361	amd64	Minimal core of Ubuntu	
ii ubuntu-mobile-icons	14.04+16.04.20161024-0ubuntu1	all	Ubuntu	
Mobile Icon theme				
ii ubuntu-mono	14.04+16.04.20161024-0ubuntu1	all	Ubuntu Mono Icon theme	
ii ubuntu-release-upgrader-core	1:16.04.20	all	manage release	
upgrades				
ii ubuntu-release-upgrader-gtk	1:16.04.20	all	manage release	
upgrades				
ii ubuntu-restricted-addons	23	amd64	Commonly used	
restricted packages for Ubuntu				
ii ubuntu-session	3.18.1.2-1ubuntu1.16.04.2	all	Ubuntu session	
ii ubuntu-settings	15.10.8	all	default settings for the	
Ubuntu desktop				
ii ubuntu-software	3.20.1+git20161013.0.d77d6cf-0ubuntu2~xenial1	amd64	Utility	
for browsing, installing,				
and removing software				
ii ubuntu-sounds	0.13	all	Ubuntu's GNOME audio	
theme				
ii ubuntu-standard	1.361	amd64	The Ubuntu standard	
system				
ii ubuntu-system-service	0.3	all	Dbus service to set various	
system-wide configurations				
ii ubuntu-touch-sounds	15.08	all	sounds for the Ubuntu	
Touch image				
ii ubuntu-ui-toolkit-theme	1.3.1918+16.04.20160404-0ubuntu1	amd64	Qt	

Components for Ubuntu - Ubuntu Theme

ii ubuntu-wallpapers	16.04.1-0ubuntu1	all	Ubuntu Wallpapers
ii ubuntu-wallpapers-xenial	16.04.1-0ubuntu1	all	Ubuntu 16.04 Wallpapers
ii ucf	3.0036	all	Update Configuration File(s): preserve user changes to config files
ii udev	229-4ubuntu16	amd64	/dev/ and hotplug management daemon
ii udisks2	2.1.7-1ubuntu1	amd64	D-Bus service to access and manipulate storage devices
ii ufw	0.35-0ubuntu2	all	program for managing a Netfilter firewall
ii unattended-upgrades	0.90ubuntu0.3	all	automatic installation of security upgrades
ii unity	7.4.0+16.04.20160906-0ubuntu1	amd64	Interface designed for efficiency of space and interaction.
ii unity-accessibility-profiles	0.1.10-0ubuntu3	all	Accessibility Profile Manager - Unity profile data
ii unity-asset-pool	0.8.24+15.04.20141217-0ubuntu2	all	Unity Assets Pool
ii unity-control-center	15.04.0+16.04.20160705-0ubuntu1	amd64	utilities to configure the GNOME desktop
ii unity-control-center-faces	15.04.0+16.04.20160705-0ubuntu1	all	utilities to configure the GNOME desktop - faces images
ii unity-control-center-signon	0.1.8+16.04.20160201-0ubuntu1	amd64	Unity Control Center extension for single signon
ii unity-greeter	16.04.2-0ubuntu1	amd64	Unity Greeter
ii unity-gtk-module-common	0.0.0+15.04.20150118-0ubuntu2	all	Common files for GtkMenuShell D-Bus exporter
ii unity-gtk2-module:amd64	0.0.0+15.04.20150118-0ubuntu2	amd64	GtkMenuShell D-Bus exporter
ii unity-gtk3-module:amd64	0.0.0+15.04.20150118-0ubuntu2	amd64	GtkMenuShell D-Bus exporter
ii unity-lens-applications	7.1.0+16.04.20160701-0ubuntu1	amd64	Application lens for unity
ii unity-lens-files	7.1.0+16.04.20151217-0ubuntu1	amd64	File lens for unity
ii unity-lens-music	6.9.1+16.04-0ubuntu1	amd64	Music lens for unity
ii unity-lens-photos	1.0+14.04.20140318-0ubuntu1	all	Photos lens for Unity
ii unity-lens-video	0.3.15+16.04.20160212.1-0ubuntu1	amd64	Unity Video lens
ii unity-schemas	7.4.0+16.04.20160906-0ubuntu1	all	Interface designed for efficiency of space and interaction.
ii unity-scope-calculator	0.1+14.04.20140328-0ubuntu1	all	Calculator

scope for Unity				
ii unity-scope-chromiumbookmarks	0.1+13.10.20130723-0ubuntu1	all		
Chromium bookmarks scope for Unity				
ii unity-scope-colourlovers	0.1+13.10.20130723-0ubuntu1	all		
COLOURlovers scope for Unity				
ii unity-scope-devhelp	0.1+14.04.20140328-0ubuntu1	all	devhelp scope for Unity	
ii unity-scope-firefoxbookmarks	0.1+13.10.20130809.1-0ubuntu1	all	Firefox	
bookmarks scope for Unity				
ii unity-scope-gdrive	0.9+16.04.20151125-0ubuntu1	all	Google Drive	
scope for Unity				
ii unity-scope-home	6.8.2+16.04.20160212.1-0ubuntu1	amd64	Home scope	
that aggregates results from multiple scopes				
ii unity-scope-manpages	3.0+14.04.20140324-0ubuntu1	all	Manual pages	
scope for Unity				
ii unity-scope-openclipart	0.1+13.10.20130723-0ubuntu1	all	OpenClipArt	
scope for Unity				
ii unity-scope-texdoc	0.1+14.04.20140328-0ubuntu1			
all Texdoc scope for Unity				
ii unity-scope-tomboy	0.1+13.10.20130723-0ubuntu1	all	Tomboy scope	
for Unity				
ii unity-scope-video-remote	0.3.15+16.04.20160212.1-0ubuntu1	amd64	Remote	
videos engine				
ii unity-scope-virtualbox	0.1+13.10.20130723-0ubuntu1	all	VirtualBox	
scope for Unity				
ii unity-scope-yelp	0.1+13.10.20130723-0ubuntu1	all	Help scope for	
Unity				
ii unity-scope-zotero	0.1+13.10.20130723-0ubuntu1	all	Zotero scope for	
Unity				
ii unity-scopes-master-default	6.8.2+16.04.20160212.1-0ubuntu1	all	Home scope	
that aggregates results from multiple scopes				
ii unity-scopes-runner	7.1.4+16.04.20160701-0ubuntu1	all	desktop runner for misceallenous scopes	
ii unity-services	7.4.0+16.04.20160906-0ubuntu1	amd64	Services for the	
Unity interface				
ii unity-settings-daemon	15.04.1+16.04.20160701-0ubuntu1	amd64	daemon	
handling the Unity session settings				
ii unity-webapps-common	2.4.17+15.10.20150616-0ubuntu2	all	Unity	
WebApp integration scripts				
ii unity-webapps-qml	0.1+16.04.20160114-0ubuntu1	amd64	Unity	
Webapps QML component				
ii unity-webapps-service	2.5.0~+16.04.20160201-0ubuntu1	amd64	Service for	
Web Apps integration with the Unity desktop				
ii uno-libs3	5.1.4-0ubuntu1			
amd64 LibreOffice UNO runtime environment -- public shared libraries				
ii unzip	6.0-20ubuntu1	amd64	De-archiver for .zip files	
ii update-inetd	4.43	all	inetd configuration file updater	
ii update-manager	1:16.04.5	all	GNOME application that	

manages apt updates			
ii update-manager-core	1:16.04.5	all	manage release upgrades
ii update-notifier	3.168.3	amd64	Daemon which notifies about package updates
ii update-notifier-common	3.168.3		
all	Files shared between update-notifier and other packages		
ii upower	0.99.4-2ubuntu0.3	amd64	abstraction for power management
ii upstart	1.13.2-0ubuntu21.1	amd64	event-based init daemon
- essential binaries			
ii ure	5.1.4-0ubuntu1	amd64	LibreOffice UNO runtime environment
ii ureadahead	0.100.0-19	amd64	Read required files in advance
ii usb-creator-common	0.3.2	amd64	create a startup disk using a CD or disc image (common files)
ii usb-creator-gtk	0.3.2		
amd64	create a startup disk using a CD or disc image (for GNOME)		
ii usb-modeswitch	2.2.5+repack0-1ubuntu1	amd64	mode switching tool for controlling "flip flop" USB devices
ii usb-modeswitch-data	20151101-1	all	mode switching data for usb-modeswitch
ii usbmuxd	1.1.0-2	amd64	USB multiplexor daemon for iPhone and iPod Touch devices
ii usbutils	1:007-4	amd64	Linux USB utilities
ii util-linux	2.27.1-6ubuntu3.2	amd64	miscellaneous system utilities
ii uuid-runtime	2.27.1-6ubuntu3.2		
amd64	runtime components for the Universally Unique ID library		
ii va-driver-all:amd64	1.7.0-1	amd64	Video Acceleration (VA) API -- driver metapackage
ii vbetool	1.1-3	amd64	run real-mode video BIOS code to alter hardware state
ii vdpau-driver-all:amd64	1.1.1-3ubuntu1	amd64	Video Decode and Presentation API for Unix (driver metapackage)
ii vdpau-va-driver:amd64	0.7.4-5	amd64	VDPAU-based backend for VA API
ii vim	2:7.4.1689-3ubuntu1.2	amd64	Vi IMproved - enhanced vi editor
ii vim-common	2:7.4.1689-3ubuntu1.2		
amd64	Vi IMproved - Common files		
ii vim-runtime	2:7.4.1689-3ubuntu1.2	all	Vi IMproved - Runtime files
ii vim-tiny	2:7.4.1689-3ubuntu1.2	amd64	Vi IMproved - enhanced vi editor - compact version
ii vino	3.8.1-0ubuntu9.1	amd64	VNC server for GNOME
ii virtualbox-5.1	5.1.14-112924~Ubuntu~xenial	amd64	Oracle VM VirtualBox

ii wamerican words for /usr/share/dict	7.1-1	all	American English dictionary
ii wbritish English dictionary words for /usr/share/dict	7.1-1	all	British
ii webapp-container applications container	0.23+16.04.20161028-0ubuntu2	amd64	Ubuntu web
ii webbrowser-app browser	0.23+16.04.20161028-0ubuntu2	amd64	Ubuntu web
ii wget web	1.17.1-1ubuntu1.1	amd64	retrieves files from the
ii whiptail dialog boxes from shell scripts	0.52.18-1ubuntu2	amd64	Displays user-friendly
ii whois	5.2.11	amd64	intelligent WHOIS client
ii whoopsie submission	0.2.52.2	amd64	Ubuntu error tracker
ii whoopsie-preferences	0.18	amd64	System preferences for error reporting
ii wireless-regdb database	2015.07.20-1ubuntu1	all	wireless regulatory
ii wireless-tools manipulating Linux Wireless Extensions	30~pre9-8ubuntu1	amd64	Tools for
ii witalian /usr/share/dict/	1.7.6	all	Italian dictionary words for
ii wpasupplicant and WPA2 (IEEE 802.11i)	2.4-0ubuntu6	amd64	client support for WPA
ii wxcrafter codelite	2.7-1.xenial	amd64	gui generator plugin for
ii x11-apps	7.7+5+nmu1ubuntu1	amd64	X applications
ii x11-common (X.Org) infrastructure	1:7.7+13ubuntu3	all	X Window System
ii x11-session-utils	7.7+2	amd64	X session utilities
ii x11-utils	7.7+3	amd64	X11 utilities
ii x11-xkb-utils	7.7+2	amd64	X11 XKB utilities
ii x11-xserver-utils	7.7+7	amd64	X server utilities
ii x11proto-composite-dev extension wire protocol	1:0.4.2-2	all	X11 Composite
ii x11proto-core-dev	7.0.28-2ubuntu1	all	X11 core wire protocol and auxiliary headers
ii x11proto-damage-dev wire protocol	1:1.2.1-2	all	X11 Damage extension
ii x11proto-dri2-dev protocol	2.8-2	all	X11 DRI2 extension wire
ii x11proto-fixes-dev wire protocol	1:5.0-2ubuntu2	all	X11 Fixes extension
ii x11proto-gl-dev protocol	1.4.17-1	all	X11 OpenGL extension wire
ii x11proto-input-dev	2.3.1-1	all	X11 Input extension wire

protocol				
ii x11proto-kb-dev				
1.0.7-0ubuntu1	all	X11 XKB extension wire protocol		
ii x11proto-randr-dev		1.5.0-1	all	X11 RandR extension wire
protocol				
ii x11proto-render-dev		2:0.11.1-2	all	X11 Render extension
wire protocol				
ii x11proto-xext-dev		7.3.0-1	all	X11 various extension wire
protocol				
ii x11proto-xf86vidmode-dev		2.3.1-2	all	X11 Video Mode
extension wire protocol				
ii x11proto-xinerama-dev		1.2.1-2	all	X11 Xinerama extension
wire protocol				
ii xauth		1:1.0.9-1ubuntu2	amd64	
X authentication utility				
ii xbitmaps		1.1.1-2	all	Base X bitmaps
ii xbrlapi		5.3.1-2ubuntu2.1	amd64	Access software for a
blind person using a braille display - xbrlapi				
ii xcursor-themes		1.0.4-1	all	Base X cursor themes
ii xdg-user-dirs		0.15-2ubuntu6	amd64	tool to manage well
known user directories				
ii xdg-user-dirs-gtk		0.10-1ubuntu1	amd64	tool to manage well
known user directories (Gtk extension)				
ii xdg-utils		1.1.1-1ubuntu1.16.04.1	all	desktop integration
utilities from freedesktop.org				
ii xdiagnose		3.8.4.1	all	X.org diagnosis tool
ii xfonts-base		1:1.0.4+nmu1	all	standard fonts for X
ii xfonts-encodings		1:1.0.4-2	all	Encodings for X.Org fonts
ii xfonts-scalable		1:1.0.3-1.1	all	scalable fonts for X
ii xfonts-utils		1:7.7+3	amd64	X Window System font
utility programs				
ii xinit		1.3.4-3ubuntu0.1	amd64	X server initialisation tool
ii xinput		1.6.2-1		
amd64	Runtime configuration and test of XInput devices			
ii xkb-data		2.16-1ubuntu1	all	X Keyboard Extension
(XKB) configuration data				
ii xml-core		0.13+nmu2	all	XML infrastructure and
XML catalog file support				
ii xorg		1:7.7+13ubuntu3	amd64	X.Org X Window System
ii xorg-docs-core		1:1.7.1-1ubuntu1	all	Core documentation for
the X.org X Window System				
ii xorg-sgml-doctools		1:1.11-1	all	Common tools for building
X.Org SGML documentation				
ii xserver-common		2:1.18.4-0ubuntu0.2		
all	common files used by various X servers			
ii xserver-xorg		1:7.7+13ubuntu3	amd64	X.Org X server
ii xserver-xorg-core		2:1.18.4-0ubuntu0.2	amd64	Xorg X server -
core server				

ii xserver-xorg-input-all input driver metapackage	1:7.7+1ubuntu3	amd64	X.Org X server --
ii xserver-xorg-input-evdev evdev input driver	1:2.10.1-1ubuntu2	amd64	X.Org X server --
ii xserver-xorg-input-synaptics TouchPad driver for X.Org server	1.8.2-1ubuntu3	amd64	Synaptics
ii xserver-xorg-input-vmmouse X server -- VMMouse input driver to use with VMWare	1:13.1.0-1ubuntu2	amd64	X.Org
ii xserver-xorg-input-wacom -- Wacom input driver	1:0.32.0-0ubuntu3	amd64	X.Org X server
ii xserver-xorg-video-all output driver metapackage	1:7.7+1ubuntu3	amd64	X.Org X server --
ii xserver-xorg-video-amdgpu AMDGPU display driver	1.1.0-1	amd64	X.Org X server --
ii xserver-xorg-video-ati AMD/ATI display driver wrapper	1:7.7.0-1	amd64	X.Org X server --
ii xserver-xorg-video-fbdev fbdev display driver	1:0.4.4-1build5	amd64	X.Org X server --
ii xserver-xorg-video-intel X.Org X server -- Intel i8xx, i9xx display driver	2:2.99.917+git20160325-1ubuntu1.2	amd64	
ii xserver-xorg-video-nouveau - Nouveau display driver	1:1.0.12-1build2	amd64	X.Org X server -
ii xserver-xorg-video-qxl QXL display driver	0.1.4-3ubuntu3	amd64	X.Org X server --
ii xserver-xorg-video-radeon AMD/ATI Radeon display driver	1:7.7.0-1	amd64	X.Org X server --
ii xserver-xorg-video-vesa VESA display driver	1:2.3.4-1build2	amd64	X.Org X server --
ii xserver-xorg-video-vmware -- VMware display driver	1:13.1.0-2ubuntu3	amd64	X.Org X server
ii xterm emulator	322-1ubuntu1	amd64	X terminal
ii xtrans-dev (development files)	1.3.5-1	all	X transport library
ii xul-ext-ubufox Firefox	3.2-0ubuntu1	all	Ubuntu modifications for
ii xz-utils compression utilities	5.1.1alpha+20120614-2ubuntu2	amd64	XZ-format
ii yelp	3.18.1-1ubuntu4	amd64	Help browser for GNOME
ii yelp-xsl help browser	3.18.1-1	all	XSL stylesheets for the yelp
ii zeitgeist-core framework - engine	0.9.16-0ubuntu4	amd64	event logging
ii zeitgeist-datahub 0.9.16-0ubuntu4	amd64		event logging framework - passive logging daemon
ii zenity boxes from shell scripts	3.18.1.1-1ubuntu2	amd64	Display graphical dialog
ii zenity-common	3.18.1.1-1ubuntu2	all	Display graphical

dialog boxes from shell scripts (common files)

ii	zip	3.0-11	amd64	Archiver for .zip files
ii	zlib1g:amd64	1:1.2.8.dfsg-2ubuntu4	amd64	compression library
	- runtime			
ii	zlib1g:i386	1:1.2.8.dfsg-2ubuntu4	i386	compression library -
	runtime			
ii	zlib1g-dev:amd64			
	1:1.2.8.dfsg-2ubuntu4	amd64		compression library - development

Found in path(s):

* /295b9e165630428509cb78428a3228df-a33984527a42fe4c3a6bea86d6b9a4e91b9b88e7-
zip/295b9e165630428509cb78428a3228df-a33984527a42fe4c3a6bea86d6b9a4e91b9b88e7/packages.list

1.104 librtmp 2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2build1

1.104.1 Available under license :

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1.105 libnpt0 1.6-1

1.105.1 Available under license :

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* httpd@ncsa.uiuc.edu
*
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 */

For the src/lib\apr-util\xml\expat\conf\tools\install-sh component:

```
#
# install - install a program, script, or datafile
# This comes from X11R5 (mit/util/scripts/install.sh).
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```

For the test\zb.c component:

```
/* ZeusBench V1.01
=====
```

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Written by Adam Twiss (adam@zeus.co.uk). March 1996

Thanks to the following people for their input:

Mike Belshe (mbelshe@netscape.com)

Michael Campanella (campanella@stevms.enet.dec.com)

*/

For the expat xml parser component:

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<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en" xml:lang="en"><head><!--

XX
X

This file is generated from xml source: DO NOT EDIT

XX
X

-->

<title>The Apache License, Version 2.0 - Apache HTTP Server Version 2.4</title>

<link href="/style/css/manual.css" rel="stylesheet" media="all" type="text/css" title="Main stylesheet" />

<link href="/style/css/manual-loose-100pc.css" rel="alternate stylesheet" media="all" type="text/css" title="No
Sidebar - Default font size" />

<link href="/style/css/manual-print.css" rel="stylesheet" media="print" type="text/css" /><link rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css" href="/style/css/prettify.css" />

<script src="/style/scripts/prettify.min.js" type="text/javascript">

</script>

```

<link
href="/images/favicon.ico" rel="shortcut icon" /></head>
<body id="manual-page" class="no-sidebar"><div id="page-header">
<p class="menu"><a href="/mod/">Modules</a> | <a href="/mod/directives.html">Directives</a> | <a
href="http://wiki.apache.org/httpd/FAQ">FAQ</a> | <a href="/glossary.html">Glossary</a> | <a
href="/sitemap.html">Sitemap</a></p>
<p class="apache">Apache HTTP Server Version 2.4</p>
</div>
<div class="up"><a href="/"></a></div>
<div id="path">
<a href="http://www.apache.org/">Apache</a> &gt; <a href="http://httpd.apache.org/">HTTP Server</a> &gt; <a
href="http://httpd.apache.org/docs/">Documentation</a> &gt; <a href="/">Version 2.4</a></div><div id="page-
content"><div id="preamble"><h1>The Apache License, Version 2.0</h1>
<div class="toplang">
<p><span>Available Languages: </span><a href="/en/license.html" title="English">&nbsp;en&nbsp;</a></p>
</div>

```

```

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<ol>
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```

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</div>

</div>

<div class="bottomlang">

<p>Available Languages: en </p>

```

</div><div class="top"><a href="#page-header"></a></div><div
class="section"><h2><a id="comments_section" name="comments_section">Comments</a></h2><div
class="warning"><strong>Notice:</strong><br />This is not a Q&A section. Comments
placed here should be pointed towards suggestions on improving the documentation or server, and may be removed
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the Apache HTTP Server should be directed at either our IRC channel, #httpd, on Freenode, or sent to our <a
href="http://httpd.apache.org/lists.html">mailing lists</a></div>
<script type="text/javascript"><!--<!--><![CDATA[//<!--
var comments_shortcode = 'httpd';
var comments_identifier = 'http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/license.html';
(function(w, d) {
  if (w.location.hostname.toLowerCase() == "httpd.apache.org") {
    d.write('<div id="comments_thread"></div>');
    var s = d.createElement('script');
    s.type = 'text/javascript';
    s.async = true;
    s.src = 'https://comments.apache.org/show_comments.lua?site=' + comments_shortcode + '&page=' +
comments_identifier;
    (d.getElementsByTagName('head')[0] || d.getElementsByTagName('body')[0]).appendChild(s);
  }
  else {
    d.write('<div id="comments_thread">Comments are disabled for this page at the moment.</div>');
  }
})(window, document);
//<!--><!--></script></div><div id="footer">
<p class="apache">Copyright 2015 The Apache Software Foundation.<br />Licensed under the <a
href="http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0">Apache License, Version 2.0</a></p>
<p class="menu"><a href="/mod/">Modules</a> | <a href="/mod/directives.html">Directives</a> | <a
href="http://wiki.apache.org/httpd/FAQ">FAQ</a> | <a href="/glossary.html">Glossary</a> | <a
href="/sitemap.html">Sitemap</a></p></div><script type="text/javascript"><!--<!--><![CDATA[//<!--
if (typeof(prettyPrint) !== 'undefined') {
  prettyPrint();
}
//<!--><!--></script>
</body></html>

```

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1.112 six 1.14.0

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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

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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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"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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1.117 libsaslmodules 2.1.27+dfsg-2ubuntu0.1

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

Upstream-Name: Cyrus SASL

Source: <ftp://ftp.cyrusimap.org/cyrus-sasl/>

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The

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```

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The End

1.119 python 3.8.2-0ubuntu2

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This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the Python programming language. Python was written by Guido van Rossum <guido@cwil.nl> and others.

This package was put together by Klee Dienes <klee@debian.org> from sources from ftp.python.org/pub/python, based on the Debianization by the previous maintainers Bernd S. Brentrup <bsb@uni-muenster.de> and Bruce Perens.

Current maintainer is Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org> until the final 2.3 version is released.

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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
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
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1.120 gopkg.in-inf 0.9.1

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1.121 audit 2.8.5-2ubuntu6

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1.122 gopkg.in-ini 1.67.0

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1.123 x-text 0.3.7

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1.124 init-system-helpers 1.57

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1.125 pythonurllib 1.25.8-2ubuntu0.3

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Contributions to the urllib3 project

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* Andrey Petrov <andrey.petrov@shazow.net>

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/@WBRSRIBZDhBFXQB6/>>

* 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@pwall.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
- * Benjamin 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@gmail.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]

1.126 libidn 2.2.0-2

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Any executables

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1.130 libcrypt 1:4.4.10-10ubuntu4

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1.132 gcc-10-base 10.5.0-1ubuntu1~20.04

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

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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.

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a) Accompany the

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DRuntime: Runtime Library for the D Programming Language

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

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

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

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

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

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

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

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@heading TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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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 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
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@item

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@item

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@item

Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer,

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cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

@item

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@item

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.

@item

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@smallexample

@var{one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.}

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This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
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@end smallexample

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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1.133 viper 1.13.0

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1.134 go-openapi-jsonpointer 0.19.5

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1.135 libmount 2.34-0.1ubuntu9.6

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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
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Ada

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

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ldexpq.c:

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

cosq_kernel.c, expq.c, sincos_table.c, sincosq.c, sincosq_kernel.c,
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Cephes Math Library Release 2.2: January, 1991

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D:

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

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

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- d/*

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- d/dmd/*

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

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The Phobos standard runtime library:

- d/phobos/*

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1.137 packaging 16.8

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1.138 go-toml 2.0.5

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1.139 tcp-wrappers 7.6.q-30

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1.140 dpkg 1.19.7ubuntu3.2

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1.142 libss 1.45.5-2ubuntu1.1

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1.143 k8s.io/utls 0.0.0-20220210201930-3a6ce19ff2f9

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1.146 sigs.k8s.io-json 0.0.0-20211208200746-9f7c6b3444d2

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1.147 spf13-pflag 1.0.5

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1.148 modern-go-reflect2 1.0.2

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1.149 python3-idna 2.8-1ubuntu0.1

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1.150 bzip2 1.0.8-2

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Julian Seward, jseward@acm.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.8 of 13 July 2019

1.151 libpamg 1.3.1-5ubuntu4.7

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1.152 mount 2.34-0.1ubuntu9.6

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1.154 glib 2.64.6-1~ubuntu20.04.7

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The implementations of GSSAPI mechglue in GSSAPI-SPNEGO in "src/lib/gssapi", including the following files:

lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c

lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including the following new or changed files:

include/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
slave/kproplog.c

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1.159 libsasl-modulesdb 2.1.27+dfsg-2ubuntu0.1

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1.160 acl 2.2.53-6

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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 license. Please forward this email to Kurt so he does the appropriate changes to the files to reflect this.

Regards, Juan

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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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* 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

1.162 ca-certificates 20230311ubuntu0.20.04.1

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(certdata.txt <= CVS Revision: 1.82)

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1.166 libcap 2.32-1ubuntu0.1

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1.171 gofuzz 1.2.0

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1.172 kubernetes-klog 2.60.1

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@table

@asis

@item GSS-API CFX, SPNEGO, naming extensions, API extensions.

@item KCM credential cache.

@item HDB LDAP backend.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.
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For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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1.176 gir 1.64.1-1~ubuntu20.04.1

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

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Any

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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.
- */

1.181 tzdata 2024a-0ubuntu0.20.04

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1.182 popt 1.16-14

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mgo - MongoDB driver for Go

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1.185 libuuid 2.34-0.1ubuntu9.6

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- */

1.192 lz4 1.9.2-2ubuntu0.20.04.1

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1.194 python-requests 2.22.0-2ubuntu1.1

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Upstream-Contact: Kenneth Reitz <me@kennethreitz.com>
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1.195 shared-mime-info 1.15-1

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1.197 json-iterator-go 1.1.12

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```

package spec

```
// License information for the exposed API.
//
// For more information: http://goo.gl/8us55a#licenseObject
type License struct {
    Name string `json:"name,omitempty"`
    URL  string `json:"url,omitempty"`
}
// Copyright 2015 go-swagger maintainers
//
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```

```
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```

```
package spec
```

```
import "testing"
```

```
func TestIntegrationLicense(t *testing.T) {
    license := License{Name: "the name", URL: "the url"}
    const licenseJSON = `{"name":"the name","url":"the url"}`
    const licenseYAML = "name: the name\nurl: the url\n"

    assertSerializeJSON(t, license, licenseJSON)
    assertParsesJSON(t, licenseJSON, license)
}
```

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vis.c in libroken

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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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kdc/announce.c

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DES core in libcrypto

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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 code; Jim Gillogly & Phil Karn for the DES key schedule code; Dennis Ferguson, Eric Young and Dana How for comparing notes; and Ray Lau, for humouring me on.

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lib/hcrypto/test_dh.c

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* Rob Earhart

* Rob Siemborski

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1.206 kubernetes-client 0.24.1

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1.207 libjq1 1.6-1ubuntu0.20.04.1

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1.209 apparmor 2.13.3-7ubuntu5.3

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Any executables

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

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*/

1.214 ncurses-term 6.2-0ubuntu2.1

1.214.1 Available under license :

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

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-- vile:txtmode fc=72
-- \$Id: COPYING,v 1.9 2020/02/08 13:34:12 tom Exp \$
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This package is used for testing builds of ncurses.

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1.215 kerberos 1.17-6ubuntu4.4

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lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h

lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including the following new or changed files:

include/iprof_hdr.h
kadmin/server/iprof_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprof.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et
slave/kpropd_rpc.c
slave/kproplog.c

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- *

- * @author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>

- * @author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>

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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)
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
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1.225 rcrowley-go-metrics 0.0.0-20181016184325-3113b8401b8a

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1.226 libext2fs2 1.45.5-2ubuntu1.1

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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:

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

Upstream Author: Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>

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

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```

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

all:: image

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

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

image: $(BSD_LIB)

$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
(cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(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 <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c

=====

--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c

+++ tdbsa/tdb.c

@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371

Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)

*/

/*

- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
- + trivial database library - standalone version

- trivial database library - private includes
-
- Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell 2005
- + Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell 1999-2005
- + Copyright (C) Jeremy Allison 2000-2006
- + Copyright (C) Paul 'Rusty' Russell 2000

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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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```
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for details type `show w'.
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```

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```
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`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
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Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

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```
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```
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1.227 sqlite 3.31.1-4ubuntu0.6

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1.228 libnghttp2-14 1.40.0-1ubuntu0.3

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set yrange [0:]

set terminal pngcairo font 'Sans, 8' lw 1 size 1400,1024

set xtics rotate by -45

set style histogram errorbars gap 2 lw 1

set style fill solid border -1

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1.229 futures 3.8

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1.230 openssh-client 1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.11

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* @version 3.0 (December 2000)

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* @author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
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1.231 liblzma 5.2.4-1ubuntu1.1

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

Upstream-Name: XZ Utils

Upstream-Contact:

Lasse Collin <lasse.collin@tukaani.org>

<https://tukaani.org/xz/lists.html>

Source:

<https://tukaani.org/xz>

<https://git.tukaani.org/xz.git>

Comment:

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Comment:

From: Lasse Collin <lasse.collin@tukaani.org>
To: Jonathan Nieder <jrnieder@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: XZ utils for Debian
Date: Sun, 19 Jul 2009 13:28:23 +0300
Message-Id: <200907191328.23816.lasse.collin@tukaani.org>

[...]

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changelog.gz (commit 975d8fd) explains:

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Other-Authors: Roland McGrath, Akim Demaille, Paul Eggert,

David Mackenzie, Bruno Haible, and many others.

Origin: configure.ac from XZ Utils,

visibility.m4 serial 1 (gettext-0.15),

Autoconf 2.52g

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dos/config.h was generated with autoheader, which tells Autoconf to

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Files: po/Makevars

Origin: gettext-runtime/po/Makevars (gettext-0.12)

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```
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```
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```

```
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1.232 cdebconf 0.251ubuntu1

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1.233 libseccomp 2.5.1-1ubuntu1~20.04.2

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1.234 libkrb 1.17-6ubuntu4.4

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The implementations of GSSAPI mechglue in GSSAPI-SPNEGO in
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lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
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lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c

lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including
the following new or changed files:

include/iprof_hdr.h
kadmin/server/iprof_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprof.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et
slave/kpropd_rpc.c
slave/kproplog.c

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1.237 mpdecimal 2.4.2-3

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The End

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1.240 libsemanage-common 3.0-1build2

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```
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```

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```
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```

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`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

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"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.

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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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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

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

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1.242 logr 1.2.0

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1.243 libjson-c4 0.13.1+dfsg-7ubuntu0.3

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section 10

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1.245 dmsetup 2:1.02.167-1ubuntu1

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A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE

=====

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

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <https://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All

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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
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2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
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CAST128

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DES

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MD2

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SHA224, SHA256, SHA384, and SHA512

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1.252 fsnotify 1.5.4

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1.253 pigz 2.4-1

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1.254 expat 2.2.9-1ubuntu0.6

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1.255 libkeyutils 1.6-6ubuntu1.1

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@macro copyrightstart{ }

@end macro

@macro copyrightend{ }

@end macro

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@comment node-name, next, previous, up

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@table

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@item GSS-API CFX, SPNEGO, naming extensions, API extensions.

@item KCM credential cache.

@item HDB LDAP backend.

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@heading Vincent Rijmen, Antoon Bosselaers, Paulo Barreto

AES in libcrypto

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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 libcrypto

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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 code; Jim Gillogly & Phil Karn for the DES key schedule code; Dennis Ferguson, Eric Young and Dana How for comparing notes; and Ray Lau, for humouring me on.

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inline

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1.259 xauth 1.1-0ubuntu1

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1.261 libdebconfclient0 0.251ubuntu1

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1.262 python3.8 3.8.10-0ubuntu1~20.04.10

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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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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)
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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/matsumoto/emt.html>

email: matumoto@math.keio.ac.jp

Sockets

The ``socket'` module uses the functions, ``getaddrinfo'`, and
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- Arguments more compliant with python standard

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@end macro
```

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@macro copyrightstart{ }  
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@macro copyrightend{ }  
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```

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@comment node-name, next, previous, up  
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@item KCM credential cache.

@item HDB LDAP backend.

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Fortuna 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>

@author Paulo Barreto <paulo.barreto@terra.com.br>

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kdc/announce.c

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DES core in libcrypto

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Thanks to: Dan Hoey for his excellent Initial and Inverse permutation code; Jim Gillogly & Phil Karn for the DES key schedule code; Dennis Ferguson, Eric Young and Dana How for comparing notes; and Ray Lau, for humouring me on.

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lib/hcrypto/test_dh.c

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1.268 logsave 1.45.5-2ubuntu1.1

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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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<card@masi.ibp.fr>.

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#

This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
libraries.

#

In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.

#

BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0

BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce

BSDLIB_MYDIR = et

BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = \$(SHLIBDIR)

#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile

@echo " MKDIR pic"

@mkdir -p pic

BSD_LIB = \$(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.\$(BSDLIB_VERSION)

BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic

image: \$(BSD_LIB)

\$(BSD_LIB): \$(OBJS)

(cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o \$(BSD_LIB) \$(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) \$(OBJS))

\$(MV) pic/\$(BSD_LIB) .

```
$(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
(cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
`echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'~/$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))
```

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

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

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

```
clean::
$(RM)
-rf pic
$(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
$(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
```

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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c

--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c

+++ tdbsa/tdb.c

@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371

Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)

*/

/*

- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
+ trivial database library - standalone version

- trivial database library - private includes

-

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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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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>.

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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This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:
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1.269 x-time-rate 0.0.0-20220210224613- 90d013bbcef8

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1.270 libtasn 4.16.0-2

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1.273 purell 1.1.1

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1.274 afero 1.8.2

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1.275 curl 7.68.0-1ubuntu2.22

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=====

libcurl can be built to use a fair amount of various third party libraries, libraries that are written and provided by other parties that are distributed using their own licenses. Even libcurl itself contains code that may cause

problems to some. This document attempts to describe what licenses libcurl and the other libraries use and what possible dilemmas linking and mixing them all can lead to for end users.

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Uses an [MIT style license](<https://curl.haxx.se/docs/copyright.html>) that is very liberal.

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GnuTLS

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libressl

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c-ares

(Used for asynchronous name resolves) Uses an MIT license that is very liberal and imposes no restrictions on any other library or part you may link with.

zlib

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libssh2

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1.276 base-passwd 3.5.47

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Upstream-Contact: Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>

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1.279 lvm2 1.02.167-1ubuntu1

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?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

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?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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?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):

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?RCS: \$Id: i_sysutsname.U,v \$

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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):

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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):

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?RCS: \$Id: baserev.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: 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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* 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: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

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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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 ?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):
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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

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?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_socketmark:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKETMARK symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the socketmark() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SOCKETMARK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socketmark routine is

?C: available to test whether a socket is at the out-of-band mark.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_socketmark HAS_SOCKETMARK /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_socketmark

: see if socketmark exists

set socketmark d_socketmark

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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?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_trunc1 HAS_TRUNC1 /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_trunc1

: see if trunc1 exists

set trunc1 d_trunc1

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_trunc1.U

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

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_lrint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_lrint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LRINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lrint() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value closest to a double (according

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS_LRINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrint routine is

?C: available to return the integral value closest to a double

?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_lrint HAS_LRINT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_lrint

: see if lrint exists

set lrint d_lrint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lrint.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_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\$

?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\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_setproctitle: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_setproctitle:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPROCTITLE symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setproctitle() routine

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SETPROCTITLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setproctitle routine is

?C: available to set process title.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_setproctitle HAS_SETPROCTITLE /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_setproctitle

: see if setproctitle exists

set setproctitle d_setproctitle

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsåker

?RCS:

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?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.

?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.

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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-5-30-0-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:

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?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

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?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:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ualarm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ualarm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UALARM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ualarm() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UALARM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ualarm routine is
?C: available to do alarms with microsecond granularity.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ualarm HAS_UALARM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ualarm
: see if ualarm exists
set ualarm d_ualarm
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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_mkdtmp: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_mkdtmp:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDTEMP symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdtmp() routine is available
 ?S: to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_MKDTEMP :
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdtmp routine is
 ?C: available to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_mkdtmp HAS_MKDTEMP /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_mkdtmp
 : see if mkdtmp exists
 set mkdtmp d_mkdtmp
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

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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-5-30-0-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:

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?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:

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?RCS:

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?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:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_copysign: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_copysign:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_COPYSIGN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the copysign() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_COPYSIGN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysign routine is

?C: available to do the copysign function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_copysign HAS_COPYSIGN /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_copysign

: see if copysign exists

set copysign d_copysign

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

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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

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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.

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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

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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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_atolf: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_atolf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ATOLF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the atolf() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ATOLF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atolf routine is

?C: available to convert strings into long doubles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_atolf HAS_ATOLF /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_atolf
: see if atolf exists
set atolf d_atolf
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/atolf.U
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?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
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?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fstatfs : Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:d_fstatfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSTATFS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatfs() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FSTATFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatfs routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_fstatfs HAS_FSTATFS /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_fstatfs

: see if fstatfs exists

set fstatfs d_fstatfs

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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?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:
 ?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:

?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:
 ?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: You may distribute 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

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

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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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?RCS:

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?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\$

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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 strtoc() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRTOQ:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoc routine is

?C: available to convert strings to long longs (quads).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strtoq HAS_STRTOQ /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_strtoq

: see if strtoc exists

set strtoc 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

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

?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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

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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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?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: i_mntent.U,v \$

?RCS:

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?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 \$
 ?RCS:
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 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:i_socks: Inhdr Hasfield
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:i_socks:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I SOCKS symbol, and indicates
 ?S: whether a C program should include <socks.h>.
 ?S:.
 ?C:I SOCKS:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <socks.h> exists and
 ?C: should be included.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$i_socks I SOCKS /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set i_socks
 : see if this is a socks.h system

```
set socks.h i_socks
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_frexp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_frexp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FREXP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the frexp() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FREXP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the frexp routine is

?C: available to break a long double floating-point number into

?C: a normalized fraction and an integral power of 2.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_frexp HAS_FREXP /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_frexp

: see if frexp exists

set frexp d_frexp

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same 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:

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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

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_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:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_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

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: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_fdclose: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_fdclose:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDCLOSE symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the fdclose() routine is available.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_FDCLOSE:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdclose routine is
 ?C: available to free a FILE structure without closing the underlying
 ?C: file descriptor. This function appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_fdclose HAS_FDCLOSE /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_fdclose
 : see if fdclose exists
 set fdclose d_fdclose
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-30-0-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:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <fp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fp I_FP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fp
: see if this is a fp.h system
set fp.h i_fp
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getcwd: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getcwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETCWD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getcwd() routine is available
?S: to get the current working directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETCWD :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getcwd routine is
?C: available to get the current working directory.
?C:.
```

?H:#\$d_getcwd HAS_GETCWD /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_getcwd

: see if getcwd exists

set getcwd d_getcwd

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, 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: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

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_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:

?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:

?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.

* 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:
?RCS: You may 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

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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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\$

?RCS:

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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

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.

/*

* \$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-5-30-0-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:

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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):

* /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:

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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

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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\$

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

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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

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

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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.

?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_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

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_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

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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:

?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:

?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:

?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_erb
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id: i_ustat.U,v \$

?RCS:

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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: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?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):

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

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?RCS: \$Id: i_sysvfs.U,v \$

?RCS:

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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):

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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_fegetround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_fegetround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FEGETROUND if fegetround() is

?S: available to get the floating point rounding mode.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FEGETROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fegetround routine is

?C: available to return the macro corresponding to the current rounding

?C: mode.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_fegetround HAS_FEGETROUND /**/
 ?H:.

?LINT:set d_fegetround

: see if fegetround exists

set fegetround d_fegetround

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fegetround.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-5-30-0-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: i_sysstatfs.U,v \$
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysstatfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:i_sysstatfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSSTATFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_STATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statfs.h> exists.
?C:.
?H:#\$i_sysstatfs I_SYS_STATFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysstatfs
: see if this is a sys/statfs.h system
set sys/statfs.h i_sysstatfs
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /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: i_poll.U,v $
?RCS:
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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):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_langinfo.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_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
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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:

?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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```

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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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_getitimer.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-5-30-0-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_LLRLINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the llrint() routine is available

?S: to return the long long value closest to a double (according

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS_LLRLINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrint routine is

?C: available to return the long long value closest to a double

?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_llrint HAS_LLRLINT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_llrint

: see if llrint exists

set llrint d_llrint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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: i_crypt.U,v \$

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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

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_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.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_llround: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_llround:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLROUND symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the llround() routine is available
 ?S: to return the long long value nearest to x.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_LLROUND:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llround routine is
 ?C: available to return the nearest long long value.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_llround HAS_LLROUND /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_llround
 : see if llround exists
 set llround d_llround
 eval \$inlibc

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

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Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/files/Jmake.tmpl

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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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

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

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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

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_syslog.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_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.

```
/*
* $Id: setsid.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram Exp ram $
*
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: setsid.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-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.

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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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019 Karl Williamson

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_towlower: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_towlower:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TOWLOWER symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the tolower() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_TOWLOWER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tolower () routine is

?C: available to do case conversion.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_towlower HAS_TOWLOWER /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_towlower

: see if tolower exists


```
set tolower 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

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_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

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_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

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_shadow.U,v \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_prot: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_prot:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PROT symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <prot.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_PROT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <prot.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_prot I_PROT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_prot

: see if this is a prot.h system

set prot.h i_prot

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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

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_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

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.

```
/*
* $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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C

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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

1.281 gnutls 3.6.13-2ubuntu1.11

1.281.1 Available under license :

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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Send patches to sysvinit-devel@nongnu.org

1.284 libncurses 6.2-0ubuntu2.1

1.284.1 Available under license :

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

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

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-- vile:txtmode fc=72
-- \$Id: COPYING,v 1.9 2020/02/08 13:34:12 tom Exp \$
Upstream source <https://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses.html>
This package is used for testing builds of ncurses.

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

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1.285 libbrotli1 1.0.7-6ubuntu0.1

1.285.1 Available under license :

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1.286 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 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)
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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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
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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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1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
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PSF	yes			

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```
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`validate-pyproject`

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

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

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*/

1.288 sudo 1.8.31-1ubuntu1.5

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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.
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G., Daniel Richard
Gailly, Jean-loup
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Gerraty, Simon J.
Graber, Stephane
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Hayman, Randy M.
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Hideaki, Yoshifuji
Hieb, Dave
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Hunter, Michael T.
Hutchings, Ben
Irrgang, Eric
Jackson, Brian
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Jackson, Richard L., Jr.
Janssen, Mark
Jepeway, Chris
Jorge, Joel Pele
Jover, Guillem
Juhani, Timo
Kikuchi, Ayamura
Kadow, Kevin
Kasal, Stepan
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Levin, Dmitry V.
Libby, Kendall
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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.
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Ouellet, Jean-Philippe
Paquet, Eric
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Pasteleurs, Frederic
Percival, Ted
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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
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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
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Hufthammer, Karl Ove
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Kozlov, Yuri
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1.289 berkeley-db 5.3.28+dfsg1-0.6ubuntu2

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 - */
- NOTE

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This package was debianized by Sam Clegg <samo@debian.org> on Tue, 25 Jul 2006 11:43:45 +0100.

It was downloaded from <<http://www.ch-werner.de/sqliteodbc/>>

Upstream Author: Christian Werner <chw@ch-werner.de>

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1.290 selinux 3.0-1build2

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1.291 Isb-release 11.1.0ubuntu2

1.291.1 Available under license :

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

Upstream-Name: LSB implementation package

Files: *

Copyright: 2002-2010, Chris Lawrence <lawrencc@debian.org>

License: GPL-2

Files: init-functions.d/50-ubuntu-logging

Copyright: 2005-2011, Canonical Ltd.

License: GPL-2

Files: init-functions

Copyright: 2002-2009, Chris Lawrence <lawrencc@debian.org>

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`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

1.292 zlib 1.2.11.dfsg-2ubuntu1.5

1.292.1 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):

* /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

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```
/* inffast.h -- header to use inffast.c
 * Copyright (C) 1995-2003, 2010 Mark Adler
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
 */
```

Found in path(s):

* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inffast.h

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Found in path(s):

* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/zlib_how.html

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/* unzip.c -- IO for uncompress .zip files using zlib

Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010

part of the MiniZip project - (<http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html>)

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

Modifications of Unzip for Zip64

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

Modifications for Zip64 support on both zip and unzip

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

For more info read MiniZip_info.txt

Decryption code comes from crypt.c by Info-ZIP but has been greatly reduced in terms of compatibility with older software. The following is from the original crypt.c.

Code woven in by Terry Thorsen 1/2003.

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See the accompanying

file LICENSE, version 2000-Apr-09 or later

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

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

crypt.c (full version) by Info-ZIP. Last revised: [see crypt.h]

The encryption/decryption parts of this source code (as opposed to the non-echoing password parts) were originally written in Europe. The whole source package can be freely distributed, including from the USA. (Prior to January 2000, re-export from the US was a violation of US law.)

This encryption code is a direct transcription of the algorithm from Roger Schlafly, described by Phil Katz in the file appnote.txt. This file (appnote.txt) is distributed with the PKZIP program (even in the version without encryption capabilities).

Changes in unzip.c

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Addition of cpl_unzGetCurrentFileZStreamPos

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Decoration of symbol names unz* -> cpl_unz*

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Remove old C style function prototypes

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Add unzip support for ZIP64

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Removed cpl_* from symbol names (Even Rouault added them but since this is now moved to a new project (minizip64) I renamed them again).

Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Fixed problem if uncompressed size was > 4G and compressed size was <4G
should only read the compressed/uncompressed size from the Zip64 format if
the size from normal header was 0xFFFFFFFF

Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Applied some bug fixes from patches received from Gilles Vollant

Oct-2009 - Mathias Svensson - Applied support to unzip files with compression method
BZIP2 (bzip2 lib is required)

Patch created by Daniel Borca

Jan-2010 - back to unzip and minizip 1.0 name scheme, with compatibility layer

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

*/

Found in path(s):

* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/unzip.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.emx

* /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

* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/old/os2/Makefile.os2

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* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/zlib.3

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```
/* inflate.c -- zlib decompression
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inflate.c
```

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

```
/* infback.c -- inflate using a call-back interface
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
/* 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

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

/* 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).

*/

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

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/*

* gzlog.c

* Copyright (C) 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016 Mark Adler, all rights reserved

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

* version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012

*/

Found in path(s):

* /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

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ZLIB DATA COMPRESSION LIBRARY

zlib 1.2.11 is a general purpose data compression library. All the code is thread safe. The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs (Request for Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1950> (zlib format), rfc1951 (deflate format) and rfc1952 (gzip format).

All functions of the compression library are documented in the file `zlib.h` (volunteer to write man pages welcome, contact zlib@gzip.org). A usage example of the library is given in the file `test/example.c` which also tests that the library is working correctly. Another example is given in the file `test/minigzip.c`. The compression library itself is composed of all source

files in the root directory.

To compile all files and run the test program, follow the instructions given at the top of Makefile.in. In short `./configure; make test`, and if that goes well, `make install` should work

for most flavors of Unix. For Windows, use one of the special makefiles in `win32/` or `contrib/vstudio/`. For VMS, use `make_vms.com`.

Questions about zlib should be sent to [<zlib@gzip.org>](mailto:zlib@gzip.org), or to Gilles Vollant [<info@winimage.com>](mailto:info@winimage.com) for the Windows DLL version. The zlib home page is <http://zlib.net/>. Before reporting a problem, please check this site to verify that you have the latest version of zlib; otherwise get the latest version and check whether the problem still exists or not.

PLEASE read the zlib FAQ http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html before asking for help.

Mark Nelson [<markn@ieee.org>](mailto:markn@ieee.org) wrote an article about zlib for the Jan. 1997 issue of Dr. Dobbs's Journal; a copy of the article is available at <http://marknelson.us/1997/01/01/zlib-engine/>.

The changes made in version 1.2.11 are documented in the file `ChangeLog`.

Unsupported third party contributions are provided in directory `contrib/`.

zlib is available in Java using the `java.util.zip` package, documented at <http://java.sun.com/developer/technicalArticles/Programming/compression/>.

A Perl interface to zlib written by Paul Marquess [<pmqs@cpan.org>](mailto:pmqs@cpan.org) is available at CPAN (Comprehensive Perl Archive Network) sites, including <http://search.cpan.org/~pmqs/IO-Compress-Zlib/>.

A Python interface to zlib written by A.M. Kuchling [<amk@amk.ca>](mailto:amk@amk.ca) is available in Python 1.5 and later versions, see <http://docs.python.org/library/zlib.html>.

zlib is built into tcl: <http://wiki.tcl.tk/4610>.

An experimental package to read and write files in .zip format, written on top of zlib by Gilles Vollant [<info@winimage.com>](mailto:info@winimage.com), is available in the `contrib/minizip` directory of zlib.

Notes for some targets:

- For Windows DLL versions, please see `win32/DLL_FAQ.txt`

- For 64-bit Irix, deflate.c must be compiled without any optimization. With -O, one libpng test fails. The test works in 32 bit mode (with the -n32 compiler flag). The compiler bug has been reported to SGI.
- zlib doesn't work with gcc 2.6.3 on a DEC 3000/300LX under OSF/1 2.1 it works when compiled with cc.
- On Digital Unix 4.0D (formely OSF/1) on AlphaServer, the cc option -std1 is necessary to get gzprintf working correctly. This is done by configure.
- zlib doesn't work on HP-UX 9.05 with some versions of /bin/cc. It works with other compilers. Use "make test" to check your compiler.
- gzdopen is not supported on RISCOS or BEOS.
- For PalmOs, see <http://palmzlib.sourceforge.net/>

Acknowledgments:

The deflate format used by zlib was defined by Phil Katz. The deflate and zlib specifications were written by L. Peter Deutsch. Thanks to all the people who reported problems and suggested various improvements in zlib; they are too numerous to cite here.

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Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler

jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

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If you redistribute modified sources, we would appreciate that you include in the file ChangeLog history information documenting your changes. Please read the FAQ for more information on the distribution of modified source versions.

Found in path(s):

* /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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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/infrees.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 Gilles Vollant that he received for MiniZip from various users.
- * Added unzip patch for BZIP Compression method (patch create by Daniel Borca)
- * Added BZIP Compress method for zip
- * Did some refactoring and code cleanup

Credits

Gilles Vollant - Original MiniZip author
Even Rouault - ZIP64 unzip Support
Daniel Borca - BZip Compression method support in unzip
Mathias Svensson - ZIP64 zip support
Mathias Svensson - BZip Compression method support in zip

Resources

ZipLayout <http://result42.com/projects/ZipFileLayout>

Command line tool for Windows that shows the layout and information of the headers in a zip archive.
Used when debugging and validating the creation of zip files using MiniZip64

ZIP App Note <http://www.pkware.com/documents/casestudies/APPNOTE.TXT>
Zip File specification

Notes.

- * To be able to use BZip compression method in zip64.c or unzip64.c the BZIP2 lib is needed and HAVE_BZIP2 need to be defined.

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2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Found in path(s):

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

Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu
*/

Found in path(s):

```
* /zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzappend.c
```

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

Frequently Asked Questions about zlib

If your question is not there, please check the zlib home page
<http://zlib.net/> which may have more recent information.
The latest zlib FAQ is at http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html

1. Is zlib Y2K-compliant?

Yes. zlib doesn't handle dates.

2. Where can I get a Windows DLL version?

The zlib sources can be compiled without change to produce a DLL. See the file win32/DLL_FAQ.txt in the zlib distribution. Pointers to the precompiled DLL are found in the zlib web site at <http://zlib.net/> .

3. Where can I get a Visual Basic interface to zlib?

See

- * <http://marknelson.us/1997/01/01/zlib-engine/>
- * win32/DLL_FAQ.txt in the zlib distribution

4. compress() returns Z_BUF_ERROR.

Make sure that before the call of compress(), the length of the compressed buffer is equal to the available size of the compressed buffer and not zero. For Visual Basic, check that this parameter is passed by reference ("as any"), not by value ("as long").

5. deflate() or inflate() returns Z_BUF_ERROR.

Before making the call, make sure that avail_in and avail_out are not zero. When setting the parameter flush equal to Z_FINISH, also make sure that avail_out is big enough to allow processing all pending input. Note that a Z_BUF_ERROR is not fatal--another call to deflate() or inflate() can be made with more input or output space. A Z_BUF_ERROR may in fact be unavoidable depending on how the functions are used, since it is not possible to tell whether or not there is more output pending when strm.avail_out returns with zero. See http://zlib.net/zlib_how.html for a heavily annotated example.

6. Where's the zlib documentation (man pages, etc.)?

It's in zlib.h . Examples of zlib usage are in the files test/example.c and test/minigzip.c, with more in examples/ .

7. Why don't you use GNU autoconf or libtool or ...?

Because we would like to keep zlib as a very small and simple package. zlib is rather portable and doesn't need much configuration.

8. I found a bug in zlib.

Most of the time, such problems are due to an incorrect usage of zlib.
Please try to reproduce the problem with a small program and send the corresponding source to us at zlib@gzip.org . Do not send multi-megabyte data files without prior agreement.

9. Why do I get "undefined reference to gzputc"?

If "make test" produces something like

```
example.o(.text+0x154): undefined reference to `gzputc'
```

check that you don't have old files libz.* in /usr/lib, /usr/local/lib or /usr/X11R6/lib. Remove any old versions, then do "make install".

10. I need a Delphi interface to zlib.

See the contrib/delphi directory in the zlib distribution.

11. Can zlib handle .zip archives?

Not by itself, no. See the directory contrib/minizip in the zlib distribution.

12.

Can zlib handle .Z files?

No, sorry. You have to spawn an uncompress or gunzip subprocess, or adapt the code of uncompress on your own.

13. How can I make a Unix shared library?

By default a shared (and a static) library is built for Unix. So:

```
make distclean
./configure
make
```

14. How do I install a shared zlib library on Unix?

After the above, then:

```
make install
```

However, many flavors of Unix come with a shared zlib already installed. Before going to the trouble of compiling a shared version of zlib and trying to install it, you may want to check if it's already there! If you can `#include <zlib.h>`, it's there. The `-lz` option will probably link to it. You can check the version at the top of `zlib.h` or with the

ZLIB_VERSION symbol defined in zlib.h .

15. I have a question about OttoPDF.

We are not the authors of OttoPDF. The real author is on the OttoPDF web site: Joel Hainley, jhainley@myndkryme.com.

16.

Can zlib decode Flate data in an Adobe PDF file?

Yes. See <http://www.pdflib.com/> . To modify PDF forms, see <http://sourceforge.net/projects/acroformtool/> .

17. Why am I getting this "register_frame_info not found" error on Solaris?

After installing zlib 1.1.4 on Solaris 2.6, running applications using zlib generates an error such as:

```
ld.so.1: rpm: fatal: relocation error: file /usr/local/lib/libz.so:
symbol __register_frame_info: referenced symbol not found
```

The symbol `__register_frame_info` is not part of zlib, it is generated by the C compiler (cc or gcc). You must recompile applications using zlib which have this problem. This problem is specific to Solaris. See <http://www.sunfreeware.com> for Solaris versions of zlib and applications using zlib.

18. Why does gzip give an error on a file I make with compress/deflate?

The compress and deflate functions produce data in the zlib format, which is different and incompatible with the gzip format. The `gz*` functions in zlib on the other hand use the gzip format. Both the zlib and gzip formats use the same compressed data format internally, but have different headers and trailers around the compressed data.

19. Ok, so why are there two different formats?

The gzip format was designed to retain the directory information about a single file, such as the name and last modification date. The zlib format on the other hand was designed for in-memory and communication channel applications, and has a much more compact header and trailer and uses a faster integrity check than gzip.

20. Well that's nice, but how do I make a gzip file in memory?

You can request that deflate write the gzip format instead of the zlib format using `deflateInit2()`. You can also request that inflate decode the

gzip format using `inflateInit2()`. Read `zlib.h` for more details.

21. Is zlib thread-safe?

Yes. However any library routines that zlib uses and any application-provided memory allocation routines must also be thread-safe. zlib's `gz*` functions use stdio library routines, and most of zlib's functions use the library memory allocation routines by default. zlib's `*Init*` functions allow for the application to provide custom memory allocation routines.

Of course, you should only operate on any given zlib or gzip stream from a single thread at a time.

22. Can I use zlib in my commercial application?

Yes. Please read the license in `zlib.h`.

23. Is zlib under the GNU license?

No. Please read the license in `zlib.h`.

24. The license says that altered source versions must be "plainly marked". So what exactly do I need to do to meet that requirement?

You need to change the `ZLIB_VERSION` and `ZLIB_VERNUM` #defines in `zlib.h`. In particular, the final version number needs to be changed to "f", and an identification string should be appended to `ZLIB_VERSION`. Version numbers `x.x.x.f` are reserved for modifications to zlib by others than the zlib maintainers. For example, if the version of the base zlib you are altering is "1.2.3.4", then in `zlib.h` you should change `ZLIB_VERNUM` to `0x123f`, and `ZLIB_VERSION` to something like "1.2.3.f-zachary-mods-v3". You can also update the version strings in `deflate.c` and `inftrees.c`.

For altered source distributions, you should also note the origin and nature of the changes in `zlib.h`, as well as in `ChangeLog` and `README`, along with the dates of the alterations. The origin should include at least your name (or your company's name), and an email address to contact for help or issues with the library.

Note that distributing a compiled zlib library along with `zlib.h` and `zconf.h` is also a source distribution, and so you should change `ZLIB_VERSION` and `ZLIB_VERNUM` and note the origin and nature of the changes in `zlib.h` as you would for a full source distribution.

25.

Will zlib work on a big-endian or little-endian architecture, and can I exchange compressed data between them?

Yes and yes.

26. Will zlib work on a 64-bit machine?

Yes. It has been tested on 64-bit machines, and has no dependence on any data types being limited to 32-bits in length. If you have any difficulties, please provide a complete problem report to zlib@gzip.org

27. Will zlib decompress data from the PKWare Data Compression Library?

No. The PKWare DCL uses a completely different compressed data format than does PKZIP and zlib. However, you can look in zlib's contrib/blast directory for a possible solution to your problem.

28. Can I access data randomly in a compressed stream?

No, not without some preparation. If when compressing you periodically use `Z_FULL_FLUSH`, carefully write all the pending data at those points, and keep an index of those locations, then you can start decompression at those points. You have to be careful to not use `Z_FULL_FLUSH` too often, since it can significantly degrade compression. Alternatively, you can scan a deflate stream once to generate an index, and then use that index for random access. See `examples/zran.c`.

29. Does zlib work on MVS, OS/390, CICS, etc.?

It has in the past, but we have not heard of any recent evidence. There were working ports of zlib 1.1.4 to MVS, but those links no longer work. If you know of recent, successful applications of zlib on these operating systems, please let us know. Thanks.

30. Is there some simpler, easier to read version of inflate I can look at to understand the deflate format?

First off, you should read RFC 1951. Second, yes. Look in zlib's contrib/puff directory.

31. Does zlib infringe on any patents?

As far as we know, no. In fact, that was originally the whole point behind zlib. Look here for some more information:

<http://www.gzip.org/#faq11>

32. Can zlib work

with greater than 4 GB of data?

Yes. `inflate()` and `deflate()` will process any amount of data correctly. Each call of `inflate()` or `deflate()` is limited to input and output chunks of the maximum value that can be stored in the compiler's "unsigned int" type, but there is no limit to the number of chunks. Note however that the `strm.total_in` and `strm_total_out` counters may be limited to 4 GB. These counters are provided as a convenience and are not used internally by `inflate()` or `deflate()`. The application can easily set up its own counters updated after each call of `inflate()` or `deflate()` to count beyond 4 GB. `compress()` and `uncompress()` may be limited to 4 GB, since they operate in a single call. `gzseek()` and `gztell()` may be limited to 4 GB depending on how zlib is compiled. See the `zlibCompileFlags()` function in `zlib.h`.

The word "may" appears several times above since there is a 4 GB limit only if the compiler's "long" type is 32 bits. If the compiler's "long" type is 64 bits, then the limit is 16 exabytes.

33. Does zlib have any security vulnerabilities?

The only one that we are aware of is potentially in `gzprintf()`. If zlib is compiled to use `sprintf()` or `vsprintf()`, then there is no protection against a buffer overflow of an 8K string space (or other value as set by `gzbuffer()`), other than the caller of `gzprintf()` assuring that the output will not exceed 8K. On the other hand, if zlib is compiled to use `snprintf()` or `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

1.293 mergo 0.3.12

1.293.1 Available under license :

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import: ../../../../fossene/db/schema/thing.yml

fields:

site: string
author: root

1.294 libgssapikrb 1.17-6ubuntu4.4

1.294.1 Available under license :

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The implementations of GSSAPI mechglue in GSSAPI-SPNEGO in "src/lib/gssapi", including the following files:

lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c

lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including the following new or changed files:

include/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
slave/kproplog.c

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GSS-API mechlue layer.

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vis.c in libroken

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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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DES core in libcrypto

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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 code; Jim Gillogly & Phil Karn for the DES key schedule code; Dennis Ferguson, Eric Young and Dana How for comparing notes; and Ray Lau, for humouring me on.

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Windows support

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lib/hcrypto/test_dh.c

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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.

^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.

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

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

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)

will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy

from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

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

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

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

^L

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

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

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

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<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

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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,

> 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.

the original license (before moving to sourceforge -- aka, 2.7) was not=20

GPL-2 ... it was a modified artistic license ... i didnt notice the license=

=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.

=20Dmike

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:

> > 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

> the original license (before moving to sourceforge -- aka, 2.7) was

> not

> GPL-2 ... it was a modified artistic license ... i didnt notice the

> license

> change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.

>=20

> unlike the old license, GPL-2 prevents people from using cracklib

> unless their

> applications are also GPL-2 which imo is just wrong. it isnt the

> 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
> > > 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.

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.umn.edu ([131.151.0.192]) by UMR-CMAIL1.umn.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.umn.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-ipv6.cc.umn.edu with SMTP; 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000
Received: from spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (mx1.spunky.mail.dreamhost.com [208.97.132.47])
by smtp1.srv.mst.edu (8.13.1/8.13.1) with ESMTP id 191Gxtp020623
for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500
Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])
by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311
for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from
[82.68.43.14] (helo=[192.168.1.3])
by rutherford.zen.co.uk with esmtp (Exim 4.50)
id 1IcOcX-0004Qt-6L
for nneul@neulinger.org; Mon, 01 Oct 2007 16:59:49 +0000
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.umn.edu>
<1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delp=yes; format=flowed
Message-Id: <117A1264-F6DC-4E25-B0DD-56FBFE6E9F@crypticide.com>
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@crypticide.com>
Subject: Re: cracklib license
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2007 17:59:46 +0100
To: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@neulinger.org>
X-Mailer: Apple Mail (2.752.2)
X-Originating-Rutherford-IP: [82.68.43.14]
Return-Path: alecm@crypticide.com
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2007 17:26:03.0008 (UTC) FILETIME=[2420C000:01C80450]

Status: RO
Content-Length:
585
Lines: 21

>
> ----- Forwarded message -----
> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@umr.edu>
> Date: Sep 27, 2007 2:58 PM
> Subject: RE: cracklib license
> To: alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk
>
> Any chance you could write me a self-contained email stating clearly
> that the license is being changed to GPL, so I could include that
> email
> in the repository and clean up the repository/tarballs? I have all the
> original discussion, but something succinct and self contained
> would be
> ideal.

The license for my code in the Cracklib distribution is henceforth GPL.

Happy now? :-)

-a

1.304 libksba 1.3.5-2ubuntu0.20.04.2

1.304.1 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

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To

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@end macro  
  
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AES in libcrypto

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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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Thanks to: Dan Hoey for his excellent Initial and Inverse permutation code; Jim Gillogly & Phil Karn for the DES key schedule code; Dennis Ferguson, Eric Young and Dana How for comparing notes; and Ray Lau, for humouring me on.

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@item GSS-API CFX, SPNEGO, naming extensions, API extensions.

@item KCM credential cache.

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@heading Vincent Rijmen, Antoon Bosselaers, Paulo Barreto

AES in libcrypto

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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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BSON library for Go

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1.313 libxext 2:1.3.4-0ubuntu1

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
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lib/hcrypto/test_dh.c

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1.321 properties 1.8.6

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1.322 gopkg.in-yaml 2.4.0

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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 =
```

End BSD-specific setup

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```

```

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- *

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1.326 errors 0.9.1

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1.327 libpammodulesbin 1.3.1-5ubuntu4.7

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1.328 dash 0.5.10.2-6

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1.329 libgpg-error 1.37-1

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1.330 libx11 1.6.9-2ubuntu1.6

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@vskip 20pt plus 1fil  
@end macro
```

```
@macro copyrightstart{ }  
@end macro
```

```
@macro copyrightend{ }  
@end macro
```

```
@node Copyrights and Licenses, , Acknowledgments, Top  
@comment node-name, next, previous, up  
@appendix Copyrights and Licenses
```

```
@heading Kungliga Tekniska Hgskolan
```

```
@copyrightstart  
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```

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@item GSS-API CFX, SPNEGO, naming extensions, API extensions.

@item KCM credential cache.

@item HDB LDAP backend.

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@heading Vincent Rijmen, Antoon Bosselaers, Paulo Barreto

AES in libcrypto

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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 libcrypto

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D3DES (V5.09) -

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Written with Symantec's THINK (Lightspeed) C by Richard Outerbridge. Thanks to: Dan Hoey for his excellent Initial and Inverse permutation code; Jim Gillogly & Phil Karn for the DES key schedule code; Dennis Ferguson, Eric Young and Dana How for comparing notes; and Ray Lau, for humouring me on.

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Windows support

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Any executables

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1.336 treadway-amqp 0.0.0-20190827072141-edfb9018d271

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1.337 ubuntu-keyring 2020.02.11.4

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1.338 x-oauth2 0.0.0-20220411215720-9780585627b5

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1.339 libsassl 2.1.27+dfsg-2ubuntu0.1

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* Tim Martin
* Rob Earhart
* Rob Siemborski
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include/bsd/err.h
include/bsd/stdlib.h
include/bsd/sys/param.h
include/bsd/unistd.h
src/bsd_getopt.c
src/err.c
src/fgetln.c
src/progname.c

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include/bsd/sys/bitstring.h
include/bsd/sys/queue.h
include/bsd/sys/time.h
include/bsd/timeconv.h
include/bsd/vis.h
man/bitstring.3bsd
man/errc.3bsd
man/explicit_bzero.3bsd
man/fgetln.3bsd
man/fgetwln.3bsd
man/fpurge.3bsd
man/funopen.3bsd
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man/heapsort.3bsd
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man/radixsort.3bsd
man/reallocarray.3bsd
man/reallocf.3bsd
man/setmode.3bsd
man/strmode.3bsd
man/strnstr.3bsd

man/strtoi.3bsd
man/strtou.3bsd
man/unvis.3bsd
man/vis.3bsd
man/wcslcpy.3bsd
src/getbsize.c
src/heapsort.c
src/merge.c
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man/fmtcheck.3bsd

man/humanize_number.3bsd

man/stringlist.3bsd

man/timeval.3bsd

src/fmtcheck.c

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man/closefrom.3bsd
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man/pidfile.3bsd
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man/readpassphrase.3bsd

man/strncpy.3bsd

man/strtonum.3bsd

src/arc4random.c

src/arc4random_linux.h

src/arc4random_openbsd.h

src/arc4random_uniform.c

src/arc4random_unix.h

src/arc4random_win.h

src/closefrom.c

src/getentropy_aix.c

src/getentropy_bsd.c

src/getentropy_hpux.c

src/getentropy_hurd.c

src/getentropy_linux.c

src/getentropy_osx.c

src/getentropy_solaris.c

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1.343 sed 4.7-1

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1.344 systemd-timesyncd 245.4-4ubuntu3.23

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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
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Mersenne Twister

The `_random` module includes code based on a download from
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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)`
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Any feedback is very welcome.

<http://www.math.keio.ac.jp/matsumoto/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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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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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.

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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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<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

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Version 1, February 1989

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Ty Coon, President of Vice

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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The

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section 10

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```
<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
```

```
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```

```
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under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

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The End

1.347 perl-base 5.30.0-9ubuntu0.5

1.347.1 Available under license :

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?RCS: \$Id: i_memory.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_memory.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:55 ram
?RCS: patch30: cosmetic changes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:23:56 ram
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:02:25 ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid conflicts with <string.h>
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:22 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_memory: Inhdr strings cppstdin
cppflags cppminus contains rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_memory:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MEMORY symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <memory.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MEMORY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <memory.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_memory I_MEMORY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_memory
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, the definitions of memory functions sometimes
?X: conflict with those in <string.h>. We'll assume that if
?X: <string.h> contains memcpy, then we don't need memory.h
?X:
: see if memory.h is available.
val="
set memory.h val
eval $inhdr

: See if it conflicts with string.h
case "$val" in
$define)
case "$strings" in
") ;;
*)

```

```

$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $strings > mem.h
if $contains 'memcpy' mem.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo " "
    echo "We won't be including <memory.h>."
    val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f mem.h
;;
esac
esac
set i_memory
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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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 ../perltrace.d \
-o perltrace.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 \
&& rm -f perltrace.tmp
```



```

then
echo " "
echo "Good: your $dtrace knows about the -h flag."
else
cat >&2 <<EOM

```

```

*** $me: Fatal Error: $dtrace doesn't support -h flag
***
*** Your installed dtrace doesn't support the -h switch to compile a D
*** program into a C header. Can't continue.

```

EOM

```

exit
1
fi
break;
fi

```

```

case "$fastread" in
yes)
cat >&2 <<EOM

```

```

*** $me: Fatal Error: $dtrace not found.
*** Can't continue.

```

EOM

```

exit 1
;;
*)
echo "*** $dtrace was not found."
echo " "
;;
esac
done

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/usedtrace.U
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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_openat d_unlinkat d_renameat d_linkat d_fchmodat: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_fchmodat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHMODAT symbol, which

?S: indicates the POSIX fchmodat() function is available.

?S:.

?S:d_linkat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LINKAT symbol, which

?S: indicates the POSIX linkat() function is available.

?S:.

?S:d_openat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPENAT symbol, which

?S: indicates the POSIX openat() function is available.

?S:.

?S:d_renameat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RENAMEAT symbol, which

?S: indicates the POSIX renameat() function is available.

?S:.

?S:d_unlinkat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNLINKAT symbol, which

?S: indicates the POSIX unlinkat() function is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FCHMODAT:

?C: This symbol is defined if the fchmodat() routine is available.

?C:.

?C:HAS_LINKAT:

?C: This symbol is defined if the linkat() routine is available.

?C:.

?C:HAS_OPENAT:

?C: This symbol is defined if the openat() routine is available.

?C:.

?C:HAS_RENAMEAT:

?C: This symbol is defined if the renameat() routine is available.

?C:.

?C:HAS_UNLINKAT:

?C: This symbol is defined if the unlinkat() routine is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_fchmodat HAS_FCHMODAT /**/

?H:#\$d_linkat HAS_LINKAT /**/

?H:#\$d_openat HAS_OPENAT /**/

?H:#\$d_renameat HAS_RENAMEAT /**/

?H:#\$d_unlinkat HAS_UNLINKAT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_openat d_unlinkat d_renameat d_linkat d_fchmodat

: check for openat, unlinkat, renameat, linkat, fchmodat

set openat d_openat

eval \$inlibc

set unlinkat d_unlinkat

eval \$inlibc

set renameat d_renameat

eval \$inlibc

set linkat d_linkat

eval \$inlibc

set fchmodat d_fchmodat

eval

\$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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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

Found in path(s):

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_sysutsname.U,v \$

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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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?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

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?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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" 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:

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?RCS:

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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_msync.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:17 ram
 ?RCS: patch15: created
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_msync: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_msync:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MSINC if msync() is
 ?S: available to synchronize a mapped file.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_MSINC:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msync system call is
 ?C: available to synchronize a mapped file.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_msync HAS_MSINC /**/
 ?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
 ?RCS:
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_umask.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:14:50 ram
 ?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_umask: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_umask:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UMASK symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the umask() routine is available.
 ?S: to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_UMASK :
 ?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the umask routine is
 ?C: available to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_umask HAS_UMASK /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_umask
 : see if umask exists
 set umask d_umask
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:
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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

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

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?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:
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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;
#ifdef I_STDARG
    char *p;
#endif
#ifdef I_STDARG
    va_start(ap,p);
#else
    va_start(ap);
    p = va_arg(ap, char *);
#endif
    va_end(ap);
    return 0;
}
EOP
$cat > varargs <<EOP
$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D$1 varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "true"
else

```

```

echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

: now check which varargs header should be included
echo " "
i_varhdr="
val="
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
val='stdarg.h'
elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
val='varargs.h'
fi
;;
*)
if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
val='varargs.h'
fi
;;
esac
case "$val" in
")
echo " "
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
echo "  Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to support stdarg or varargs!" >&4
case "$knowitall" in
")
echo "  I'm giving up; maybe you can try again with a different compiler?" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
echo "I could not find the definition for va_dcl...
You have problems..." >&4
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
*)
set i_varhdr
eval $setvar
case "$i_varhdr" in
stdarg.h)
val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;

```

```

varargs.h)
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
esac
echo "We'll include <$i_varhdr> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getprpwnam: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_getprpwnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPRPWNAME if getprpwnam() is

?S: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETPRPWNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprpwnam system call is

?C: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.

?C:.

?H:#d_getprpwnam HAS_GETPRPWNAME /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_getprpwnam

: see if getprpwnam exists

set getprpwnam d_getprpwnam

eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

* /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:

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?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_drnd48_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_drnd48_r drand48_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
usethreads i_stdlib extern_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_drnd48_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_drnd48_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drnd48_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_drnd48_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drnd48_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_drاند48_r.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in order

?X: to make quick check on whether the current C compiler is working.

?X:

?MAKE:Checkcc ccname ccversion: Myread Warn startsh cat contains test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ccname:

?S: This can set either by hints files or by Configure. If using

?S: gcc, this is gcc, and if not, usually equal to cc, unimpressive, no?

?S: Some platforms, however, make good use of this by storing the

?S: flavor

of the C compiler being used here. For example if using

?S: the Sun WorkShop suite, ccname will be 'workshop'.

?S:.

?S:ccversion:

?S: This can set either by hints files or by Configure. If using

?S: a (non-gcc) vendor cc, this variable may contain a version for

?S: the compiler.

?S:.

?F:./checkcc ./trygcc !checktmp

?V:despair

?T:trygcc

?LINT:extern cc rm ccflags ldflags

?LINT:change cc ccflags

?LINT:usefile checktmp

?INIT:ccname="

?INIT:ccversion="

: generate the trygcc script for later perusal

cat <<EOS >trygcc

\$startsh

EOS

cat <<'EOSC' >>trygcc

```

case "$cc" in
") ;;
*) $rm -f try try.*
    $cat >try.c <<EOM
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
(void) argc;
(void) argv;
return 0;
}
EOM
if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
:
else
echo "Uh-oh, the C compiler '$cc' doesn't seem to be working." >&4
despair=yes
trygcc=yes
case "$cc" in
*gcc*) trygcc=no ;;
esac
case "$cc -v -c try.c 2>&1`" in

*gcc*) trygcc=no ;;
esac
if $test X"$trygcc" = Xyes; then
if gcc -o try -c try.c; then
echo " "
echo "You seem to have a working gcc, though." >&4
rp="Would you like to use it?"
dflt=y
if $test -f myread; then
./myread
else
if $test -f UU/myread; then
./UU/myread
else
echo "Cannot find myread, sorry. Aborting." >&2
exit 1
fi
fi
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) cc=gcc; ccname=gcc; ccflags=""; despair=no;
?X: Look whether we have 'call-back units' generated by hints that would
?X: seemingly affect the compiling environment.
    $cat *.cbu >checktmp 2>/dev/null
    if $contains ccflags checktmp >/dev/null; then

./warn <<EOM
Any previous setting of the C compiler flags has been lost.

```

It may be necessary to pass -Dcc=gcc to Configure right away.

EOM

```
        fi;;
    esac
fi
fi
fi
$rm -f try try.*
;;
esac
EOSC
```

: generate the checkcc script for later perusal

cat <<EOS >checkcc

\$startsh

EOS

cat <<'EOESC' >>checkcc

case "\$cc" in

*) ;;

) \$rm -f try try.

\$cat >try.c <<EOM

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {

(void) argc;

(void) argv;

return 0;

}

EOM

if \$cc -o try \$ccflags \$ldflags try.c; then

:

else

if \$test X"\$despair" = Xyes; then

echo "Uh-oh, the C compiler '\$cc' doesn't seem to be working." >&4

fi

\$cat >&4 <<EOM

You need to find a working C compiler.

Either (purchase and) install the C compiler supplied by your OS vendor,

or for a free C compiler try <http://gcc.gnu.org/>

I cannot continue any further, aborting.

EOM

exit 1

fi

\$rm -f try try.*

;;

esac

EOESC

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_db.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i_db.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram

?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram

?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_db db_hashtype db_prefixtype \

db_version_major

db_version_minor db_version_patch : \

Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try contains cat \

Compile libs sed run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_db:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DB symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.

?S:.

?S:db_hashtype:

?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element

?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?S: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.

?S:.

?S:db_prefixtype:

?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element

?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?S: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.

?S:.

?S:db_version_major:

?S: This variable contains the major version number of

?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.

?S:.

?S:db_version_minor:

?S: This variable contains the minor version number of

?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.

?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.

?S:.

?S:db_version_patch:

?S: This

variable contains the patch version number of

?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.

?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.

?S:.

?C:I_DB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.

?C:.

?C:DB_Prefix_t:

?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element

?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.

?C:.

?C:DB_Hash_t:

?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element

?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.

?C:.

?C:DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the major version number of

?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.

?C:.

?C:DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the minor version number of

?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.

?C: For

DB version 1 this is always 0.

?C:.

?C:DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the patch version number of

?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.

?C: For DB version 1 this is always 0.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_db I_DB /**/

?H:#define DB_Hash_t \$db_hashtype /**/

?H:#define DB_Prefix_t \$db_prefixtype /**/

?H:#define DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG \$db_version_major /**/

?H:#define DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG \$db_version_minor /**/

?H:#define DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG \$db_version_patch /**/

?H:.

```

?F:!try
?LINT:change libs
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

case "$i_db" in
$define)
: Check db version.
echo " "
echo "Checking Berkeley DB version ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <db.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR /* DB version >= 2 */
int Major, Minor, Patch ;
unsigned long Version ;
(void)db_version(&Major,
&Minor, &Patch) ;
if (argc == 2) {
printf("%d %d %d %d %d %d\n",
DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH,
Major, Minor, Patch);
exit(0);
}
printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 2 or greater.\n");

printf("db.h is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH);
printf("libdb is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
Major, Minor, Patch) ;

/* check that db.h & libdb are compatible */
if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR != Major || DB_VERSION_MINOR != Minor || DB_VERSION_PATCH != Patch) {
printf("db.h and libdb are incompatible.\n") ;
exit(3);
}

printf("db.h and libdb are compatible.\n") ;

Version = DB_VERSION_MAJOR * 1000000 + DB_VERSION_MINOR * 1000

```



```

+ DB_VERSION_PATCH ;

/* needs to be >= 2.3.4 */
if (Version < 2003004) {
/* if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR == 2 && DB_VERSION_MINOR == 0 && DB_VERSION_PATCH < 5) { */
printf("Perl needs
Berkeley DB 2.3.4 or greater.\n") ;
    exit(2);
}

    exit(0);
#else
#if defined(_DB_H_) && defined(BTREEMAGIC) && defined(HASHMAGIC)
    if (argc == 2) {
        printf("1 0 0\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 1.\n");
    exit(0); /* DB version < 2: the coast is clear. */
#else
    exit(1); /* <db.h> not Berkeley DB? */
#endif
#endif
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try; then
    echo 'Looks OK.' >&4
    set ` $run ./try 1 `
    db_version_major=$1
    db_version_minor=$2
    db_version_patch=$3
else
    echo "I can't use Berkeley DB with your <db.h>. I'll disable Berkeley DB." >&4
    i_db=$undef
    case " $libs " in
        *"-ldb "*)
            : Remove db from list of libraries to use
            echo "Removing unusable -ldb from library list" >&4
            set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-ldb / /' -e 's/-ldb$//'`
            shift
            libs="$*"
            echo "libs = $libs" >&4
            ;;
        esac
    fi
$rm_try
;;

```

```

esac

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return type needed
for hash
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
u_int32_t hash_cb (const void* ptr, size_t size)
{
return 0;
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
info.hash = hash_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
db_hashtype='int'
else
db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
fi
else
: XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
db_hashtype=u_int32_t
$cat try.out >&4
echo "Help: I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_hashtype." >&4
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
;;
*) db_hashtype=u_int32_t
;;
esac
@end
@if DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)

```

```

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

#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
size_t prefix_cb (const DBT *key1, const DBT *key2)
{
    return 0;
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
    info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    db_prefixtype='int'
else
    db_prefixtype='size_t'
fi
else
    db_prefixtype='size_t'
: XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
$cat try.out >&4
echo "Help: I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_prefixtype." >&4
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
;;
*) db_prefixtype='size_t'
;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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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_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-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Chk_MANI.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: \$Id: sitearch.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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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: 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 $test X"$ssearch" = X"$slib"; then
  d_search="$undef"
else
  d_search="$define"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

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

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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: Config_h.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 14:57:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:10:49 ram

?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:25:39 ram

?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/24 12:13:20 ram

?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/19 06:42:20

ram

?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file ends up producing the config_h.SH script, which is run to produce

?X: the config.h file. The file ./Config_h below contains all the ?H: lines

?X: extracted out of all the units. Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.

?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.

?X:

?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config_h.SH instead of the more

?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one

?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of
 ?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean
 ?X: two "extensions".

?X:

```
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick
c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:CONFIG TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:nocomment
case "$CONFIG_SH" in
") CONFIG_SH=config.sh;;
esac
case "$CONFIG_H" in
") CONFIG_H=config.h;;
esac
case $CONFIG in
")
if test -f $CONFIG_SH; then TOP=.;
elif test -f ../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=..;
elif test -f ../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../;
elif test -f ../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../;
elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../../../;
else
echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
fi
. $TOP/$CONFIG_SH
;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/\)'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting $CONFIG_H (with variable substitutions)"
?X:
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /*#define, we're
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in config.h. That's why there
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after
?X:
all original #undef have been processed.
?X:
?X: Previously, we changed all
?X: #undef FOO /**/
?X: into
```

```
?X: /*#define FOO /**/
?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is
?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.
?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.
?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>
?X: changes it to
?X: /*#define FOO / **/
sed <<!GROK!THIS! >$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef\(.*\)\*!/\*#define\1 \*!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/*
* This file was produced by running the config_h.SH script, which
* gets its values from $CONFIG_SH, which is generally produced by
* running Configure.
*
* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,
* that running config_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.
* For a more permanent change edit $CONFIG_SH and rerun config_h.SH.
*
* \Id: Config_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
*/

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

#ifdef _config_h_
#define _config_h_

Found in path(s):
* /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: d_dlsymun.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlsymun.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlsymun: cat cc ccflags ldflags ld rm Setvar dlsrc i_dlfcn i_stdlib \
cccdlflags ccdlflags lddlflags libs dlextr _o run to
```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: This is specific to perl5.
?S:d_dlsymun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE, which
?S: indicates that we need to prepend an underscore to the symbol
?S: name before calling dlsym().
?S:.
?C:DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we need to prepend an
?C: underscore to the symbol name before calling dlsym(). This only
?C: makes sense if you *have* dlsym, which we will presume is the
?C: case if you're using dl_dlopen.xs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlsymun DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_dlsymun
?T: xxx
?F:!fred
: Check if dlsym need a leading underscore
echo " "
val="$undef"

case "$dlsrc" in
dl_dlopen.xs)
echo "Checking whether your dlsym() needs a leading underscore ..." >&4
$cat >dyna.c <<'EOM'
fred () { }
EOM

$cat >fred.c<<EOM

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <dlfcn.h>
#ifdef I_DLFCN
#include <dlfcn.h> /* the dynamic linker include file for SunOS/Solaris */
#else
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <nlist.h>
#include <link.h>
#endif

extern int fred() ;

```

```

int main()
{
    void * handle ;
    void * symbol ;
#ifdef RTLD_LAZY
    int mode = 1 ;
#else
    int mode = RTLD_LAZY ;
#endif
    handle = dlopen("./dyna.$dlex", mode) ;
    if (handle == NULL) {
printf ("1\n") ;
fflush (stdout) ;
exit(0);
    }
    symbol = dlsym(handle, "fred") ;
    if (symbol == NULL) {
/* try putting a leading underscore */
symbol = dlsym(handle, "_fred") ;
if (symbol ==
NULL) {
    printf ("2\n") ;
    fflush (stdout) ;
    exit(0);
}
printf ("3\n") ;
    }
    else
printf ("4\n") ;
    fflush (stdout) ;
    exit(0);
}
EOM
: Call the object file tmp-dyna.o in case dlex=o.
if $cc $ccflags $cccdlflags -c dyna.c > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
mv dyna${_o} tmp-dyna${_o} > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
$ld -o dyna.$dlex $ldflags $lddlflags tmp-dyna${_o} > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
$cc -o fred $ccflags $ldflags $cccdlflags $ccdlflags fred.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 && $to dyna.$dlex; then
xxx=`$run ./fred`
case $xxx in
1) echo "Test program failed using dlopen." >&4
    echo "Perhaps you should not use dynamic loading." >&4;;
2) echo "Test program failed using dlsym." >&4
    echo "Perhaps you should not use dynamic loading." >&4;;
3) echo "dlsym needs a leading underscore" >&4
    val="$define" ;;
4) echo "dlsym doesn't need a leading underscore." >&4;;
esac

```

```

else
  echo "I can't compile and run the test program." >&4
    echo "I'm guessing that dlsym
doesn't need a leading underscore." >&4
fi
;;
esac

```

```
$rm -f fred fred.* dyna.$dlextr dyna.* tmp-dyna.*
```

```

set d_dlsymun
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_dlsymun.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) 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: 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$ansexp"; then
    installman1dir="
fi
man1dir="$sans"
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 $spackge man pages?"
case "$man1ext" in
") case "$man1dir" in
*1) dflt=1 ;;
*1p)
dflt=1p ;;
*1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L1) dflt=L1;;
*) dflt=1;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$man1ext";;
esac
. ./myread

```



```
man1ext="$ans"  
;;  
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/man1dir.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: mboxchar.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: 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.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:selectminbits: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig d_select \
i_time i_systime i_systimek i_sysselect selecttype d_socket \
byteorder Myread Setvar run i_stdlib ptrsize
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:selectminbits:

?S: This variable holds the minimum number of bits operated by select.

?S: That is, if you do select(n, ...), how many bits at least will be

?S: cleared in the masks if some activity is detected. Usually this

?S: is either n or 32*ceil(n/32), especially many little-endians do

?S: the latter. This is only useful if

you have select(), naturally.

?S:.

?C:SELECT_MIN_BITS:

?C: This symbol holds the minimum number of bits operated by select.

?C: That is, if you do select(n, ...), how many bits at least will be

?C: cleared in the masks if some activity is detected. Usually this

?C: is either n or 32*ceil(n/32), especially many little-endians do

?C: the latter. This is only useful if you have select(), naturally.

?C:.

```
?H:#define SELECT_MIN_BITS $selectminbits /**/
```

?H:.

?T:bits


```

char *s = (char *)malloc(NBYTES);
struct timeval t;
int i;
FILE* fp;
int fd;

if (!s)
exit(1);
fclose(stdin);
fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
if (fp == 0)
    exit(2);
fd = fileno(fp);
if (fd < 0)
    exit(3);
b = ($selecttype)s;
for (i = 0; i < NBITS; i++)
FD_SET(i, b);
t.tv_sec = 0;
t.tv_usec = 0;
select(fd + 1, b, 0, 0, &t);
for (i = NBITS - 1; i > fd && FD_ISSET(i, b); i--);
free(s);
printf("%d\n", i + 1);
return 0;
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    selectminbits=`$run
./try 2>/dev/null`
    case "$selectminbits" in
        *) cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Cannot figure out on how many bits at a time your select() operates.

I'll play safe and guess it is \$safebits bits.

EOM

```

    selectminbits=$safebits
    bits="$safebits bits"
    ;;
    1) bits="1 bit" ;;
    *) bits="$selectminbits bits" ;;
esac
echo "Your select() operates on $bits at a time." >&4
else
rp='What is the minimum number of bits your select() operates on?'
case "$byteorder" in
    12345678) dflt=64 ;;
    1234) dflt=32 ;;

```

```

*) dflt=1 ;;
esac
./myread
val=$ans
selectminbits="$val"
fi
$rm_try
;;
*) : no select, so pick a harmless default
selectminbits=$safebits
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/selectminbits.U
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: 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:
```

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

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_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 \$

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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 joblib: test Setvar Guess _a
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:d_normsig:
?S: This variable conditionally
defines the NORMSIG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the normal signal handling routines
?S: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).
?S:.
?S:joblib:
?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"
joblib='-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  
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_ptrdiff_t: Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:d_ptrdiff_t:  
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports ptrdiff_t.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS_PTRDIFF_T:  
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports ptrdiff_t.  
?C:.  
?H:#$d_ptrdiff_t HAS_PTRDIFF_T /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d_ptrdiff_t  
: check for ptrdiff_t  
echo " "  
echo "Checking to see if you have ptrdiff_t..." >&4  
$cat >try.c <<EOCP  
#include <stddef.h>  
int main() { ptrdiff_t x = 7; }  
EOCP  
set try  
if eval $compile; then  
val="$define"  
echo "You have ptrdiff_t."  
else  
val="$undef"  
echo "You do not have ptrdiff_t."  
fi  
$rm_try  
set d_ptrdiff_t  
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_access.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_access.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_access: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile i_stdlib rm Inlibc Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_access:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ACCESS if the access() system

?S: call is available to check for access permissions using real IDs.

?S:.

```

?C:HAS_ACCESS:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the access()
?C: system
    call is available to check for accessibility using real UID/GID.
?C: (always present on UNIX.)
?C:.
?H:#$d_access HAS_ACCESS /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:R_OK W_OK X_OK F_OK
?LINT:set d_access
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: access call always available on UNIX
set access d_access
eval $inlibc

: locate the flags for 'access()'
case "$d_access" in
"$define")
    echo " "
    $cat >access.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#include <stdlib.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    exit(R_OK);
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first, no particular reason here
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
    $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_SYS_FILE access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    h_sysfile=true;
    echo "<sys/file.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
    $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_FCNTL access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    h_fcntl=true;
    echo

```

```
"<fcntl.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@if I_UNISTD
elif $test `./findhdr unistd.h` && \
$cc -o access $cppflags -DI_UNISTD access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "<unistd.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@end
else
echo "I can't find the four *_OK access constants--I'll use mine." >&4
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f access*
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: orderlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$_a all over the place

?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by \$_o

?RCS: patch61: now uses the ar located by Loc.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:33:04 ram

?RCS: patch45: allows hint files to specify their own value for 'ranlib'

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:26:48 ram

?RCS: patch36: now performs a real small compile for accurate checks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1

1994/08/29 16:31:17 ram

?RCS: patch32: use cc variable instead of hardwired 'cc' in 1st compile

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:26 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:orderlib ranlib: Loc ar cat test rm +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs _a _o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?S:orderlib:
?S: This variable is "true" if the components of libraries must be ordered
?S: (with `lorder $* | tsort`) before placing them in an archive. Set to
?S: "false" if ranlib or ar can generate random libraries.
?S:.
?S:ranlib:
?S: This variable is set to the pathname of the ranlib program, if it is
?S: needed to generate random libraries. Set to ":" if ar can generate
?S: random libraries or if random libraries are not supported
?S:.
?F:!foobar
: see if ar generates random libraries by itself
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate random libraries on your machine..." >&4
?X: Some systems (like MIPS) complain when running ar... Others like Ultrix
?X: need an explicit 'ar ts'
to add the table of contents.
?X: Still others like Linux run ar ts successfully, but still need ranlib.
?X: This set of tests seems the minimum necessary to check out Linux.
?X: We need to explicitly put the entries in out-of-order so that Sun's ld
?X: will fail. (Otherwise it complains, but gives an exit status of 0.)
echo 'int bar1() { return bar2(); }' > bar1.c
echo 'int bar2() { return 2; }' > bar2.c
$cat > foo.c <<'EOP'
int main() { printf("%d\n", bar1()); exit(0); }
EOP
$cc $ccflags -c bar1.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c bar2.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c foo.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$ar rc bar$_a 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):

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

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```
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```
?RCS:
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_pipe2: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_pipe2:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PIPE2 symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe2() routine is available
```

```
?S: to create an inter-process channel.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_PIPE2:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pipe2 routine is
```

```
?C: available to create an inter-process channel.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_pipe2 HAS_PIPE2 /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_pipe2
```

```
: see if pipe2 exists
```

```
set pipe2 d_pipe2
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_pipe2.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: sbrksmart.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:35:41 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```



```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sbrksmart.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:35:41 ram
?RCS: patch45: now sets sbrksmart to undef explicitly when lacking sbrk()
?RCS: patch45: forgot a cast when using return value from sbrk()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:16:45 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrksmart: cat d_sbrk Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrksmart:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SMART_SBRK if the sbrk()
?S: routine honors a negative
?S: argument to lower the break value.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SMART_SBRK:
?C: This symbol is defined when the sbrk() system call may be used with
?C: a negative argument to lower the break value, therefore releasing
?C: core to the system. If not, you'd probably be better off using the
?C: mmap() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$sbrksmart HAS_SMART_SBRK /**/
?H:.
?T:dumb
?F:!sbrk
: see if sbrk can release core to the kernel
echo " "
case "$d_sbrk" in
"$define")
echo "Let's see if your sbrk() is smart enough to release core..." >&4
$cat > sbrk.c <<'EOC'
#define INC 256 /* Small enough to be less than a page size */

int main()
{
char *obrk = (char *) sbrk(0);
char *nbrk;

nbrk = (char *) sbrk(INC);
if (nbrk == (char *) -1)

```

```

exit(1); /* Not enough memory */
if (nbrk != obrk)
    exit(2); /* Unreliable sbrk() */
nbrk = (char *) sbrk(-INC);
if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
    exit(3); /* May have understood negative arg as huge positive */
if (obrk != (char *) sbrk(0))
    exit(4); /* Not smart, definitely */

exit(0); /*
Ok */
}
EOC
sbrksmart="$undef"
dumb='-- assuming dumb sbrk().'
set sbrk
if eval $compile_ok; then
    ./sbrk >/dev/null 2>&1
    case $? in
        0) sbrksmart="$define"
            echo "Yes, it can be used with negative values." ;;
        1) echo "Sorry, not enough memory $dumb" ;;
        2) echo "No it's not, and besides it seems to be buggy..." ;;
        3) echo "No, it fails with negative values." ;;
        4) echo "Nope, your sbrk() is too dumb." ;;
        *) echo "Err... Unexpected result $dumb" ;;
    esac
else
    echo "(Could not compile test program $dumb)"
fi
;;
*)
    echo "Since you don't have sbrk(), let's forget about the smart test!"
    sbrksmart="$undef"
    ;;
esac
$rm -f sbrk sbrk.* core

```

Found in path(s):

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

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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 $@ %<
?S:d_strtoq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOQ symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtouq() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOQ:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtouq routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long longs (quads).
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoq HAS_STRTOQ /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtoq
: see if strtouq exists
set strtouq d_strtoq
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_lstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tcsetpgrp.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_tcsetpgrp.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_tcsetpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setlnbuf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setlnbuf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlinebuf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setlinebuf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETLINEBUF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setlinebuf() routine is available
?S: to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered
?S: to a
?S: line-buffered mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLINEBUF :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlinebuf routine is
?C: available to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered
?C: to a line-buffered mode.
?C:.
?H:#$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
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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fmax.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_safebcpy.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: 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 $@ %<
?S:d_safebcopy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies. Normally, you
?S: should probably use memmove().
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Normally, you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safebcopy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_safebcopy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst.
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define")
echo "I'll use memmove() instead of bcopy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_bcopy" in
"$define")
echo "Checking to see if bcopy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif

```



```

int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
   try to store the string in read-only memory. */
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnpqrstuvwxy0123456789", 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

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strftime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRFTIME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strftime() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRFTIME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is
?C: available to do time formatting.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strftime HAS_STRFTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strftime
: see if strftime exists
set strftime d_strftime
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setnetent_r setnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnetent_r routine
?C: is
  available to setnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setnetent_r HAS_SETNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETNETENT_R_PROTO $setnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setnetent_r_proto
: see if setnetent_r exists
set setnetent_r d_setnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setnetent_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
  case "$d_setnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_setnetent_r_proto=define
    set d_setnetent_r_proto setnetent_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac
  case "$d_setnetent_r_proto" in
  define)
    case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
    "|0) try='int setnetent_r(int, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setnetent_r_proto=I_ID ;;

```

```

esac
case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void setnetent_r(int, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setnetent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
esac
case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setnetent_r=undef
setnetent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setnetent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "setnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setnetent_r=undef
setnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_random_r random_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
usethreads i_stdlib extern_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_random_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RANDOM_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the random_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:random_r_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of random_r.

?S: It is zero if d_random_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_random_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS_RANDOM_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the random_r routine

?C: is available to random re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:RANDOM_R_PROTO:

?C: This

symbol encodes the prototype of random_r.

?C: It is zero if d_random_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_random_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_random_r HAS_RANDOM_R /**/

?H:#define RANDOM_R_PROTO \$random_r_proto /**/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d_random_r_proto

: see if random_r exists

set random_r d_random_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d_random_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i_stdlib stdlib.h"

case "\$d_random_r_proto:\$usethreads" in

":define") d_random_r_proto=define

set d_random_r_proto random_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

*) ;;

esac

case "\$d_random_r_proto" in

define)

case "\$random_r_proto" in

"|0) try='int random_r(int*, struct random_data*);'

./protochk "\$extern_C \$try" \$hdrs && random_r_proto=I_iS ;;

esac

case "\$random_r_proto" in

"|0) try='int random_r(long*, struct random_data*);'

./protochk "\$extern_C \$try" \$hdrs && random_r_proto=I_lS ;;

esac

case "\$random_r_proto" in

"|0)

try='int random_r(struct random_data*, int32_t*);'

./protochk "\$extern_C \$try" \$hdrs && random_r_proto=I_St ;;

```

esac
case "$random_r_proto" in
"|0) d_random_r=undef
random_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling random_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$random_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) random_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$random_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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:

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?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

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?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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: nis.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/03/21 08:48:34 ram

?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:16:23 ram

?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:passcat groupcat hostcat:

Myread Oldconfig test contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:passcat:

?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the

?S: /etc/passwd file. This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be

?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.

?S:.

?S:groupcat:

?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the

?S: /etc/group file. This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be

?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.

?S:.

?S:hostcat:

?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the

```

?S: /etc/hosts file. This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.
?S:.
: see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.
if $test -d /usr/etc/yp || $test -d /etc/yp || $test -d /usr/lib/yp; then
if $test -f /usr/etc/nibindd; then
    echo
    " "

    echo "I'm fairly confident you're on a NeXT."
@if passcat || groupcat
    echo " "
    rp='Do you get the passwd file via NetInfo?'
    dflt=y
    case "$passcat" in
        nidump*) ;;
        *) ;;
        *) dflt=n;;
    esac
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
        y*) passcat='nidump passwd .'
@if groupcat
        echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
        groupcat='nidump group .'
@end
        ;;
        *) echo "You told me, so don't blame me."
        case "$passcat" in
            nidump*) passcat="
@if groupcat
            groupcat="";;
        @end
        esac
@if groupcat
        echo "(Assuming /etc/group is handled the same way.)"
        @end
        ;;
        esac
    @end
@if hostcat
    echo " "
    rp='Do you get the hosts file via NetInfo?'
    dflt=y
    case "$hostcat" in
        nidump*) ;;

```

```

") ;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) hostcat='nidump hosts .';;
*) case "$hostcat" in
nidump*) hostcat="";;
esac
;;
esac
@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
*yecat*) dflt=y;;
") if $contains '^\\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) hostcat='yecat 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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2007 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_cplusplus: Compile Setvar run cat rm_try

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cplusplus (d_cplusplus.U):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CPLUSPLUS symbol, which
?S: indicates that a C++ compiler was used to compiled Perl and will be
?S: used to compile extensions.
?S:.
?C:USE_CPLUSPLUS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a C++ compiler was
?C: used to compiled Perl and will be used to compile extensions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cplusplus USE_CPLUSPLUS /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_cplusplus
: Check if we are using C++
echo " "
echo "Checking for C++..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __cplusplus
    return 0;
#else
    return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok
&& $run ./try; then
    val="$define"
    echo "You are using a C++ compiler."
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "You are not using a C++ compiler."
fi
$rm_try cplusplus$$
set d_cplusplus
eval $setvar

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

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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 typedefed 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:
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?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\$

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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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_fd_set.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram

?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd_set checks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram

?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS_FD_* symbols were not consistent

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_fd_set d_fd_macros d_fds_bits: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig
 \
 d_socket i_systime i_sysselect i_syssock

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_fd_set:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_SET symbol,

?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd_set typedef.

?S:.

?S:d_fd_macros:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_MACROS symbol,

?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which

?S: manipulate an fd_set.

?S:.

?S:d_fds_bits:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FDS_BITS symbol,

?S: which indicates if your fd_set typedef contains the fds_bits member.

?S: If you have an fd_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did

?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate

?S: an fd_set, HAS_FDS_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FD_SET:

?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd_set typedef

?C: in <sys/types.h>

?C:.

?C:HAS_FD_MACROS:

?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the macros used

```

to
?C: manipulate an fd_set.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FDS_BITS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds_bits member in
?C: fd_set. This knowledge is useful if fd_set is available but the macros
?C: aren't.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
?H:#$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
?H:#$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
?H:.
?F:!fd_set
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd_set and friends ...

EOM

?X: The FD_SET macros can be in strange places. On some SysV-based

?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)

?X: by <sys/socket.h>. We won't force people to include

?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other

?X: incompatibilities.

```
$cat >fd_set.c <<EOCP
```

```
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
```

```
#$i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT
```

```
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
```

```
#$i_syssock I_SYS_SOCKET
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_SOCKET
```

```
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
```

```
#endif
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
```

```
#include
```

```
<sys/time.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
```

```
#include <sys/select.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
int main() {
```

```
fd_set fds;
```

```
#ifdef TRYBITS
```

```
if(fds.fds_bits);
```

```
#endif
```

```

#if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
    exit(0);
#else
    exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DTRYBITS -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
    d_fds_bits="$define"
    d_fd_set="$define"
    echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
    if ./fd_set; then
        echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
        d_fd_macros="$define"
    else
        $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gaaack! I'll have to cover for you.
EOM
        d_fd_macros="$undef"
    fi
else
    $cat <<'EOM'
Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd_set. Checking further...
EOM
    if $cc $ccflags -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
        d_fds_bits="$undef"
        d_fd_set="$define"
        echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
        if ./fd_set; then
            echo "and you have the
normal fd_set macros." >&4
            d_fd_macros="$define"
        else
            $cat <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gross! More work for me...
EOM
            d_fd_macros="$undef"
        fi
    else
        echo "Well, you got zip. That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
        d_fd_set="$undef"
        d_fds_bits="$undef"
        d_fd_macros="$undef"
    fi
fi
$rm -f fd_set*

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_stdstdio.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram

?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:06:54 ram

?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE_bufsiz

?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE_cnt and FILE_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:12:11 ram

?RCS: patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen

to fit modern systems

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_stdstdio d_stdibase stdio_ptr stdio_cnt stdio_base \
stdio_bufsiz d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval stdio_filbuf: cat \
+cc +ccflags contains +ldflags +libs rm_try \
Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_stdstdio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_PTR if this system

?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable _ptr and _cnt fields (or

?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.

?S:.

?S:stdio_ptr:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: _ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE_ptr(fp).

?S:.

?S:d_stdio_ptr_lval:

?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO_PTR_LVALUE if the

?S: FILE_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.

?S:.

?S:stdio_cnt:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: _cnt field (or equivalent) of

stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE_cnt(fp).

?S:.

?S:d_stdio_cnt_lval:

?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO_CNT_LVALUE if the

?S: FILE_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.

?S:.

?S:stdio_filbuf:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell

?S: stdio to refill it's internal buffers (?). This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE_filbuf(fp).

?S:.

?S:d_stdiobase:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_BASE if this system

?S: has a FILE structure declaring a usable _base field (or equivalent)

?S: in stdio.h.

?S:.

?S:stdio_base:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE_base(fp).

?S:.

?S:stdio_bufsiz:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine

?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the

?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's

FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE_bufsiz(fp).

?S:.

?C:USE_STDIO_PTR ~ d_stdstdio (USE_STD_STDIO STDSTDIO):

?C: This symbol is defined if the _ptr and _cnt fields (or similar)

?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer

?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_ptr(fp)

?C: and FILE_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used

?C: to access these fields.

?C:.

?C:FILE_ptr:

?C: This macro is used to access the _ptr field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be

?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO_PTR_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE_ptr macro can be used as an

?C: lvalue.
?C:.
?C:FILE_cnt:
?C: This macro is used to access the _cnt field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_CNT_LVALUE:
?C: This symbol is defined
if the FILE_cnt macro can be used as an
?C: lvalue.
?C:.
?C:FILE_filbuf:
?C: This macro is used to access the internal stdio _filbuf function
?C: (or equivalent), if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and STDIO_PTR_LVALUE
?C: are defined. It is typically either _filbuf or __filbuf.
?C: This macro will only be defined if both STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and
?C: STDIO_PTR_LVALUE are defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdstdio:#\$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) \$stdio_ptr
?H:#\$d_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) \$stdio_cnt
?H:#\$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) \$stdio_filbuf /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdstdio:FILE_ptr FILE_cnt FILE_filbuf
?C:USE_STDIO_BASE ~ d_stdibase:
?C: This symbol is defined if the _base field (or similar) of the
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer
for
?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_base(fp) macro
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.
?C: Also, the FILE_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. USE_STDIO_BASE
?C: will never be defined unless USE_STDIO_PTR is.
?C:.
?C:FILE_base:
?C: This macro is used to access the _base field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?C:FILE_bufsiz:
?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O


```

?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined
?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdibase:#$d_stdibase USE_STDIO_BASE /**/
?H:?d_stdibase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdibase:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdibase:FILE_base
FILE_bufsiz
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdibase
?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_stdibase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
    $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
int main() {
    FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
    char c =getc(fp);
    if (
        19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
        strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
    )
        exit(0);
    exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
    if ./try; then
        echo "And its _base field acts std."
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "But its _base field isn't std."
    fi
else
    echo
    "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_stdibase
eval $setvar

```

@end

Found in path(s):

* /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\$

?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: alignbytes.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:02:28 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:25:20 ram

?RCS: patch23: avoid ALIGNBYTES, since it conflicts on NetBSD

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:23 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:alignbytes: Assert Myread Trylink cat i_inttypes i_limits i_math

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:alignbytes:

?S: This variable holds the number of bytes required
to align an

?S: arbitrary standard type. Usual values are 2, 4 and 8.

?S:.

?X: This used to be called ALIGNBYTES, but that conflicts with

?X: <machines/param.h> in NetBSD.

?C:MEM_ALIGNBYTES (ALIGNBYTES):

?C: This symbol contains the number of bytes required to align a

?C: double. Usual values are 2, 4 and 8.

?C:.

?H:#define MEM_ALIGNBYTES \$alignbytes /**/

?H:.

?T:alignment result

: check for alignment requirements

echo " "

case "\$alignbytes" in

")

echo "Checking alignment constraints..." >&4

```

for alignment in 8 4 2 1 16 32 error
do
    $cat >try.c <<EOCP
$!_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
$!_limits I_LIMITS
#ifdef I_LIMITS
#include <limits.h>
#endif
$!_math I_MATH
#ifdef I_MATH
#include <math.h>
#endif

union u {
    void *void_ptr;
    void (*func_ptr)(void);
    char c;
    short s;
    int i;
    long l;
    float f;
    double d;
#ifdef LLONG_MAX
    long long ll;
#else
#warning "LLONG_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef HUGE_VALL
    long double ld;
#else
#warning
    "HUGE_VALL undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT32_MAX
    uint32_t u32;
#else
#warning "UINT32_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT16_MAX
    uint16_t u16;
#else
#warning "UINT32_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT64_MAX

```

```

uint64_t u64;
#else
#warning "UINT64_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINTMAX_MAX
uintmax_t m;
#else
#warning "UINTMAX_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINTPTR_MAX
uintptr_t up;
#else
#warning "UINTPTR_MAX undefined"
#endif
};

struct s {
char a;
union u b;
};

#include "static_assert.h"

int
main(void)
{
    STATIC_ASSERT($alignment == ((sizeof (struct s) - (sizeof (union u)))));
    return 0;
}
EOCP

result="
set result
eval $trylink
case "$result" in
"$define") break;;
esac
done

case "$alignment" in
error) dflt='8'
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)" >&4
;;
*) dflt=$alignment
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$alignbytes"

```

```
;;
esac
rp="What is the maximum alignment in bytes required for a standard type?"
. ./myread
alignbytes="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/alignbytes.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 $@ %<
?S:i_ieeefp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_IEEEFP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <ieee.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_IEEEFP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ieee.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ieeefp I_IEEEFP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_ieeefp
: see if this is a ieee.h system
case "$i_ieeefp" in
" ) set ieee.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 multibyte character.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_MBLEN:
 ?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the mblen routine is available
 ?C: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_mblen HAS_MBLEN /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_mblen
 : see if mblen exists
 set mblen d_mblen
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-30-0-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,
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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
;;
esac
echo "Sending mail to <MAINTLOC>..." >&4
?X: Bizarre hack here. We can't just put @SH in the hereis lines below, because
?X: metaconfig will interpret it as a command, and there's no quoting mechanism.
?X: Do it via a variable instead.
atsh='@SH'
$mailer <MAINTLOC> <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Subject: Command
Precedence: junk
To: <MAINTLOC>

```

```

$atsh
package $usermail $package $baserev $patchlevel$opt
EOM
$rm -f ../config/mailauthor ../config/nomail
cp $src/patchlevel.h ../config/mailauthor
;;
*)
case "$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
?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: 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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: 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

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```

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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

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

?RCS:

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?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 whether <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:
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
 ?RCS:
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 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_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:

?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

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

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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.

?RCS: \$Id: d_gethostbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?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
        esac
    esac

```

```

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
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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_SYSSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.

?X:

```

?MAKE:i_time i_systime i_systimek timeincl: cat cc cflags contains rm_try \
echo n c +i_sysselect Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_time:
?S: This
variable conditionally defines I_TIME, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_systime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_systimek:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>
?S: with KERNEL defined.
?S:.
?S:timeincl:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).
?S:.
?C:I_TIME (USE_TIME_H):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME (I_SYSTIME USE_SYS_TIME_H NO_TIME_WITH_SYS_TIME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL (I_SYSTIMEKERNEL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.
?C:.
?H:#$i_time I_TIME /**/
?H:#$i_systime
I_SYS_TIME /**/
?H:#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL /**/
?H:.
?W::timezone
?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
?LINT:change i_sysselect
: see if we should include time.h, sys/time.h, or both
echo " "
echo "Testing to see if we should include <time.h>, <sys/time.h> or both." >&4
$echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_TIME
#include <time.h>

```

```

#endif
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
    struct timezone tzp;
#endif
    if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
        exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
        exit(0);
#endif
    exit(1);
}
EOCP
flags="
@if I_SYSSELECT
if $contains 'timeval.*{' `./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    xselect='-DI_SYSSELECT'
else
    xselect="
fi
@end
@if timezone
for s_timezone
in '-DS_TIMEZONE' "; do
@else
s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSELECT
for sysselect in $xselect "; do
@else
sysselect="
@end

```

```

for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' "; do
for i_systimek in " '-DSYTIMEKERNEL'; 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
done
@if I_SYSSELECT
done
@end
@if timezone
done
@end
timeincl="
echo " "
case "$flags" in
*SYTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$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_SYSSSELECT
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSSSELECT*) i_syssselct="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h`" $timeincl"
echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_syssselct" in
") i_syssselct="$undef";;
esac
esac
@end
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

* /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: 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 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 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 those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable 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 removed. The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can 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 execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own 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 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 removed. The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can 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) 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_open3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:58:26 ram
?RCS: patch56: added knowledge of the O_NONBLOCK symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_open3: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile rm Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: It would be easy to separate the h_O_stuff from this.
?X: Is there a reason
to do so? -- HMS
?S:d_open3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPEN3 manifest constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the 3 argument version of
?S: the open(2) function is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_OPEN3 (OPEN3):
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the three
?C: argument form of open(2) is available.
?C:.

```

```

?H:#$d_open3 HAS_OPEN3 /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:O_RDONLY O_WRONLY O_RDWR O_NDELAY O_APPEND O_SYNC O_CREAT O_TRUNC
?W:%<:O_EXCL O_NONBLOCK
?F:!open3
?LINT:set d_open3
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: Locate the flags for 'open()'
echo " "
$cat >open3.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
int main() {
    if(O_RDONLY);
#ifdef O_TRUNC
    exit(0);
#else
    exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first to get FREAD on Sun
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
    $cc $cppflags "-DI_SYS_FILE" -o open3 open3.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    h_sysfile=true;
    echo "<sys/file.h> defines the
O_* constants..." >&4
    if ./open3; then
        echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "but not the 3 argument form of open(). Oh, well." >&4
        val="$undef"
    fi
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
    $cc "-DI_FCNTL" -o open3 open3.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    h_fcntl=true;
    echo "<fcntl.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
    if ./open3; then
        echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "but not the 3 argument form of open(). Oh, well." >&4

```

```

    val="$undef"
fi
else
    val="$undef"
./warn "I can't find the O_* constant definitions! You got problems."
fi
set d_open3
eval $setvar
$rm -f open3*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_open3.U
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: startperl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:25:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: warn them if the #! line is too long for their OS

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:startperl: cat rm sharpbang perlpath d_portable Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:startperl:

?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a perl

?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and not some

?S: shell. Of course, that

leading line must be followed by the classical

?S: perl idiom:

?S: eval 'exec perl -S \$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 symbol is the string that should be put on the front of a

?C: perl script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and

?C: not under some shell. That line should be followed by the classical

```

?C: invocation magic:
?C: eval 'exec perl -S $0 ${1+"$@"}'
?C: if $running_under_some_shell;
?C: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script at first.
?C:.
?H:#define STARTPERL "$startperl"
?H:.
?T:pdft
?F:!xtry
: figure out how to guarantee perl startup
case "$sharpbang" in
*)
?X:
?X: Make sure the #!$perlpath magic incantation indeed works on this
?X: system... It might not if the length of the #! hook is greater
?X: than some hardwired kernel limit. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
$cat
>xtry <<EOP
#!$perlpath
system("exit 0");
EOP
chmod a+x xtry
if ./xtry >/dev/null 2>&1; then
$cat <<EOH

```

I can use the #! construct to start perl on your system. This will make startup of perl scripts faster, but may cause problems if you want to share those scripts and perl is not in a standard place (/usr/bin/perl) on all your platforms. The alternative is to force a shell by starting the script with a single ':' character.

```

EOH
pdft=y
else
$cat <<EOH

```

I could use the #! construct to start perl on your system, but using #!\$perlpath would be too long for your kernel to grok. Indeed, most systems do limit the size of the leading #! string to 32 characters.

```

EOH
pdft=n
fi
$rm -f xtry
case "$startperl" in
*!*) dflt=y;;

```



```

") case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
*) dflt=$pdflt;;
esac;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
rp='Shall I use #! to start up perl?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*|Y*) startperl="#!$perlpath";;
*) startperl=": # use perl";;
esac;;
*) startperl=":
# use perl";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_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
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same 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 '_uid;' "$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:

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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: 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, 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,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: 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: d_fork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:

```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_fork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fork: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FORK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fork() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FORK :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fork routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fork
HAS_FORK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fork
: see if fork exists
set fork d_fork
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /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: $Id$
?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: 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: i_whoami.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_whoami.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:21 ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_whoami
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_whoami: Inhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_whoami (d_whoami):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_WHOAMI symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <whoami.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_WHOAMI (WHOAMI):
?C: This symbol,
    if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <whoami.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_whoami I_WHOAMI /**/
?H:.
?D:i_whoami="
?LINT:set i_whoami
: see if there is a whoami.h file
set whoami.h i_whoami
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: h_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:h_fcntl: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:h_fcntl:
?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_fcntl that
?S: <fcntl.h> should be included.
?S:.
: Initialize h_fcntl
h_fcntl=false
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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:

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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

?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
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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_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 "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBI ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='char* ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
./prochck "$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_ttynam_r.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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:

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?RCS:

?RCS: GRPASSWD detection added by Andy Dougherty July 14, 1998.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: i_grp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_grp d_grpasswd: \
contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_grp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GRP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_grpasswd:
?S: This variable conditionally
defines GRPASSWD, which indicates
?S: that struct group in <grp.h> contains gr_passwd.
?S:.
?C:I_GRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <grp.h>.
?C:.
?C:GRPASSWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct group
?C: in <grp.h> contains gr_passwd.
?C:.
?H:#$i_grp I_GRP /**/
?H:#$d_grpasswd GRPASSWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_grp d_grpasswd
?T: xxx
: see if this is an grp system
set grp.h i_grp
eval $inhdr

case "$i_grp" in
$define)
xxx=`./findhdr grp.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

if $contains 'gr_passwd' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_grpasswd
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$.h
;;

```

```

*)
val="$undef";
set d_grpasswd; eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_grp.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: 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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_getgrnam_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?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:

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 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_readdir64_r readdir64_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_dirent extern_C
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_readdir64_r:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READDIR64_R symbol,
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir64_r()
 ?S: routine is available.
 ?S:.
 ?S:readdir64_r_proto:
 ?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir64_r.
 ?S: It is zero if d_readdir64_r is undef, and one of the
 ?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir64_r
 ?S: is defined.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_READDIR64_R:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir64_r routine
 ?C: is
 available to readdir64 re-entrantly.
 ?C:.
 ?C:READDIR64_R_PROTO:
 ?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of readdir64_r.
 ?C: It is zero if d_readdir64_r is undef, and one of the
 ?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir64_r
 ?C: is defined.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_readdir64_r HAS_READDIR64_R /**/
 ?H:#define READDIR64_R_PROTO \$readdir64_r_proto /**/
 ?H:.
 ?T:try hdrs d_readdir64_r_proto
 : see if readdir64_r exists
 set readdir64_r d_readdir64_r
 eval \$inlibc
 case "\$d_readdir64_r" in
 "\$define")
 hdrs="\$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i_dirent dirent.h"
 case "\$d_readdir64_r_proto:\$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_readdir64_r_proto=define
 set d_readdir64_r_proto readdir64_r \$hdrs
 eval \$hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "\$d_readdir64_r_proto" in
 define)

```

case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir64_r(DIR*, struct dirent64*, struct dirent64**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir64_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
esac
case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir64_r(DIR*,
struct dirent64*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir64_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
"|0) d_readdir64_r=undef
readdir64_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling readdir64_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) readdir64_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${readdir64_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "readdir64_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_readdir64_r=undef
readdir64_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) readdir64_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_readdir64_r.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_strncpy: Inlibc Hasproto d_gnulibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strncpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRLCPY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strncpy () 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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Csym.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:00:33 ram

?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/31 09:34:13 ram

?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:05 ram

?RCS:

patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line

?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:Csym: Options contains libc libs runnm +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define csym

?LINT:use libc

?S:csym:

?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check

?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:

?S: set symbol result [-fva] [previous]

?S: eval \$csym

?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]

?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is

?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value

?S: is reused without questioning.

?S:.

?V:csym

?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc tc

: is a C symbol defined?

csym='tlook=\$1;

case "\$3" in

-v) tf=libc.tmp; tc=""; tdc="";;

-a) tf=libc.tmp; tc="[0]"; tdc="[]";;

*) tlook="^\$1\"";

tf=libc.list; tc=""; tdc="()";;

esac;

tx=yes;

case "\$reuseval-\$4" in

true-) ;;

true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\\$4"; case "\$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;

esac;

case "\$tx" in

yes)

case "\$runnm" in

```

true)
if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1;
then tval=true;
else tval=false;
fi;;
*)
?X:
?X: We use 'char' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'char' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lifes so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the
?X: compile test, in case the 'char'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
?X: Lastly, gcc 3.4 otimizes &missing == 0 away, so we use + 2 instead now.
?X: The GNU folks like to do weird things, don't they? -- RAM, 2004-06-05
?X:
echo "extern char $1$tdc; int main() { return &$1$tc + 2; }" > t.c;
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o t t.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1;
then tval=true;
else tval=false;
fi;
$rm -f t t.c;;
esac;;
*)
case "$tval" in
$define) tval=true;;
*) tval=false;;
esac;;
esac;
eval "$2=$tval"

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_strctcpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:34 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_strctcpy: cat rm_try cc Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strctcpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_STRUCTURE_COPY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows how to copy

?S: structures.

?S:.

?C:USE_STRUCTURE_COPY (STRUCTCOPY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows how

?C: to copy structures. If undefined, you'll

need to use a block copy

?C: routine of some sort instead.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strctcpy USE_STRUCTURE_COPY /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_strctcpy

: check for structure copying

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can copy structs..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

int main()

{

struct blurfl {

int dyick;

} foo, bar;

foo = bar;

}

EOCP

if \$cc -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

val="\$define"

echo "Yup, it can."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "Nope, it can't."

fi

set d_strctcpy

eval \$setvar

\$rm_try

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS:

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?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

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

?RCS: \$Id: Myinit.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: Myinit.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?X:
 ?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your
 ?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end. This file
 ?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old
 ?X: config.sh file is read in and before any Configure switch processing.
 ?X:
 ?MAKE:Myinit
 libswanted: Init
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:libswanted:
 ?S: This variable holds a list of all the libraries we want to
 ?S: search. The order is chosen to pick up the c library
 ?S: ahead of ucb or bsd libraries for SVR4.
 ?S:.
 ?LINT:extern usevfork glibpth
 ?LINT:change usevfork glibpth
 : List of libraries we want.
 ?X: Put crypt here, even though I should really fix d_crypt.U to look
 ?X: for it correctly, including possible shared library versions.
 : If anyone needs extra -lxxx, put those in a hint file.
 libswanted="cl pthread socket bind inet nsl ndbm gdbm dbm db malloc dl ld"
 libswanted="\$libswanted sun m crypt sec util c cposix posix ucb bsd BSD"
 : We probably want to search /usr/shlib before most other libraries.
 : This is only used by the lib/ExtUtils/MakeMaker.pm routine extliblist.
 glibpth=`echo " \$glibpth " | sed -e 's! /usr/shlib ! !'`
 glibpth="/usr/shlib \$glibpth"
 : Do not use vfork unless overridden by a hint file.
 usevfork=false

 Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-30-0-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:
?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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id: d_gethbynm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethbynm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethbyname: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethbyname (d_gethbynm d_gethstby):

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available

?S: to look up host names in some data base or other.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname() routine is

?C: available to look up host names in some data base or other.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_gethbyname HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_gethbyname

: see if gethostbyname exists

set gethostbyname d_gethbyname

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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?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: $Id$
?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: dlex.U,v \$

?RCS:

?X: hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpcc101.corp.hp.com>

?X:

?X: To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the

?X: library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),

?X: then link the library with -b. Example:

?X: cc -c +z module_a.c

?X: cc -c +z module_b.c

?X: ld -b module_a.o module_b.o -o module.sl

?X:

?MAKE:dlex: \

Getfile Myread cat usedl so

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:BOTTOM

?S:dlex:

?S: This variable contains the extension that is to be used for the

?S: dynamically loaded modules that perl generates.

?S:.

: Check what extension to use for shared libs

case "\$usedl" in

\$define|y|true)

\$cat <<

EOM

On a few systems, the dynamically loaded modules that perl generates and uses will need a different extension than shared libs. The default will probably be appropriate.

EOM

```
case "$dlex" in
  ") dflt="$so" ;;
  *) dflt="$dlex" ;;
esac
rp='What is the extension of dynamically loaded modules'
. ./myread
dlex="$ans"
;;
*)
dlex="none"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS:

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?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
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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: glibc can be executed by calling __libc_main().
?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,
?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.
?X:
?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to
?X: have __libc_main() anymore. :-(. Fortunately, all released
?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x _do_ have CPP variables. For 2.0.6,
?X: they are:
?X: #define __GLIBC__ 2
?X: #define __GLIBC_MINOR__ 0.
?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.
?X: glibc2.1 will also have
?X: extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_release(void);
?X: extern const char *
?X: __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"
    glibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
    echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $glibc_version"
else
    val="$undef"
    glibc_version=""
    echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
set d_glibc
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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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 \$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i_utime.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

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

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

?RCS: $Id: newsspool.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: newsspool.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:newsspool newsspoolexp: Getfile Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:newsspool:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSSPOOL symbol,
?S: which is the directory name where news articles are spooled. It
?S: may have a ~ on the front of it.
?S:.
?S:newsspoolexp:
?S: This is the same as the newsspool variable, but is
    filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to deal with it at

```

?S: run-time.

?S:.

?C:NEWSSPOOL:

?C: This symbol contains the directory name where news articles are

?C: spooled. The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.

?C:.

?C:NEWSSPOOL_EXP:

?C: This is the same as NEWSSPOOL, but is filename expanded at

?C: configuration time, for use in programs not willing to do so

?C: at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define NEWSSPOOL "\$newsspool" /**/

?H:#define NEWSSPOOL_EXP "\$newsspoolexp" /**/

?H:.

: locate news spool directory

case "\$newsspool" in

")

dflt=/usr/spool/news

;;

*) dflt="\$newsspool";;

esac

echo " "

fn=d~

rp='Where are news spooled?'

./getfile

newsspool="\$ans"

newsspoolexp="\$ansexp"

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: privlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera

?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram

?RCS:

patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram

?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)

?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made more explicit (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: package cat Getfile Oldconfig \

Setprefixvar Prefixit version installstyle binexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:privlib="

?S:privlib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S:.

?D:privlibexp="

?S:privlibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installprivlib="

?S:installprivlib:

?S: This variable

is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:PRIVLIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C:.

?C:PRIVLIB_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

```

?C:.
?H:#define PRIVLIB "$privlib" /**/
?H:#define PRIVLIB_EXP "$privlibexp" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installprivlib
?LINT:set privlib
?LINT:set privlibexp
: determine where private library files go
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/$version.
: Also allow things like /opt/perl/lib/$version, since
: /opt/perl/lib/perl5... would be redundant.
: The default "style"
: setting is made in installstyle.U
case "$installstyle" in
*lib/perl5*) set dflt privlib lib/$package/$version ;;
*) set dflt privlib lib/$version ;;
esac
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

```

There are some auxiliary files for \$package that need to be put into a private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

```

EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'
./getfile
prefixvar=privlib
./setprefixvar

```

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

```

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

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdlib: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDLIB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdlib.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDLIB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdlib.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_stdlib
: see if stdlib is available
set stdlib.h i_stdlib
eval $inhdr

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

?RCS: $Id: d_tzname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tzname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:14:43 ram
?RCS: patch32: forgot to set proper value in the val variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:55 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tzname: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tzname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TZNAME if tzname[] is
?S: available to access timezone names.

```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_TZNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tzname[]
    array is
?C: available to access timezone names.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tzname HAS_TZNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tzname
: see if tzname[] exists
echo " "
if set tzname val -a d_tzname; eval $csym; $val; then
    val="$define"
    echo 'tzname[] found.' >&4
else
    val="$undef"
    echo 'tzname[] NOT found.' >&4
fi
set d_tzname
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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, "abcdefghijklmnoprstuvwxyz0123456789", 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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id: ebcdic.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 doughera Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:ebcdic: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ebcdic:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EBCDIC if this
?S: system uses EBCDIC encoding.
?S:.
?C:EBCDIC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system uses
?C: EBCDIC encoding.
?C:.
?H:#$ebcdic EBCDIC /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set ebcdic
: Determine if this is an EBCDIC system
echo " "
echo "Determining whether or not we are on an EBCDIC system..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOM'
int main()
{
if ('M'==0xd4) return 0;
return 1;
}

```

EOM

```
val=$undef
set try
if eval
$compile_ok; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "You seem to speak EBCDIC." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "Nope, no EBCDIC, probably ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF-8." >&4
fi
else
echo "I'm unable to compile the test program." >&4
echo "I'll assume ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF8." >&4
fi
$rm_try
set ebcdic
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: 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-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Extractall.U

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

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_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

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

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_lroundl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_lroundl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LROUNDL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lroundl() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value nearest to x away from zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS_LROUNDL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lroundl routine is

?C: available to return the nearest integral value away from zero of

?C: the long double argument value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_lroundl HAS_LROUNDL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_lroundl

: see if lroundl exists

set lroundl d_lroundl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

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

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

```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?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  worldwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hidnet hiddennet: cat sed myhostname mydomain Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hidnet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol HIDDEN_NET, which
?S: tells the C program that it should pretend it is on a different
?S: host for purposes of advertising a mailing address.
?S:.
?S:hiddennet:
?S: This variable contains
?S: the value eventually given to the symbol
?S: HIDDEN_NET, if d_hidnet defines it.  If defined, it's the name
?S: of the host which serves as the mail server for a network that
?S: is invisible to the outside world.
?S:.
?C:HIDDEN_NET (HIDDENNET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the host name that you want to
?C: advertise to the outside world.  This name can be different from
?C: your actual host name, as long as the machine you specify knows
?C: how to forward mail to you.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hidnet HIDDEN_NET "$hiddennet" /**/
?H:.
: now get the host name to advertise as our mailing address
case "$hiddennet" in
") dflt=n;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some sites are on "hidden" networks, in the sense that the network appears to the outside world as a single machine. The advertised name of any host on this hidden network is the name of one machine on the local network which knows how to forward mail to any other host on the hidden network.

Do you wish to advertise a different hostname to the world than the one your own host (\$myhostname\$mydomain) has?


```

EOM
rp='Use "hidden" network?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_hidnet="$sundef" hiddennet=";;
*)
d_hidnet="$define"
echo " "
case "$hiddenet" in
") dflt=`echo $mydomain | $sed -e 's/^\.//';;
*) dflt="$hiddenet";;
esac
rp='What hostname do you wish to advertise?'
. ./myread
hiddenet="$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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getspnam: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETSPNAM if getspnam() is
?S: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam system call is
?C: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.
?C:.
?H:#$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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_setproctitle: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_setproctitle:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPROCTITLE symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setproctitle() routine

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SETPROCTITLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setproctitle routine is

?C: available to set process title.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_setproctitle HAS_SETPROCTITLE /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_setproctitle

: see if setproctitle exists

set setproctitle d_setproctitle

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

?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-5-30-0-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: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usequadmath: Setvar cat uselongdouble

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usequadmath:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_QUADMATH symbol,

?S: and indicates that the quadmath library __float128 long doubles

?S: should be used when available.

?S:.

?C:USE_QUADMATH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the quadmath library should

?C: be used when available.

?C:.

?H:??<:#ifndef USE_QUADMATH

?H:??<:#\$usequadmath USE_QUADMATH /**/

?H:??<:#endif

?H:.

: Check if quadmath is requested

case "\$usequadmath" in

"\$define"|true|[yY]*) usequadmath="\$define" ;;

*) usequadmath="\$undef" ;;

esac

: Fail if both uselongdouble and usequadmath are requested

case "\$usequadmath:\$uselongdouble" in

define:define)

\$cat <<EOM >&4

*** You requested the use of

the quadmath library and use

*** of long doubles.

*** Please select one or the other.

EOM

exit 1

;;

esac

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: Instruct.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Instruct.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/02/15 14:11:34 ram

?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:12:05 ram

?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:04 ram

?RCS: Baseline for

dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read. I try to

?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it

?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want

?X: to panic them yet.

?X:

?MAKE:Instruct: Myread Configdir Devel contains

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:user needman firsttime

: general instructions

needman=true

firsttime=true

user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`

case "\$user" in

```

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

```

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'. This will bypass nearly all the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options.

You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

EOH

```
. ./myread
cat <<EOH
```

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

This installation script affects things in two ways:

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

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

EOH

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

Found in path(s):

```
* /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\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:i_inttypes: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_inttypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_INTTYPES symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <inttypes.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_INTTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <inttypes.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES          /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_inttypes
: see if inttypes.h is available
: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some systems
: have an inttypes.h
: which includes non-existent headers
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <inttypes.h>
int main() {
    static int32_t foo32 = 0x12345678;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    echo "<inttypes.h> found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "<inttypes.h> NOT found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set i_inttypes
eval $setvar

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

?RCS: $Id: d_union_semun.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You 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_union_semun.U,v $

```

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_union_semun d_semctl_semun d_semctl_semid_ds: Compile Setvar Myread run \
cat rm_try d_sem
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_union_semun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_UNION_SEMUN if the
?S: union semun is defined by including <sys/sem.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_semctl_semun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN, which
?S: indicates that union semun is to be used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?S:.
?S:d_semctl_semid_ds:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS, which
?S: indicates that struct semid_ds * is to be used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UNION_SEMUN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the union semun
is
?C: defined by including <sys/sem.h>. If not, the user code
?C: probably needs to define it as:
?C: union semun {
?C:   int val;
?C:   struct semid_ds *buf;
?C:   unsigned short *array;
?C: }
?C:.
?C:USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that union semun is
?C: used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?C:.
?C:USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that struct semid_ds * is
?C: used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_union_semun HAS_UNION_SEMUN /**/
?H:#$d_semctl_semun USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN /**/
?H:#$d_semctl_semid_ds USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx also
?F:!try !tryh.h
?LINT: set d_union_semun d_semctl_semun d_semctl_semid_ds
: see whether sys/sem.h defines union semun
echo " "
$cat > try.c <<'END'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>

```



```

int main () { union semun semun; semun.buf = 0; }
END
set try
if eval $compile; then
    echo "You have union semun in <sys/sem.h>." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "You do not have union
semun in <sys/sem.h>." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_union_semun
eval $setvar

: see how to do semctl IPC_STAT
case "$d_sem" in
$define)
    echo " "
    ?X: use tryh.h instead of try.h because $rm_try cleans up try.*
    $cat > tryh.h <<END
    #ifndef S_IRUSR
    #   ifdef S_IREAD
    #   define S_IRUSR S_IREAD
    #   define S_IWUSR S_IWRITE
    #   define S_IXUSR S_IEXEC
    #   else
    #   define S_IRUSR 0400
    #   define S_IWUSR 0200
    #   define S_IXUSR 0100
    #   endif
    #   define S_IRGRP (S_IRUSR>>3)
    #   define S_IWGRP (S_IWUSR>>3)
    #   define S_IXGRP (S_IXUSR>>3)
    #   define S_IROTH (S_IRUSR>>6)
    #   define S_IWOTH (S_IWUSR>>6)
    #   define S_IXOTH (S_IXUSR>>6)
    #endif
    #ifndef S_IRWXU
    #   define S_IRWXU (S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR|S_IXUSR)
    #   define S_IRWXG (S_IRGRP|S_IWGRP|S_IXGRP)
    #   define S_IRWXO (S_IROTH|S_IWOTH|S_IXOTH)
    #endif
END
: see whether semctl IPC_STAT can use union semun
case "$d_semctl_semun" in
")
    val="$undef"

```

```

$cat > try.c <<END
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include
<sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "tryh.h"
#ifndef errno
extern int errno;
#endif
#$d_union_semun HAS_UNION_SEMUN
int main() {
    union semun
#ifdef HAS_UNION_SEMUN
    {
    int val;
    struct semid_ds *buf;
    unsigned short *array;
    }
#endif
    arg;
    int sem, st;

    #if defined(IPC_PRIVATE) && defined(S_IRWXU) && defined(S_IRWXG) && defined(S_IRWXO) &&
    defined(IPC_CREAT)
        sem = semget(IPC_PRIVATE, 1, S_IRWXU|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXO|IPC_CREAT);
        if (sem > -1) {
            struct semid_ds argbuf;
            arg.buf = &argbuf;
        # ifdef IPC_STAT
            st = semctl(sem, 0, IPC_STAT, arg);
            if (st == 0)
                printf("semun\n");
            else
        # endif /* IPC_STAT */
                printf("semctl IPC_STAT failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
        # ifdef IPC_RMID
            if (semctl(sem, 0, IPC_RMID, arg) != 0)
        # endif /* IPC_RMID */
                printf("semctl IPC_RMID failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
        } else
    #endif /* IPC_PRIVATE && ... */
        printf("semget failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
    return 0;
}
END

```

```

set try

if eval $compile; then
xxx=`$run ./try`
    case "$xxx" in
        semun) val="$define" ;;
    esac
fi
$rm_try
set d_semctl_semun
eval $setvar
;;
esac
case "$d_semctl_semun" in
$define)
    echo "You can use union semun for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
also='also'
    ;;
*) echo "You cannot use union semun for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
also="
    ;;
esac

: see whether semctl IPC_STAT can use struct semid_ds pointer
case "$d_semctl_semid_ds" in
")
    val="$undef"
    $cat > try.c <<'END'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include "tryh.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#ifndef errno
extern int errno;
#endif
int main() {
    union semun
#ifdef HAS_UNION_SEMUN
    {
        int val;
        struct semid_ds *buf;
        unsigned short *array;
    }
#endif
    arg;

```

```

struct semid_ds argbuf;
int sem, st;

#if defined(IPC_PRIVATE) && defined(S_IRWXU) && defined(S_IRWXG)
&& defined(S_IRWXO) && defined(IPC_CREAT)
    sem = semget(IPC_PRIVATE, 1, S_IRWXU|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXO|IPC_CREAT);
    if (sem > -1) {
        arg.buf = &argbuf;
    }
#endif
#ifdef IPC_STAT
    st = semctl(sem, 0, IPC_STAT, arg);
    if (st == 0)
        printf("semid_ds\n");
    else
        printf("semctl IPC_STAT failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
#endif
#ifdef IPC_RMID
    if (semctl(sem, 0, IPC_RMID, arg) != 0)
        printf("semctl IPC_RMID failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
    else
        printf("semctl IPC_RMID failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
#endif
#ifdef IPC_PRIVATE && ...
    printf("semget failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
#endif

return 0;
}
END

set try
if eval $compile; then
    xxx=`$run ./try`
    case "$xxx" in
        semid_ds) val="$define" ;;
    esac
fi
$rm_try
set d_semctl_semid_ds
eval $setvar
;;
esac
case "$d_semctl_semid_ds" in
    $define)
        echo "You can $also use struct semid_ds* for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
        ;;
    *) echo "You cannot use
struct semid_ds* for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
        ;;
esac
;;
*) val="$undef"

```

```

# We do not have the full sem*(2) library, so assume we can not
# use either.

set d_semctl_semun
eval $setvar

set d_semctl_semid_ds
eval $setvar
;;
esac
$rm_try tryh.h

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

?RCS: $Id: i_stdbool.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdbool: cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdbool:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDBOOL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdbool.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDBOOL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdbool.h> exists and
?C: can be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdbool I_STDBOOL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_stdbool
: see if stdbool is available
: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some Solaris systems
: have stdbool.h, but it can only be used if the compiler indicates it
: is sufficiently c99-compliant.
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
int func(bool x)
{

```

```

    return
    x ? 1 : 0;
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    return func(0);
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
    echo "<stdbool.h> found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "<stdbool.h> NOT found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set i_stdbool
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i_string.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:50:12 ram

?RCS: patch12: special units Loc and Guess were missing from dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:07:26 ram

?RCS: patch10: removed "(Actually, this looks more like...)" messages (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:28 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: See if we should include <string.h> or <strings.h>

?X:

?MAKE:i_string strings:

```

test Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_string:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STRING symbol, which
?S: indicates that <string.h> should be included rather than <strings.h>.
?S:.
?S:strings:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the string header that will be
?S: used. Typically /usr/include/string.h or /usr/include/strings.h.
?S:.
?C:I_STRING:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <string.h> (USG systems) instead of <strings.h> (BSD systems).
?C:.
?H:#$i_string I_STRING /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_string
: see which of string.h or strings.h is needed
echo " "
strings=`./findhdr string.h`
if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
echo "Using <string.h> instead of <strings.h>." >&4
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
strings=`./findhdr strings.h`
if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
echo "Using <strings.h> instead of <string.h>." >&4
else
./warn "No string header found -- You'll surely
have problems."
fi
fi
set i_string
eval $setvar
case "$i_string" in
"$undef") strings=`./findhdr strings.h`;
*) strings=`./findhdr string.h`;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /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,
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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_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
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_csh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:32:18 ram
?RCS: patch61: added full_csh to preserve the full path even when portable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:53 ram

```


?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_csh full_csh: csh Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_csh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.

?S:.

?S:full_csh:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether

or

?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used

?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which

?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to

?S: 'csh.'

?S:.

?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

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_tzmin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:58 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:49 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_tzmin: contains cppstdin cppminus timeincl rm Setvar Guess

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_tzmin:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines TZ_MINUTESWEST if the system uses

?S: tz_minuteswest in time header instead of timezone.

?S:.

?C:TZ_MINUTESWEST:

?C: This

symbol is defined if this system uses tz_minuteswest

?C: in time header instead of timezone.

?C: If not defined, you may have to use struct timeb and ftime() rather

?C: than the new gettimeofday() system call.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_tzmin TZ_MINUTESWEST /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_tzmin

: see if tz_minuteswest is defined in time header

echo " "

val="\$undef"

\$cppstdin \$cppminus < \$timeincl > try 2>&1

if \$contains 'tz_minuteswest' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "You have tz_minuteswest defined in \$timeincl rather than timezone." >&4

```

val="$define"
elif $contains 'timezone' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have timezone defined in $timeincl rather than tz_minuteswest." >&4
else
echo "Your $timeincl file looks strange." >&4
fi
if ./bsd; then
case "$d_tzmin" in
"$undef") echo "(Maybe your system is an USG one after all?)";;
esac
fi
set d_tzmin
eval $setvar
$rm -f try

```

Found in path(s):

* /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
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?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
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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: 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, $sversion, $vsn5005) = map {
    pack "sss", split m/[. _]/, "$_.0.0" } $version, $api_versionstring, "5.005";
foreach $d (@candidates) {
    if ($d->[1] lt $pversion) {
    if ($d->[1] ge $sversion) {
        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.

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_j0 d_j0l: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_j0:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_J0 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the j0() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d_j0l:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_J0L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the j0l() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_J0:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the

?C: j0() function is available for Bessel functions of the first

?C: kind of the order zero, for doubles.

?C:.

?C:HAS_J0L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the

?C: j0l() function is available for Bessel functions of the first

?C: kind of the order zero, for long doubles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_j0 HAS_J0 /**/

?H:#\$d_j0l HAS_J0L /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d_j0

?LINT:set d_j0l

: see if j0 exists

set j0 d_j0

eval \$inlibc

: see if j0l exists

set j0l d_j0l

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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: sockopt.U,v 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:16:14 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: sockopt.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:16:14 ram
?RCS: patch56: obsoleted KEEPALIVE in favor of CAN_KEEPALIVE for consistency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepalive: cat rm contains +cc +ccflags +ldflags socketlib sockethdr \
d_oldsock libs Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:d_keepalive:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CAN_KEEPALIVE which
indicates to the C
?S: program that setsockopt SO_KEEPALIVE will work properly.
?S:.
?C:CAN_KEEPALIVE (KEEPALIVE):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the SO_KEEPALIVE
?C: option of setsockopt() will work as advertised in the manual.
?C:.
?H:#\$d_keepalive CAN_KEEPALIVE /**/
?H:.
?F:!socket
?LINT:set d_keepalive
: see if setsockopt with SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised
echo " "
case "\$d_oldsock" in
"\$undef")
if \$contains SO_KEEPALIVE `./findhdr sys/socket.h` \
/dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "OK, let's see if SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised..." >&4
\$cat > socket.c <<EOP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>

int main()
{
int s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (s == -1)
exit(1);

```

if (-1 == setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_KEEPALIVE, 0, 0))
    exit(2);
exit(0);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $sockethdr $ldflags -o socket socket.c $libs \
    $socketlib >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    ./socket >/dev/null 2>&1
    case
$? in
    0) echo "Yes, it does!"
        val="$define";;
    1) $cat <<EOM
(Something went wrong -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
        val="$undef";;
    2) echo "No, it doesn't. Don't trust your manuals!!"
        val="$undef";;
    esac
else
    cat <<EOM
(I can't compile the test program -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
        val="$undef"
    fi
else
    echo "Strange!! You have BSD 4.2 sockets but no SO_KEEPALIVE option."
    val="$undef"
fi;;
*) cat <<EOM
As you have an old socket interface, you can't have heard of SO_KEEPALIVE.
EOM
    val="$undef";;
esac
set d_keepalive
eval $setvar
$rm -f socket socket.c

```

Found in path(s):

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

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 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: Myinit.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:47:29 ram
 ?RCS: patch44: leading comment states this unit comes before option processing
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?X:
 ?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your
 ?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end. This file
 ?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old
 ?X: config.sh file is read in and before
 any Configure switch processing.
 ?X:
 ?MAKE:Myinit: Init
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?LINT: nocomment

Found in path(s):

* /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

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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:

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_dir_dd_fd: Compile cat rm_try Setvar i_dirent i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_dir_dd_fd (d_dir_dd_fd.U):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIR_DD_FD symbol, which

?S: indicates that the DIR directory stream type contains a member

?S: variable called dd_fd.

?S:.

?C:HAS_DIR_DD_FD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the the DIR* dirstream

?C: structure contains a member variable named dd_fd.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_dir_dd_fd HAS_DIR_DD_FD /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_dir_dd_fd

: Look for DIR.dd_fd

case "\$i_dirent"

in

"\$define")

echo "Checking to see if DIR has a dd_fd member variable" >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#ifdef I_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

#include <dirent.h>

int main() {

DIR dir;

dir.dd_fd = 1;

return 0;

}

EOCP

val=\$undef

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
    echo "Yes, it does."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "No, it does not."
    val="$undef"
fi
;;
*)
    echo "You don't have a <dirent.h>, so not checking for dd_fd." >&4
    val="$undef"
    ;;
esac
set d_dir_dd_fd
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: perlsv.U,v 1.1 2000/08/31 17:53:56 jhi Exp jhi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:ivtype uvtype nvtype ivsize uvsize nvsize \

 i8type u8type i16type u16type i32type u32type i64type u64type \

 i8size u8size i16size u16size i32size u32size i64size u64size \

 d_nv_preserves_uv nv_preserves_uv_bits nv_overflows_integers_at \

 d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero: \

echo rm_try use64bitint d_quad quadtype uquadtype usequadmath \

d_longdbl uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize i_quadmath \

shortsize intsize longsize i_stdlib libs gccversion \

cat Compile i_inttypes test signal_t run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ivtype:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's IV.

?S:.

?S:uvtype:

?S: This variable contains the C type
used for Perl's UV.

?S:.

?S:nvtype:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's NV.

?S:.
?S:i8type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I8.
?S:.
?S:u8type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U8.
?S:.
?S:i16type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I16.
?S:.
?S:u16type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U16.
?S:.
?S:i32type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I32.
?S:.
?S:u32type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U32.
?S:.
?S:i64type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I64.
?S:.
?S:u64type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U64.
?S:.
?S:ivsize:
?S: This variable is the size of an IV in bytes.
?S:.
?S:uvsize:
?S: This variable is the size of a UV in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i8size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I8 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u8size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U8 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i16size:
?S: This variable is the
size of an I16 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u16size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U16 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i32size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I32 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u32size:

?S: This variable is the size of an U32 in bytes.
 ?S:.
 ?S:i64size:
 ?S: This variable is the size of an I64 in bytes.
 ?S:.
 ?S:u64size:
 ?S: This variable is the size of an U64 in bytes.
 ?S:.
 ?S:nvsize:
 ?S: This variable is the size of a Perl NV in bytes.
 ?S: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.
 ?S:.
 ?S:d_nv_preserves_uv:
 ?S: This variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype
 ?S: can preserve all the bits a variable of type uvtype.
 ?S:.
 ?S:nv_preserves_uv_bits:
 ?S: This variable indicates how many of bits type uvtype
 ?S: a variable nvtype can preserve.
 ?S:.
 ?S:nv_overflows_integers_at:
 ?S: This variable gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold
 ?S: as a constant floating point expression.
 ?S: If it could not be determined, it holds the value 0.
 ?S:.
 ?S:d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero:
 ?S: This
 variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype
 ?S: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.
 ?S:.
 ?C:IVTYPE:
 ?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's IV.
 ?C:.
 ?C:UVTYPE:
 ?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's UV.
 ?C:.
 ?C:I8TYPE:
 ?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I8.
 ?C:.
 ?C:U8TYPE:
 ?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U8.
 ?C:.
 ?C:I16TYPE:
 ?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I16.
 ?C:.
 ?C:U16TYPE:
 ?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U16.
 ?C:.

?C:I32TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I32.

?C:.

?C:U32TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U32.

?C:.

?C:I64TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I64.

?C:.

?C:U64TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U64.

?C:.

?C:NVTYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's NV.

?C:.

?C:IVSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(IV).

?C:.

?C:UVSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the
sizeof(UV).

?C:.

?C:I8SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I8).

?C:.

?C:U8SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U8).

?C:.

?C:I16SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I16).

?C:.

?C:U16SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U16).

?C:.

?C:I32SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I32).

?C:.

?C:U32SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U32).

?C:.

?C:I64SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I64).

?C:.

?C:U64SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U64).

?C:.

?C:NVSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(NV).

?C: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.

?C: The most notable example is the x86* 80-bit extended precision

?C: which comes in byte sizes of 12 and 16 (for 32 and 64 bit

?C: platforms, respectively), but which only uses 10 bytes.

?C: Perl compiled with -Duselongdouble on x86* is like this.

?C:.

?C:NV_PRESERVES_UV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE

?C: can preserve all the bits of a variable of type UVTYPE.

?C:.

?C:NV_PRESERVES_UV_BITS:

?C: This

symbol contains the number of bits a variable of type NVTYPE

?C: can preserve of a variable of type UVTYPE.

?C:.

?C:NV_OVERFLOWES_INTEGERS_AT:

?C: This symbol gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold. This

?C: value + 1.0 cannot be stored accurately. It is expressed as constant

?C: floating point expression to reduce the chance of decimal/binary

?C: conversion issues. If it can not be determined, the value 0 is given.

?C:.

?C:NV_ZERO_IS_ALLBITS_ZERO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE

?C: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.

?C:.

?H:#define IVTYPE \$ivtype /**/

?H:#define UVTYPE \$uvtype /**/

?H:#define I8TYPE \$i8type /**/

?H:#define U8TYPE \$u8type /**/

?H:#define I16TYPE \$i16type /**/

?H:#define U16TYPE \$u16type /**/

?H:#define I32TYPE \$i32type /**/

?H:#define U32TYPE \$u32type /**/

?H:??<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD

?H:??<:#define I64TYPE \$i64type /**/

?H:??<:#define U64TYPE \$u64type /**/

?H:??<:#endif

?H:#define NVTYPE \$nvtype /**/

?H:#define IVSIZE \$ivsize /**/

?H:#define UVSIZE \$uvsize /**/

?H:#define I8SIZE \$i8size /**/

?H:#define U8SIZE \$u8size /**/

?H:#define I16SIZE \$i16size /**/

?H:#define U16SIZE \$u16size /**/

?H:#define I32SIZE \$i32size /**/

?H:#define U32SIZE \$u32size /**/

?H:??<:#endif

```

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 $nv_preserves_uv_bits
?H:#define NV_OVERFLOWES_INTEGERS_AT ($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 bleached = 0;

\$signal_t blech(int s) { bleached = 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 bleached = 0;
```

```
$signal_t blech(int s) { bleached = 1; }
```

```
#endif
```

```
int checkit($nvtype d, const char *where) {
```

```
    void *v = &d;
```

```
    unsigned char *p = (unsigned char *)v;
```

```

    unsigned char *end = p + sizeof(d);
    int fail = 0;

    while (p < end)
fail += *p++;

    if (!fail)
return 0;

    p = (unsigned char *)v;
    printf("No - %s: 0x", where);
    while (p < end)
printf ("%02X", *p++);
    printf("\n");
    return 1;
}

int
main(int argc, char **argv) {
    $nvtype d = 0.0;
    int fail = 0;
    fail += checkit(d, "0.0");

    /* The compiler shouldn't be assuming that bleched is 0 */
    d = bleched;

    fail += checkit(d, "bleched");

#ifdef SIGFPE
    signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

    /* Paranoia - the compiler should have no way of knowing that ANSI says
       that argv[argc] will always be NULL.  Actually, if it did assume this it
       would be buggy, as this is C and main() can be called from elsewhere in
       the program. */
    d = argv[argc] ? 1 : 0;

    if (d) {
printf("Odd argv[argc]=%p, d=%g\n", argv[argc], d);
    }

    fail += checkit(d, "ternary");

    memset(&d, sizeof(d), argv[argc] ? 1 : 0);

    if (d != 0.0) {
printf("No - memset doesn't give 0.0\n");

```

```

/* This might just blow up: */
printf("(gives %g)\n", d);
return 1;
}

#ifdef SIGFPE
    if (bletched) {
printf("No - something bleched\n");
return 1;
    }
#endif
    if (fail) {
        printf("No - %d fail(s)\n",
fail);
        return 1;
    }
    printf("Yes\n");
    return 0;
}
EOP
set try

d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
    xxx="$`$run ./try`"
    case "$?" in
    0)
        case "$xxx" in
        Yes) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
            d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$define"
            ;;
        *) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
            d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
            ;;
        esac
        ;;
    *) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
            d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
            ;;
        esac
    fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_setregid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:12 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_setregid d_setresgid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_setregid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREGID if setregid() is

?S: available to change the real and effective gid of the current

?S: process.

?S:.

?S:d_setresgid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETRESGID if setresgid() is

?S: available to change

the real, effective and saved gid of the current

?S: process.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SETREGID (SETREGID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setregid routine is

?C: available to change the real and effective gid of the current

?C: process.

?C:.

?C:HAS_SETRESGID (SETRESGID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresgid routine is

?C: available to change the real, effective and saved gid of the current

?C: process.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_setregid HAS_SETREGID /**/

?H:#\$d_setresgid HAS_SETRESGID /**/

?H:.

?LINT: set d_setregid d_setresgid

: see if setregid exists

set setregid d_setregid

```
eval $inlibc
set setresgid d_setresgid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:
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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_fmod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmod() routine is available.
?S: See also d_drem for the drem() routine which does roughly the same.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMOD
:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmod routine is
?C: available to compute the remainder  $r=x-n*y$  where  $n=\text{trunc}(x/y)$ .
?C:.
?H:#$d_fmod HAS_FMOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fmod
: see if fmod exists
set fmod d_fmod
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

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

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: sbrksmart.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:35:41 ram
?RCS: patch45: now sets sbrksmart to undef explicitly when lacking sbrk()
?RCS: patch45: forgot a cast when using return value from sbrk()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:16:45 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrksmart: cat d_sbrk +cc +ccflags +libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrksmart:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SMART_SBRK if the sbrk()
?S: routine honors a negative argument to lower the break
value.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SMART_SBRK:
?C: This symbol is defined when the sbrk() system call may be used with
?C: a negative argument to lower the break value, therefore releasing
?C: core to the system. If not, you'd probably be better off using the
?C: mmap() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$sbrksmart HAS_SMART_SBRK /**/
?H:.
?T:dumb
?F:!sbrk
: see whether sbrk can release core to the kernel
echo " "
case "$d_sbrk" in
"$define")
echo "Let's see if your sbrk() is smart enough to release core..." >&4
$cat > sbrk.c <<EOC
#define INC 256 /* Small enough to be less than a page size */

int main()
{
char *obrk = (char *) sbrk(0);
char *nbrk;

nbrk = (char *) sbrk(INC);

```

```

if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
    exit(1); /* Not enough memory */
if (nbrk != obrk)
    exit(2); /* Unreliable sbrk() */
nbrk = (char *) sbrk(-INC);
if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
    exit(3); /* May have understood negative arg as huge positive */
if (obrk != (char *) sbrk(0))
    exit(4); /* Not smart, definitely */

exit(0); /* Ok */
}
EOC
sbrksmart="$undef"
dumb='--
assuming dumb sbrk().'
if $cc $ccflags -o sbrk sbrk.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    ./sbrk >/dev/null 2>&1
    case $? in
        0) sbrksmart="$define"
            echo "Yes, it can be used with negative values." ;;
        1) echo "Sorry, not enough memory $dumb" ;;
        2) echo "No it's not, and besides it seems to be buggy..." ;;
        3) echo "No, it fails with negative values." ;;
        4) echo "Nope, your sbrk() is too dumb." ;;
        *) echo "Err... Unexpected result $dumb" ;;
    esac
    else
        echo "(Could not compile test program $dumb)"
    fi
;;
*)
    echo "Since you don't have sbrk(), let's forget about the smart test!"
    sbrksmart="$undef"
;;
esac
$rm -f sbrk sbrk.* core

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_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:
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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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sizesize: Myread Typedef sizetype Compile run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sizesize:

?S: This variable contains the size of a sizetype in bytes.

?S:.

?C:Size_t_size:

?C: This symbol holds the size of a Size_t in bytes.

?C:.

?H:#define Size_t_size \$sizesize /**/

?H:.

?T:yyy zzz

?F:!try

: Check size of size

echo " "

case "\$sizetype" in

*_t) zzz="\$sizetype" ;;

*) zzz="filesize" ;;

esac

echo "Checking the size of \$zzz..." >&4

cat > try.c <<EOCP

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#ifdef I_STDLIB

#include

<stdlib.h>

#endif

int main() {

printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(\$sizetype));

exit(0);

}

EOCP

set try

```

if eval $compile_ok; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
    ") sizesize=4
    echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $sizesize.)" >&4
    ;;
    *) sizesize=$yyy
    echo "Your $zzz size is $sizesize bytes."
    ;;
  esac
else
  sizesize=4
  echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $sizesize.)" >&4
fi

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_atolf: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_atolf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ATOLF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the atolf() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ATOLF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atolf routine is

?C: available to convert strings into long doubles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_atolf HAS_ATOLF /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_atolf

: see if atolf exists

set atolf d_atolf

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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
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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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mallocsrc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for Free_t, the type of free()

?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$_o all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:10:46 ram

?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly for perl5 (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:12 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemymalloc malloctype d_mymalloc \

freetype: Myread \

Oldconfig

package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \

i_malloc i_stdlib sed libs _o ptrsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include

?X: -lmalloc. --AD 22 June 1998

?Y:TOP

?S:usemymalloc:

?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package

?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc. People often include

?S: special versions of malloc for efficiency, but such versions are often

?S: less portable. See also mallocsrc and mallocobj.

?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from \$libs.

?S:.

?S:malloclsrc:
 ?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with
 ?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.
 ?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating
 ?S: Makefiles.
 ?S:.
 ?S:d_mymalloc:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts
 ?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.
 ?S: This may include different sorts
 of profiling or error detection.
 ?S:.
 ?S:mallocoobj:
 ?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package
 ?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.
 ?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating
 ?S: Makefiles. See malloclsrc.
 ?S:.
 ?S:freetype:
 ?S: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually
 ?S: void, but occasionally int.
 ?S:.
 ?S:malloctype:
 ?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.
 ?S:.
 ?C:Free_t:
 ?C: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually
 ?C: void, but occasionally int.
 ?C:.
 ?C:Malloc_t (MALLOC_PTRTYPE):
 ?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#define Malloc_t \$malloctype /**/
 ?H:#define Free_t \$freetype /**/
 ?H:.
 ?C:MYMALLOC:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_mymalloc MYMALLOC /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:change libs
 ?X: Cannot test for malloclsrc; 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 mallocoobj
 : 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 "$ans" in
y*|true)
usemymalloc='y'
malloclsrc='malloc.c'
malloclobj="malloc$_o"
d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on malloclsrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. compromise
case "$libs" in
*-lmalloc*)
: Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc / /' -e 's/-lmalloc$//'`
shift
libs="$*"
echo "libs = $libs" >&4
;;
esac
;;
*)
usemymalloc='n'
malloclsrc=""
malloclobj=""
d_mymalloc="$undef"
;;
esac

@end
@if
MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#i_malloc I_MALLOC
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
#endif
END
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
malloctype='void *'
else
malloctype='char *'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
freetype='void'
else
freetype='int'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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_PRIfdbl sPRIfdbl d_PRIfgdbl d_PRIfUdbl sPRIfUdbl d_PRIfEdbl \
 sPRIfgdbl d_PRIfdbl sPRIfdbl sPRIfUdbl d_PRIfUdbl sPRIfEdbl \
 d_SCNfdbl 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 \
 sSCNfdbl 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_PRIfdbl:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfdbl symbol, which
 ?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
 ?S:.
 ?S:d_PRIfgdbl:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfdbl symbol, which
 ?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
 ?S:.
 ?S:d_PRIfdbl:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfdbl symbol, which
 ?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
 ?S:.
 ?S:d_PRIfUdbl:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfdbl 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_PRIfdbl 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_PRIldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:d_SCNfldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to scan long doubles.

?S:.

?S:sPRIfldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for

output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIgldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.

?S:.

?S: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 sPRIldbl so that even

?S: case-blind

systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:sSCNfdbl:

?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_PRIfdbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL_PRIgdbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL_PRIldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
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_PRIldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_SCNldbl:
?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_PRIldbl="$undef"; d_PRIgldbl="$undef"; d_PRIeldbl="$undef";
d_PRIFUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIGUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIEUldbl="$undef";
d_SCNfldbl="$undef";
;;
*) d_PRIldbl="$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/longdblfiio.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 \
fposstype Compile echo n c cat lseektype rm_try run \
use64bitint use64bitall i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:uselargefiles:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LARGE_FILES symbol,
?S: and indicates that large file interfaces should be used when
?S: available.
?S:.
?S:ccflags_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the compiler flags needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ccflags by hints files.
?S:.
?S:ldflags_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the loader flags needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ldflags by
?S: hints files.
?S:.
?S:libswanted_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the libraries needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ldflags by hints files. It is a space separated list
?S: of the library names without the "lib" prefix or any suffix, just
?S: like libswanted..
?S:.
?C:USE_LARGE_FILES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that large file support
?C: should be used when available.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifndef USE_LARGE_FILES
?H:%<:#$uselargefiles USE_LARGE_FILES /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:ccflags_uselargefiles="
?INIT:ldflags_uselargefiles="
?INIT:libswanted_uselargefiles="
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!uselargefiles.cbu !try

```

```
?LINT:change lseeksize
?LINT:change fpossize
?LINT:extern usefs
?LINT:use use64bitint
?LINT:use use64bitall
: Check for large file support
# Backward compatibility (usefs is deprecated).
case "$usefs" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

*** Configure -Dusefs is deprecated, using -Duselargefiles instead.

```
EOM
uselargefiles="$define"
;;
esac
```

```
case "$lseeksize:$fpossize"
in
8:8) cat <<EOM
```

You can have files larger than 2 gigabytes.

```
EOM
val="$define" ;;
*) case "$uselargefiles" in
"$undef"|false|[nN]*) dflt='n' ;;
*) dflt='y' ;;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to understand large files (files larger than 2 gigabytes) on some systems. To do so, Configure can be run with -Duselargefiles.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```
EOM
rp="Try to understand large files, if available?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set uselargefiles
eval $setvar
: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that a large files perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
```

```

if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding large file builds, using them..."
    . ./uselargefiles.cbu
fi
case "$uselargefiles" in
"$define")
    if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu;
    then
        echo " "
        echo "Rechecking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
        $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
    return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    lseeksize=`$run ./try`
    $echo "Your file offsets are now $lseeksize bytes long."
else
    dflt="$lseeksize"
    echo " "
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
    rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
    . ./myread
    lseeksize="$ans"
fi
case "$fpostype" in
*_t) zzz="$fpostype" ;;
*)   zzz="fpos_t" ;;
esac
$echo $n "Rechecking the size of $zzz...$c" >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Findhdr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:56 ram

?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before


```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which is used to locate the header
?X: files
?X: 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 \${c}line
while $test \${#} -gt 0; do
  if $test $testaccess \`echo \${1} | $str -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 NextT!

: 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\${1}.c
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < foo\${1}.c 2>/dev/null | \
$cppfilter $grep "^[ ]*#\${wanted}" | \
while read cline; do
  name=\`echo \${cline} | $awk "\${awkprg}" | $str -d ""\`
  case "\${name}" in
    *[/\\\\]\${wanted}) echo "\${name}"; exit 1;;
    *[/\\\\]\${wanted}) echo "\${name}"; exit 1;;
    *) exit 2;;
  esac
done

```

```

esac
done
?X: status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
?X: status = 1: headerfile found
?X: status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
status=\$?
$rm -f foo\$\$.c
if test \$status -eq 1; then
    exit 0
fi
exit 1
EOF
chmod +x findhdr
$unicefix findhdr

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/Findhdr.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-5-30-0-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 $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorman1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man1
?S: pages. It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
    who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: man1 pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLEDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorman1direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman1dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorman1dir="
?S:installvendorman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman1direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorman1dir
: Set the vendorman1dir variables
case "$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_ismntopt.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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Tom Tromey <tromey@cygnus.com>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: src.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:23:54 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:src +rsrc: Options package contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:src (srcdir):

?S: This variable holds the (possibly relative) path of the package source.

?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable and set VPATH accordingly

?S: to find the sources remotely. Use \$pkgsrc to have an absolute path.

?S:.

?S:rsrc

(relsrcdir):

?S: This variable holds a potentially relative path to the package

?S: source. The contents are correct for the configuration environment,

?S: i.e. there might be an extra .. prepended to get out of the UU dir.

?S: Configure units should use this, not the src variable.

?S:.

: Find the path to the source tree

case "\$src" in

") case "\$0" in

) src=`echo \$0 | sed -e 's%/[^/][^/]\$%%'`

case "\$src" in

/*) ;;

.) ;;

*) src=`cd ../\$src && pwd` ;;

esac

;;

*) src='.';;

esac;;

esac

```

case "$src" in
") src=/
rsrc=/
;;
/*) rsrc="$src";;
*) rsrc="../$src";;
esac
?X:
?X: Now check whether we have found the right source tree (i.e. the one for the
?X: package we're about to configure). The original unit from Tom 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

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?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
?S: points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'. The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man3dir.
?S:.
?T:prog tdfmt
?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\./man\./g`

if \$test -d "\$privlib/man/man3"; then

cat <<EOM >&4

WARNING: Previous versions of perl installed man3 pages into
\$privlib/man/man3. This version will suggest a
new default of \$dflt.

EOM

tdflt=\$dflt

dflt='n'

rp='Do you wish to preserve the old behavior?(y/n)'

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

y*) dflt="\$privlib/man/man3"

;;

*) dflt=\$tdflt ;;

esac

fi

;;

*) dflt="\$man3dir" ;;

esac

case "\$dflt" in

' ') dflt=none ;;

esac

echo " "

fn=dn+~

rp="Where do the \$package library man pages (source) go?"

. ./getfile

prefixvar=man3dir

. ./setprefixvar

case "\$man3dir" in

```

") man3dir=' '
installman3dir=";;
esac

: What suffix to use on installed man pages
case "$man3dir" in
' ')
man3ext='0'
;;
*)
rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
case "$man3ext" in
") case "$man3dir" in
*3) dflt=3 ;;
*3p) dflt=3p ;;
*3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L3) dflt=L3;;
*) dflt=3;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
. ./myread
man3ext="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/man3dir.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i_grp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:i_grp: Inhdr
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:i_grp:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GRP symbol, and indicates
 ?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.
 ?S:.
 ?C:I_GRP:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
 ?C: include <grp.h>.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$i_grp I_GRP /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set i_grp
 : see if this is an grp system
 set grp.h i_grp
 eval \$inhdr

Found

in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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
 ?RCS:
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_msem_lck.U,v \$
 ?MAKE:d_msem_lck: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_msem_lck:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MSEM_LOCK if msem_lock() is
 ?S: available, thereby indicating kernel support for memory semaphores.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_MSEM_LOCK:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that memory semaphores are
 ?C: available to protect mmap()'ed regions.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_msem_lck HAS_MSEM_LOCK /**/
 ?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_msem_lck
: see if msem_lock exists
set
msem_lock d_msem_lck
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: intsize.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram

?RCS: patch61: avoid prompting the user if the test runs ok

?RCS: patch61: moved code from longsize.U into there

?RCS: patch61: new tests for shortsize as well

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:21:06 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:52 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:intsize longsize

shortsize: Compile Myread cat run i_stdlib rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:intsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the INTSIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in an int.

?S:.

?S:longsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGSIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long.

?S:.

?S:shortsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the SHORTSIZE symbol which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a short.

?S:.

?C:INTSIZE:

```

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

```

```

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

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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: alignbytes.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:02:28 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: alignbytes.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:02:28 ram
 ?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:25:20 ram
 ?RCS: patch23: avoid ALIGNBYTES, since it conflicts on NetBSD
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:23 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:alignbytes: Myread Compile cat rm_try multiarch run test nvtype
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:alignbytes:
 ?S: This
 variable holds the number of bytes required to align a
 ?S: double-- or a long double when applicable. Usual values are
 ?S: 2, 4 and 8. The default is eight, for safety.
 ?S:..
 ?X: This used to be called ALIGNBYTES, but that conflicts with
 ?X: <machines/param.h> in NetBSD.
 ?C:MEM_ALIGNBYTES (ALIGNBYTES):
 ?C: This symbol contains the number of bytes required to align a
 ?C: double, or a long double when applicable. Usual values are 2,
 ?C: 4 and 8. The default is eight, for safety. For cross-compiling
 ?C: or multiarch support, Configure will set a minimum of 8.
 ?C:..
 ?H:%<:#define MEM_ALIGNBYTES \$alignbytes
 ?H:..
 ?F:!try
 : check for alignment requirements
 echo " "
 case "\$alignbytes" in
 ") echo "Checking alignment constraints..." >&4
 \$cat >try.c <<EOCP
 #include <stdio.h>
 struct foobar {
 char foo;
 \$nvtype bar;
 } try_algn;
 int main()
 {
 printf("%d\n", (int)((char *)&try_algn.bar - (char *)&try_algn.foo));
 return(0);
 }


```
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    dflt=`$run
./try`
else
    dflt='8'
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
fi
case "$multiarch" in
    *$define*)
        : The usual safe value is 8, but Darwin with -Duselongdouble
        : needs 16. Hence, we will take 8 as a minimum, but allow
        : Configure to pick a larger value if needed.
        if $test "$dflt" -lt 8; then
            dflt='8'
            echo "Setting alignment to 8 for multiarch support.">&4
        fi
        ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *) dflt="$alignbytes"
    ;;
    esac
rp="Doubles must be aligned on a how-many-byte boundary?"
. ./myread
alignbytes="$ans"
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/alignbytes.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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_uwait.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:49 ram

?RCS: patch16: added knowledge about wait3()

?RCS: patch16: revised 'union wait' look-up algorithm

?RCS: patch16: fixed make dependency line accordingly

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_uwait d_uwait3: cat contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags rm \
Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_uwait:
?S: This symbol
conditionally defines UNION_WAIT which indicates to the C
?S: program that argument for the wait() system call should be declared as
?S: 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.
?S:.
?S:d_uwait3:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines UNION_WAIT3 which indicates to the C
?S: program that the first argument for the wait3() system call should be
?S: declared as 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.
?S:.
?C:UNION_WAIT:
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the wait() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'
?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>
?C: in the former case (see I_SYSWAIT).
?C:.
?C:UNION_WAIT3:
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the first argument
?C: for the wait3() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'
?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>
?C: in the former case (see I_SYSWAIT). It seems safe to assume that
the
?C: same rule applies to the second parameter of wait4().
?C:.
?H:#$d_uwait UNION_WAIT /**/
?H:#$d_uwait3 UNION_WAIT3 /**/
?H:.
?T:val2 flags f also
?LINT:set d_uwait d_uwait3
: see if union wait is available
echo " "
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, we can't just grep <sys/wait.h> for "union wait" because
?X: some weird systems (did I hear HP-UX?) define union wait only when _BSD
?X: is defined. The same thing happens on OSF/1, who is pushing weirdness to
?X: its limits by requiring wait() to use (int *) but wait3() to use
?X: (union wait *), unless _BSD is defined and -lbsd is used, in which case
?X: wait() also expects (union wait *). Aaargh!--RAM
?X:
set X $cppflags

```

```

shift
flags="
also="
for f in $*; do
case "$f" in
*NO_PROTO*) ;;
*) flags="$flags $f";;
esac
done
$cat `./findhdr sys/wait.h` /dev/null | \
$cppstdin $flags $cppminus >wait.out 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'union.*wait.*{' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Looks like your <sys/wait.h> knows about 'union wait'..."
>&4
val="$define"
@if UNION_WAIT
also='also '
if $contains 'extern.*wait[ ]*([ ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "But wait() seems to expect an 'int' pointer (POSIX way)." >&4
val="$undef"
also="
elif $contains 'extern.*wait[ ]*([ ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "And indeed wait() expects an 'union wait' pointer (BSD way)." >&4
else
echo "So we'll use that for wait()." >&4
fi
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
val2="$define"
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3
if $contains 'extern.*wait3[ ]*([ ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "However wait3() seems to expect an 'int' pointer, weird." >&4
val2="$undef"
elif $contains 'extern.*wait3[ ]*([ ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "And wait3() ${also} expects an 'union wait' pointer, fine." >&4
else
echo "As expected, wait3() ${also} uses an 'union wait' pointer." >&4
fi
@end
else
echo "No trace of 'union wait' in <sys/wait.h>..." >&4
val="$undef"
@if UNION_WAIT && UNION_WAIT3

```

```

echo
"Both wait() and wait3() will use a plain 'int' pointer then." >&4
@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 Protchck 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 "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk "$sextern_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 "$sextern_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 "$sextern_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 "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyname_r=undef
getnetbyname_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getnetbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getnetbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyname_r_proto" ;;
esac

```

```

echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo
"getnetbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetbyname_r=undef
getnetbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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
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```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: cf_name.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:29:36 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: fixed user name computation from /etc/passwd in bsd systems
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:05:11 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch16: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:+cf_name: cf_by passcat Filexp nametype cat test
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:cf_name:
```

```
?S: Full name of the person who ran the Configure script and
answered the
```

```
?S: questions. This can be used by units that require the user's full name.
```

```
?S: This variable is for internal use only.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?T:xxx fn NAME
: figure out their full name
case "$NAME" in
") case "$nametype" in
other)
fn=`./filexp ~/.fullname`
xxx=usg
$test -f $fn && xxx=other
;;
*)
xxx="$nametype"
;;
esac
```

```
case "$xxx" in
bsd)
cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:([[:^:]]*)\.:.*\1/' \
-e 's/,.*//'^
;;
usg)
cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:([[:^:]]*)\.:.*\1/' \
-e 's/[^-]*-\.(\.)(\.)\1/'^
;;
*)
cf_name=`$cat $fn`
;;
esac
;;
*)
cf_name="$NAME"
;;
esac
```

?X:

?X: In the original unit, Graham asked for the user name, in case the above
?X: code was unable to figure it out correctly. Since now cf_name has been
?X: made an internal variable only (i.e. it is not saved in config.sh), letting
?X: the user override the computed default each time would be a pain.

?X:

Therefore, I have decided to trust the above code to get it right, and for
?X: those rare cases where it will fail, too bad :-) --RAM.

?X:

echo " "

echo "Pleased to meet you, \$cf_name."

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Sidney C. Smith <scsmith@cbda9.apgea.army.mil>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_regex.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:35:45 ram
?RCS: patch49: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_regex: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_regex:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_REGEX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <regex.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_REGEX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <regex.h> exists
and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_regex I_REGEX /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_regex
: see if regex is available
set regex.h i_regex
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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```


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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_getespwnam: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_getespwnam:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETESPWNAM if getespwnam() is
 ?S: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_GETESPWNAM:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getespwnam system call is
 ?C: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_getespwnam HAS_GETESPWNAM /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_getespwnam
 : see if getespwnam exists
 set getespwnam d_getespwnam
 eval \$inlibc

Found in

path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_dbl_dig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
 ?RCS:
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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_dbl_dig.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:28 ram
 ?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_dbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar i_limits i_float \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_dbl_dig:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines d_dbl_dig if this system's
 ?S: header files provide DBL_DIG, which is the number of significant

```

?S: digits
    in a double precision number.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DBL_DIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>
?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol DBL_DIG, which is the number
?C: of significant digits in a double precision number. If this
?C: symbol is not defined, a guess of 15 is usually pretty good.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbl_dig HAS_DBL_DIG /**/
?H:.
?F:!dbl_dig.c
?LINT:set d_dbl_dig
: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known
echo " "
$cat >dbl_dig.c <<EOM
#$i_limits I_LIMITS
#$i_float I_FLOAT
#ifdef I_LIMITS
#include <limits.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_FLOAT
#include <float.h>
#endif
#ifdef DBL_DIG
printf("Contains DBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < dbl_dig.c >dbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'DBL_DIG' dbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "DBL_DIG found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "DBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f dbl_dig.?
set d_dbl_dig
eval $setvar

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

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

```

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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

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,
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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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE: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"$uvsiz"; then
gidformat="$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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: 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_setuid: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_setuid:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSID if setuid() is
 ?S: available to set the process group ID.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_SETSID:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setuid routine is
 ?C: available
 to set the process group ID.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_setuid HAS_SETSID /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_setuid
 : see if setuid exists
 set setuid d_setuid
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_setuid.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_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_thread
: see if POSIX threads are available
set pthread.h i_thread
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memccpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memccpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:31 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memccpy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memccpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCCPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memccpy() routine is available
?S: to copy a character into a block of memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCCPY (MEMCCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memccpy routine
is available
?C: to copy a character into a block of memory. Otherwise you should
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memccpy HAS_MEMCCPY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memccpy
: see if memccpy exists
set memccpy d_memccpy
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_memccpy.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: Options.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram

?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"

?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram

?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram

?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram

?RCS: patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh,
 not a variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram

?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings

?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram

?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending

?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram

?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages

?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here
 ?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and
 ?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set
 ?X: herein.

?X:

?MAKE:Options: startsh

?MAKE:-pick wipe \$@ %<

?V:reuseval


```

alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \
override knowitall: config_sh
?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu
?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp
?F:!Configure
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U. I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them. You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X: to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt
<<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp=""
args_sep=""
for arg in "$@"; do
cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by """"
cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/""""/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep$arg_exp"
argn=`expr $argn + 1`
args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {

```

```
optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification
```

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

: process the command line options

?X: Use "\$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.

?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval

```
?X: removes them and sets a proper $* array. An 'X' is prepended to each
?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x
?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.
set X `for arg in "$@"; do echo "X$arg"; done |
sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`
eval "set $*"
shift
rm -f options.awk
```

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

```
?X:
?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely
?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility
?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U
?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the
?X: screen...
?X:
?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...
?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,
?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit
?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the
?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96
?X:
```

```
: option parsing
while test $# -gt 0; do
case "$1" in
-d) shift; fastread=yes;;
-e) shift; alldone=cont;;
-f)
shift
cd ..
if test -r "$1"; then
```

```

config_sh="$1"
else
echo "$me: cannot read config file $1." >&2
error=true
fi
cd UU
shift;;
-h)
shift; error=true;;
-r) shift; reuseval=true;;
-s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
-E) shift; alldone=exit;;
-K) shift; knowitall=true;;
-O) shift; override=true;;
-S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
-D)
shift
case "$1" in
*)
echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
;;
*=*) echo "$1" | \
sed -e "s/'/'\"'/g" -e "s/=(.*)/=\"1'/" >> optdef.sh;;
*) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-U)
shift
case "$1" in
*) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
*=*)
echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
;;
*) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-A)
shift
xxx=""
yyy="$1"
zzz=""
uuu=undef
case "$yyy" in
*=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'`

```

```

        case "$zzz" in
            *.* ) zzz=" " ;;
            *) xxx=append
                zzz=" "`echo
"$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!'^
                yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!.=.*!!'^ ;;
        esac
    ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
    ") case "$yyy" in
        *.* ) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!.:.*!!'^
            yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*!!'^
            zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!'^
            yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!.=.*!!'^ ;;
        *) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!.:.*!!'^
            yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*!!'^ ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
    append)
echo "$yyy=\"\${$yyy}$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
    clear)
echo "$yyy=" >> posthint.sh ;;
    define)
        case "$zzz" in
            ") zzz=define ;;
        esac
echo "$yyy='$zzz'" >> posthint.sh ;;
        eval)
echo "eval \"\$yyy=$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
        prepend)
echo "$yyy=\"\$zzz\${$yyy}\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
        undef)
            case "$zzz" in
                ")
zzz="$uuu" ;;
            esac
echo "$yyy=$zzz" >> posthint.sh ;;
            *) echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
        esac
    shift
    ;;
-V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2
    exit 0;;
--) break;;
-*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;

```

```

*) break;;
esac
done

case "$error" in
true)
cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
        [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
-d : use defaults for all answers.
-e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
-f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
-h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
-r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
-s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
-D : define symbol to have some value:
    -D symbol      symbol gets the value 'define'
    -D symbol=value
        symbol gets the value 'value'
-E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
-K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
-O : let -D and -U override definitions from loaded configuration file.
-S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
-U : undefine symbol:
    -U symbol      symbol gets the value 'undef'
    -U symbol=      symbol gets completely empty
-A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints have been applied:
    -A symbol=value append " "value to symbol
    -A append:symbol=value append value to symbol
    -A define:symbol=value define symbol to have value
        -A clear:symbol define symbol to be "
    -A define:symbol define symbol to be 'define'
    -A eval:symbol=value define symbol to be eval of value
    -A prepend:symbol=value prepend value to symbol
    -A undef:symbol define symbol to be 'undef'
    -A undef:symbol= define symbol to be "
-V : print version number and exit (with
a zero status).
EOM
exit 1
;;
esac

?X:
?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're
?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to
?X: be able to handle batch configurations...
?X:

```

?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and cannot use \$me, since if they

?X: said 'sh <Configure', then \$me is 'sh'...

?X:

: Sanity checks

```
case "$fastread$alldone" in
```

```
yescont|yesexit) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
case "$extractsh" in
```

```
true) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
if test ! -t 0; then
```

```
    echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by

?X: outputting on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.

?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written

?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor

?X: has not been 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\$

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?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: d_PORTAR.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_PORTAR.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:42 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:40 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_PORTAR: cat +cc rm Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_PORTAR:

?S: This variable conditionally handles definition of PORTAR,

?S: a creation of greater minds than I can imagine.

?S:.

?C:PORTAR:

?C: This manifest constant must

be defined to 1 for some implementations

?C: of ar.h to get the portable ar most everybody uses.

?C:.

?L:ar_fmaga:

?L:ARFMAG:

?L:SARMAG:

?H:#\$d_PORTAR PORTAR 1 /**/

?H:.

?F:!portar

?LINT:set d_PORTAR

: see if we need to define PORTAR

echo " "

echo 'Checking to see if we need to define PORTAR for portable archives...' >&4

\$cat >portar.c <<'EOCP'

#include <ar.h>

int main() {

char *arfmaga = ARFMAG;

int sarmaga = SARMAG;

struct ar_hdr arh;

strncpy(arh.ar_fmaga, arfmaga, 2);

#ifdef PORTAR

printf("D\n");

#else

printf("U\n");

#endif

exit(0);}

EOCP

```
if $cc -o portar portar.c >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
$cc -DPORTAR=1 -o portar portar.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
case "`./portar`" in
D)
val="$define"
echo "We'll be defining PORTAR for you."
;;
U)
val="$undef"
echo "We don't seem to need PORTAR defined here."
;;
*)
val="$define"
echo "(My test program gave me an unexpected value!)"
echo "I'll just define PORTAR to be sure."
;;
esac
else
echo "(Strange, I couldn't get my test
program to compile.)"
echo "We'll just define PORTAR in this case."
val="$define"
fi
set d_PORTAR
eval $setvar
$rm -f portar*
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_PORTAR.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: 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:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_ilogbl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_ilogbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ILOGBL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogbl() routine is available

?S: for extracting the exponent of long double x as a signed integer.

?S: If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ILOGBL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogbl routine is

?C: available. If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_ilogbl HAS_ILOGBL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_ilogbl

: see if ilogbl exists

set ilogbl d_ilogbl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_siglist.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:22 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_siglist: Csym Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_siglist:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_SIGLIST if sys_siglist[] is

?S: available to translate signal numbers to strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SYS_SIGLIST (SYS_SIGLIST):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_siglist array is

?C: available to translate signal numbers
to strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_siglist HAS_SYS_SIGLIST /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_siglist

: see if sys_siglist[] exist

echo " "

if set sys_siglist val -a d_siglist; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo "You have sys_siglist[] for signal description." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "You don't have sys_siglist[]." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

set d_siglist

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

* /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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_inetaton.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:36:35 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_inetaton: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_inetaton:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INET_ATON symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the inet_aton() function is available

?S: to parse IP address "dotted-quad" strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS_INET_ATON:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

to the C program that the

?C: inet_aton() function is available to parse IP address "dotted-quad"

?C: strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_inetaton HAS_INET_ATON /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_inetaton

: check whether inet_aton exists

set inet_aton d_inetaton

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorprefix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:usevendorprefix vendorprefix vendorprefixexp +oldvendorprefix: \

Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat prefix Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usevendorprefix:

?S: This variable tells whether the vendorprefix

?S: and consequently other vendor* paths are in use.

?S:.

?S:vendorprefix:

?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below

?S: which

the vendor will install add-on packages.

?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.

?S:.

```

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

```

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

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

The default answer should be fine for most people.

This causes further questions about vendor add-ons to be skipped and no vendor-specific directories will be configured for perl.

EOM

```

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

```

```

case "$vendorprefix" in
") ;;
*) case "$ans" in
"$prefix") ;;
*) oldvendorprefix="$prefix";;
esac
;;
esac
usevendorprefix="$define"
vendorprefix="$ans"
vendorprefixexp="$sansexp"
;;
*) usevendorprefix="$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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_memcpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:58 ram

?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcopy over memcpy (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:34 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_memcpy: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_memcpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCPY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memcpy() routine is available

?S: to copy blocks of

memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS_MEMCPY (MEMCPY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available

?C: to copy blocks of memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_memcpy HAS_MEMCPY /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_memcpy

: see if memcpy exists

set memcpy d_memcpy

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i_termio.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram

?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I_* symbols in config.h

?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram

?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23 ram

?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_termio i_sgty i_termios: test Inlibc Cpplib Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_termio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather

```

?S: than <sgtty.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_termios:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIO 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_TERMIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.
?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the
?C: value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_SGTTY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$i_termio I_TERMIO /**/
?H:#$i_termios I_TERMIO /**/
?H:#$i_sgtty I_SGTTY /**/
?H:.
?T:val2 val3
?LINT:set i_termio i_sgtty i_termios
: see if this is a termio system
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
val3="$undef"
?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else
if $test `./findhdr termios.h`; then
    set tcsetattr i_termios
    eval $inlibc
    val3="$i_termios"
fi
echo " "
case "$val3" in
    "$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;;

```

```

*)
if ./Cppsymb pyr; then
    case "$run /bin/universe" in
ucb) if $test `./findhdr sgty.h`; then
    val2="$define"
    echo "<sgty.h> found." >&4
    else
    echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."
    ./warn "<sgty.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 $test `./findhdr sgty.h`; then
    echo "<sgty.h> found." >&4
    val2="$define"
    else
    ./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgty.h> found--cross fingers!"
    fi
else
    if $test `./findhdr sgty.h`; then
    echo "<sgty.h> found." >&4
    val2="$define"
    elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
    echo "<termio.h>
found." >&4
    val="$define"
    else
    ./warn "Neither <sgty.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross fingers!"
    fi
fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgty; 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.
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_perror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: always define HAS_PERROR even when not used in C code
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_perror: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_perror:
?S: This variable conditionally remaps perror to a null action and
?S: defines the symbol HAS_PERROR, which indicates to the C program
?S: that the perror()
    routine is not available to print system
?S: error messages.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PERROR ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the perror() routine is
?C: available to print system error messages. If not defined, you should
?C: use your own diagnostic routine...
?C:.
?C:perror ~ %<:
?C: This symbol is mapped to null if the perror() routine is not
?C: available to print system error messages.
?C:.
?H:%<:#$d_perror HAS_PERROR /**/
?H:%<:#ifndef HAS_PERROR
?H:%<:#define perror(s) ; /* mapped to a null statement */
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_perror
: see if perror exists
set perror d_perror
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?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_SYSESELECT is used, to get struct timeval.

?X:

?MAKE:i_time i_systime i_systimek timeincl d_tm_tm_zone d_tm_tm_gmtoff: \

Compile cat \

contains rm_try echo n

c +i_sysselect Findhdr Hasfield i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_time:

?S: This variable unconditionally defines I_TIME, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.

?S:.

?S:i_systime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.

?S:.

?S:i_systimek:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>

?S: with KERNEL defined.

?S:.

?S:timeincl:

?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).

?S:.

?S:d_tm_tm_zone:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TM_TM_ZONE, which indicates

?S: 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_sysselect
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_zone
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_gmtoff
: see if we should include
sys/time.h
echo " "
i_time='define'
if test "\$timeincl" = X; then
echo "Testing to see if we should include <sys/time.h>." >&4
\$echo \$n "I'm now running the test program...\$c"
\$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <time.h>
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL

```

#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
#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 "$flags" in
*I_SYSSELECT*) i_sysselect="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr
sys/select.h`" $timeincl"
echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_sysselect" in
") i_sysselect="$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
"$define")    echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)            echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
: see if struct tm knows about tm_gmtime
case "$i_systime$i_time" in
*$define*)
    echo " "
    echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_gmtime field..." >&4
    set d_tm_tm_gmtime tm tm_gmtime $i_systime sys/time.h $i_time time.h
    eval $hasfield
    ;;
*)    val="$undef"
    set d_tm_tm_gmtime

    eval $setvar
    ;;
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_gmtime" 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:

```

?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: 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

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_sunmath.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_sunmath: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_sunmath:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SUNMATH symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <sunmath.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_SUNMATH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sunmath.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_sunmath

: see if this is a sunmath.h system

set sunmath.h i_sunmath

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /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: 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:

?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:

?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

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

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?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

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?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_loconv.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_loconv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:11 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_loconv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_loconv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCALECONV if localeconv() is
?S: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALECONV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv
?C: routine is
?C: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_loconv HAS_LOCALECONV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_loconv
: see if localeconv exists
set localeconv d_loconv
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Tr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram

?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote \$@ to protect against "evil" characters

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:35 ram

?RCS: patch36: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or

?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.

?X:

?X: This unit is necessary on HP machines (HP strikes again!)

with non-ascii

?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z

?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported

?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.

?X:

?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include

?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.

?X:

?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./tr

?T:up low LC_ALL

: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes

echo " "

case "`echo AbyZ | LC_ALL=C \$tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ)

echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4

up='[:upper:]'

low='[:lower:]'

::

*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'T' and 'I'

(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

    case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr \"\$up\" \"\$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
    ij)
        echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
        ;;

    *)
        echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
        echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
        exit 1
        ;;

    esac

```

: set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course

```
cat >tr <<EOSC
```

```
$startsh
```

```
case "$1\2" in
```

```
'[A-Z][a-z]') LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
```

```
'[a-z][A-Z]') LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
```

```
esac
```

```
LC_ALL=C exec $tr "\$@"
```

```
EOSC
```

```
chmod +x tr
```

```
$unicefix tr
```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?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:

?MAKE:d_futimes: Compile cat rm_try run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_futimes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FUTIMES symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the futimes() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FUTIMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the futimes routine is

?C: available to change file descriptor time stamps with struct timevals.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_futimes HAS_FUTIMES /**/

?H:.

?T:rc

?F:!try

: check for a working futimes

d_futimes="\$undef"

echo " "

echo "Checking if you have a working futimes()" >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <stdio.h>

#include <sys/time.h>

#include <errno.h>

#include <fcntl.h>

int main ()

{

int fd, rv;

fd = open ("try.c", O_RDWR);

if (-1 == fd) exit (1);

rv = futimes (fd, NULL);

exit (rv == -1 ? errno : 0);

}

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
  ` $run ./try `
  rc=$?
  case "$rc" in
0) echo "Yes, you have" >&4
    d_futimes="$define"
    ;;
*) echo "No, you have futimes, but it isn't working ($rc) (probably harmless)" >&4
    ;;
  esac
else
  echo "No, it does not (probably harmless)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?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

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

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

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: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:05:24 ram
```

```

?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:14:21 ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig osname test rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture.
    It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname" /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X: We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to supersede our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
    tarch=`arch`-"-$osname"
elif
    xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
    if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
        tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_/' \
            -e 's/$/'-"-$osname/" tmparch`
    else
        tarch="$osname"
    fi
    $rm -f tmparch
else
    tarch="$osname"
fi
case "$myarchname" in

```

```

|"${tarch}") ;;
*)
echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
archname="
;;
esac
case "$sarchname" in
") dflt="$tarch" ;;
*) dflt="$sarchname" ;;
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

?RCS:

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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: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_keepsig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:57:56 ram

?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:26:25 ram

?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:59 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:48:47 ram

?RCS: patch12: comment for SIGNALS_KEPT was the other way round

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:26 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_keepsig: cat Compile rm Guess contains echo n c Setvar run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_keepsig:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SIGNALS_KEPT symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program if signal handlers need not reinstated

?S: after receipt of a signal.

?S:.

?C:SIGNALS_KEPT (PERSISTENT_SIGNAL):

?C: This symbol is defined if signal handlers needn't be reinstated after

?C: receipt of a signal.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_keepsig SIGNALS_KEPT /**/

?H:.

?F:!try !try.out

?LINT:set d_keepsig

```

: see if signals are kept
val="$undef";
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if signal handlers stick around..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
foo() {}

int main()
{
    signal(2, foo);
    kill(getpid(), 2);
    kill(getpid(), 2);
    printf("abc\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
?X: On AIX a single ./try will not work (with ksh)
?X: Backquotes required on Linux and SGI (prevents "ambiguous output redirect")
?X:
(reported by Xavier LeVourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>)
echo `sh -c $run ./try >try.out 2>/dev/null` >/dev/null
if $contains abc try.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Yes, they do."
    val="$define";
else
    echo "No, they don't."
fi
else
$echo $n "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming $c"
if ./bsd; then
    echo "they do.)"
    val="$define"
else
    echo "they don't.)"
fi
fi
set d_keepsig
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_keepsig.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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgsnd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgsnd: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgsnd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGSND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgsnd() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGSND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgsnd() routine is
?C: available to send a message into the message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgsnd
HAS_MSGSND /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_msgsnd
: see if msgsnd exists
set msgsnd d_msgsnd
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysvfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSVFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/vfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_VFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/vfs.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysvfs I_SYS_VFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysvfs
: see if this is a sys/vfs.h system
set sys/vfs.h i_sysvfs
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-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:
?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: 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 "$sansexp" in
/*) value="$sansexp" ;;
?X: Allow for c:/some/path
[a-zA-Z]:/*) value="$sansexp" ;;
*)
redo=true
case "$already" in
true)
echo "I shall only accept a full path name, as in /bin/ls." >&4
echo "Use a ! shell escape if you wish to check pathnames." >&4
;;
*)
echo "Please give a full path name, starting with slash." >&4
case "$tilde"
in
true)
echo "Note that using ~name is ok provided it expands well." >&4
already=true
;;
esac
esac
;;
esac
;;

```

```

esac
case "$redo" in
")
case "$type" in
File)
for fp in $gfpth; do
if test "X$fp" = X.; then
pf="$ansexp"
else
pf="$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
    ;;
    esac

case "$skip" in
true) type=";
esac

case "$type" in
") ;;
*)
if test "$fastread" = yes; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi
rp="$what $value doesn't exist. Use that name anyway?"
. UU/myread
dflt="
case "$ans" in
y*) type=";;
*) echo " ";;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
cd UU
ans="$value"
rp="$orig_rp"
dflt="$orig_dflt"
rm -f getfile.ok
test "X$gfpthkeep" != Xy && gfpth=""
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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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 whether <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

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_trunc: Inlibc


```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_trunc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TRUNC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the trunc() routine is available
?S: to round doubles towards zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the trunc routine is
?C: available to round doubles towards zero.
?C:.
?H:#$d_trunc HAS_TRUNC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_trunc
: see if trunc exists
set trunc d_trunc
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wait3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wait3: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wait3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WAIT3 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the wait3() subroutine exists.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WAIT3:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wait3() subroutine
?C: exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wait3 HAS_WAIT3 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wait3
```

:
see if 'wait3()' exists
set wait3 d_wait3
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?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 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.

```

@if { test -f ../install.SH}
@else

```

you know of one,
please tell me about it.
@end

EOM

```
@if { test -f ../install.SH }
fn='/fe~(install,./install)'
@else
fn='/fe~(install)'
@end
rp='Which install program shall I use?'
. ./getfile
install="$ans"
```

```
@if installdir
: how can we create nested directories?
echo " "
echo "Ok, let's see how we can create nested directories..." >&4
case "$installdir" in
")
?X: First time, maybe we already found out a working one in $creatdir above...
?X: Prefer "mkdir -p" because of bugs in GNU install when not running as root
$mkdir -p foo/bar >/dev/null 2>&1
if $test -d foo/bar; then
echo "Great, we can build them using 'mkdir -p'."
creatdir='mkdir -p'
else
case "$creatdir" in
")
if eval "$install -d foo/bar"; $test -d foo/bar; then
creatdir="install -d"
echo "It looks like '$creatdir' will do it for us."
fi
;;
*)
eval "$creatdir foo/bar" >/dev/null 2>&1
if $test -d foo/bar; then
echo "Ah! We can use '$creatdir' to do just that."
else
creatdir="
fi
;;
esac
fi
$rm
-rf foo
case "$creatdir" in
")
```

```

echo "Heck! Another ancient system lacking the comfort of modern ones!"
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
echo "You can thank $package for bringing you its own install script!"
installdir='../install -d'
@else
echo "We have no choice but to use plain old 'mkdir' -- wish me luck!"
installdir=mkdir
@end
;;
*) installdir="$screatdir";;
esac
;;
*) echo "As you already told me, '$installdir' should work.";;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

* /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.

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?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:

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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-5-30-0-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_sysselect sys/select.h
?X: $d_socket sys/socket.h"
?X: $xxx='fd_set *'
?X: try='extern int select _((int, $xxx, $xxx, $xxx, struct timeval *));'
?X: if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
?X: echo "Your system accepts $xxx for the arguments to select."
?X: fi
?X: (Of course select is harder, since the first arg can be int,
?X: size_t, or unsigned long, and the last arg may or may not have a
?X: 'const' before the 'struct timeval' :-(. Also SunOS
4.1.3 doesn't
?X: provide a select prototype so the compiler accepts anything :-).
?X:
?X: The C compiler on QNX warns about invalid pointer types, but
```


?X: still exits with a 0 exit status, so it's not much help here.

?X: (It does correctly detect incorrect non-pointer arguments).

?X: Still, since QNX is a POSIX-ish system, just make your first

?X: a POSIX-ish one, and QNX will probably accept it.

?X:

?X: For determining argument types, your compiler must support

?X: prototypes, and the header files must use them. Determining

?X: return types, however, is easier. Just give an ridiculous

?X: return type, something like

?X: ./protochk 'extern int atof _((void));' \$i_stdlib stdlib.h

?X: that should surely fail if atof() is defined in <stdlib.h>

?X:

?X: There is also an 'escape' hatch built in. If you have a pair

?X: of args 'literal 'stuff' then 'stuff' gets included literally

?X: into the test program. This could be useful for doing something

?X: like

?X: hdrs="\$define stdio.h

?X: \$define

sys/types.h"

?X: ./protochk 'extern int fsetpos(FILE *, Fpos_t);' \$args \

?X: 'literal' '#define Fpos_t long long'

?X: but you have to be really careful about the spaces in "literal".

?X:

?X: Andy Dougherty Feb. 1998

?MAKE:Protochk: cat rm_try startsh eunicefix +cc +optimize +ccflags \

i_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
$unicefix protochk
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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```

?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:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cf_who.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:28:50 ram

?RCS: patch61: new computation method avoiding use of temporary file

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:42:34 ram

?RCS: patch23: login name now computed the hard way

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Oldconfig dependency is there to ensure computation occurs after old values
?X: from config.sh have been loaded, so that we can supersede them.

?X:

?MAKE:cf_time

cf_by: date Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cf_time:

?S: Holds the output of the "date" command when the configuration file was
?S: produced. This is used to tag both config.sh and config_h.SH.

?S:.

?S:cf_by:

?S: Login name of the person who ran the Configure script and answered the
?S: questions. This is used to tag both config.sh and config_h.SH.

?S:.

?LINT:change LC_ALL LANGUAGE

: who configured the system

?X: Ensure English date -- Jarkko Hietaniemi

cf_time=`LC_ALL=C; LANGUAGE=C; export LC_ALL; export LANGUAGE; \$date 2>&1`

?X:

?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when logname is not found; e.g.
?X: on SUN-OS 3.2, (logname || whoami) would not execute whoami if logname was
?X: not found. Sigh!

?X:

?X: Convex had a broken logname executable which returned a non-zero status,
?X: and that broke the previous:

?X: cf_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null || whoami) 2>&1`

?X: Switch to emergency

mode... -- RAM, 19/04/94

?X:

?X: Parentheses needed to avoid error message if the program does not exist.

?X: Uses case instead of \$test so it can be put before \$test is defined.

?X: Don't redirect to a file because on Ultrix (under script?) logname

?X: outputs a blank line first. This method will apparently work.

```
case "$cf_by" in
```

```
"")
```

```
cf_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
```

```
case "$cf_by" in
```

```
"")
```

```
cf_by=`(whoami) 2>/dev/null`
```

```
case "$cf_by" in
```

```
"" ) cf_by=unknown ;;
```

```
esac ;;
```

```
esac ;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that 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' $src/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

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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/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_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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usemultiplicity: useithreads Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usemultiplicity:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIPLICITY symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use multiplicity.

?S:.

?C:MULTIPLICITY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use multiplicity.

```
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef MULTIPLICITY
?H:?%<:#$usemultiplicity MULTIPLICITY /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set usemultiplicity
?INIT:: set usemultiplicity on the Configure command line to enable multiplicity.
: Check if multiplicity is required
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
cat <<EOM
```

Perl
 can be built so that multiple Perl interpreters can coexist
 within the same Perl executable.
 EOM

```
case "$useithreads" in
$define)
cat <<EOM
This multiple interpreter support is required for interpreter-based threads.
EOM
val="$define"
;;
*) case "$usemultiplicity" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
echo " "
echo "If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'."
rp='Build Perl for multiplicity?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set usemultiplicity
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-30-0-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:
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_gethbyaddr: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_gethbyaddr:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr() routine is available
 ?S: to look up hosts by their IP addresses.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyaddr() routine is
 ?C: available to look up hosts by their IP addresses.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_gethbyaddr HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_gethbyaddr
 : see if gethostbyaddr exists
 set gethostbyaddr d_gethbyaddr
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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\$
 ?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: Loc.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram
 ?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line
 ?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram
 ?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
 ?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram
 ?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
 ?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7
 1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram
 ?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
 ?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram
 ?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
 ?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram
 ?RCS: patch30: now locates find
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram
 ?RCS: patch27: added yacc to the trylist (ADO)
 ?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram
 ?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram
 ?RCS: patch15: now set _test variable when test is built-in
 ?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:47:13 ram
 ?RCS: patch10: test program not always in /bin/test (WAD)
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision
 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:05 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?X:
 ?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out
 ?X: where in a list of directories something is. It then uses loc to
 ?X: determine the location of commonly used programs. It leaves loc sitting
 ?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise
 ?X: at the end of Configure.
 ?X:
 ?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either
 ?X: the loclist or trylist variable.
 ?X:
 ?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the
 ?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.
 ?X:
 ?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison yacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff

```

\
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip: eunicefix n c startsh Instruct Warn
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
?V::pth loclist trylist
?F:./loc
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say DJGPP
?T:_test _grep _cp _gmake _egrep _ln _make dflt
?LINT: change PATH
: find out where common programs are
echo " "
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
cat <<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
/*|?:[\V]*)
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
?:[\V]*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
say=either
;;
esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
egrep=$grep
_egrep=$_grep
;;
esac
@if 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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnameinfo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnameinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNAMEINFO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnameinfo() function

```

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETNAMEINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnameinfo() function

?C: is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_getnameinfo HAS_GETNAMEINFO /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_getnameinfo

: see if getnameinfo exists

set getnameinfo d_getnameinfo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

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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: 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: outputting on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
 ?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
 ?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
 ?X: has not been 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\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_access.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_access: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile rm Inlibc Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_access:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ACCESS if the access() system

?S: call is available to check for access permissions using real IDs.

?S:.

```

?C:HAS_ACCESS:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the access()
?C: system call is available to check for accessibility
    using real UID/GID.
?C: (always present on UNIX.)
?C:.
?H:#$d_access HAS_ACCESS /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:R_OK W_OK X_OK F_OK
?LINT:set d_access
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: access call always available on UNIX
set access d_access
eval $inlibc

: locate the flags for 'access()'
case "$d_access" in
"$define")
    echo " "
    $cat >access.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main() {
    exit(R_OK);
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first, no particular reason here
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
    $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_SYS_FILE access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    h_sysfile=true;
    echo "<sys/file.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
    $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_FCNTL access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    h_fcntl=true;
    echo "<fcntl.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@if I_UNISTD
elif $test `./findhdr unistd.h`
&& \
    $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_UNISTD access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "<unistd.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4

```

```

@end
else
    echo "I can't find the four *_OK access constants--I'll use mine." >&4
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f access*

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_access.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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_voidsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram
?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets signal_t only once d_voidsig is known (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:54 ram
?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal_t when re-using previous value
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_voidsig
signal_t: rm contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \
Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_voidsig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system
?S: declares "void (*signal(...))()" in signal.h. The old way was to
?S: declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".
?S:.
?S:signal_t:
?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).
?S:.
?C:VOIDSIG:

```

?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (*signal(...))()" in
?C: signal.h. The old way was to declare it as "int (*signal(...))()". It
?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?C:Signal_t (SIGNAL_T):
?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the
?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler. Thus, you can declare
?C: a signal handler using "Signal_t (*handler())", and define the
?C: handler using "Signal_t handler(sig)".
?C:.
?H:#\$d_voidsig VOIDSIG /**/
?H:#define
Signal_t \$signal_t /* Signal handler's return type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_voidsig
: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`
\$test "\$xxx" && \$cppstdin \$cppminus \$cppflags < \$xxx >\$\$.tmp 2>/dev/null
if \$contains 'int.*\[]*signal' \$\$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
val="\$undef"
elif \$contains 'void.*\[]*signal' \$\$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have void (*signal())(). " >&4
val="\$define"
elif \$contains 'extern[]*\[\]*signal' \$\$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
val="\$undef"
?X: This next test is kind of sloppy, but it catches Linux
?X: which has a
?X: typedef void (*__sighandler_t) (int) ;
?X: A better fix would be to compile a C program with the proper
?X: prototype, but since nearly everyone uses void, we'll just go with
?X: this.
elif \$contains 'void.*\.*sig' \$\$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You
have void (*signal())(). " >&4
val="\$define"
else
case "\$d_voidsig" in
")
echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
dflt=void
rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
./myread
case "\$ans" in

```

v*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac;;
"$define")
echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4
val="$define"
;;
*) echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns int." >&4
val="$undef"
;;
esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$tmp

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

?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.

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?RCS:

?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_dosuid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:33:03 ram

?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive

?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_dosuid

d_suidsaf: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \

Oldconfig Guess package hint

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_suidsaf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW

?S: if setuid scripts can be secure. This test looks in /dev/fd/.

?S:.

?S:d_dosuid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which

?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code
 ?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.
 ?S:.
 ?C:SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents
 ?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.
 ?C:.
 ?C:DOSUID:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
 ?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and
 ?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled
 ?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.
 ?C: It is up to the package designer to make sure that this emulation
 ?C: is done securely.
 Among other things, it should do an fstat on
 ?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid
 ?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly
 ?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
 ?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
 ?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_suidsaf SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/
 ?H:#\$d_dosuid DOSUID /**/
 ?H:.
 ?Y:TOP
 ?F:!reflect
 ?LINT: set d_suidsaf
 ?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_suidsafes" in
```

```
") echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
```

```
dflt=n;;
```

```
"$undef")
```

```
echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
```

```
dflt=n;;
```

```
*) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
```

```
dflt=y;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
*)
```

```
$rm -f reflect flect
```

```
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
```

```
chmod +x,u+s reflect
```

```
echo >flect
```

```
chmod a+w flect
```

```
echo "'su' will (probably) prompt you for '$ans's password.'
```

```
su $ans -c './reflect >flect'
```

```
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect
```

```
>/dev/null; then
```

```
echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
```

```
dflt=y
```

```
else
```

```
echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
```

```
dflt=n
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
[yY]*) val="$define";;
```

```
*) val="$undef";;
```

```
esac
```

```

fi
else
echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsafesafe
eval $setvar

```

\$rm -f reflect flect

```

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafesafe" in
"$define")
val="$undef"
echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >& 4
;;
*)

```

\$cat <<EOM

Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where setuid scripts cannot be secure. On systems where setuid scripts have been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are currently useless. It is possible for \$package to detect those bits and emulate setuid/setgid in a secure fashion. This emulation will only work if setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

EOM

```

case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar

```

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitehtml3dir sitehtml3direxp installsitehtml3dir: Getfile \

Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html3dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitehtml3dir="

?S:sitehtml3dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific

?S: library html source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After

perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: library html pages in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitehtml3direxp="

?S:sitehtml3direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml3dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

```
?D:installsitehtml3dir="
?S:installsitehtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: html3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitehtml3dir
?LINT:set sitehtml3dir
?LINT:set sitehtml3direxp
: determine where add-on library html pages go
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
case
"$sitehtml3dir" in
")  dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*)  dflt=$sitehtml3dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific library html pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml3dir
. ./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml3dir.U
```

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

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

```
?RCS:
```

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

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_sem.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:03 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_sem: test d_semctl d_semget d_semop Setvar Findhdr osname
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```



```

?S:d_sem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire sem*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire sem*(2) library is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sem HAS_SEM /**/
?H:.
?T:h_sem
?LINT:set d_sem
:
    see how much of the 'sem*(2)' library is present.
h_sem=true
echo " "
case "$d_semctl$d_semget$d_semop" in
*"${undef}"*) h_sem=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
    case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
        "SVID messages"*"not configured"*)
            echo "Your $osname does not have the sem*(2) configured." >&4
            h_sem=false
        val="${undef}"
        set semctl d_semctl
        eval $setvar
        set semget d_semget
        eval $setvar
        set semop d_semop
        eval $setvar
        ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_sem && $test `./findhdr sys/sem.h`; then
    echo "You have the full sem*(2) library." >&4
    val="${define}"
else
    echo "You don't have the full sem*(2) library." >&4
    val="${undef}"
fi
set d_sem
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_gconvert.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:55:59 ram

?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:51 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_Gconvert:

cat cc cflags ldflags libs rm_try _o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_Gconvert:

?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert

?S: floating point numbers into strings. It could be 'gconvert'

?S: or a more complex macro emulating gconvert with gcvt() or sprintf.

?S:.

?C:Gconvert:

?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point

?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point. This

?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more

?C: efficient. If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the

?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used. If all else fails,

?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert

?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should

?C: be retained, and the output buffer.

?C: Possible values are:

?C: d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'

?C: d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'

?C: d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'

?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should

```

not be kept.
?C:.
?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) $d_Gconvert
?H:.
?T: xxx_list xxx_convert
?F:!try
?X:
: Check how to convert floats to strings.
echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
?X: We want to be sure to drop trailing decimal points (perl5
?X: needs this).
$cat >try.c <<'EOP'
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvrt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvrt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvrt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g", (n),(x))
char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

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

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

    /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
    /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com> */

```

```
Gconvert(0.1, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.1",
buf);
```

```
Gconvert(1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1", buf);
```

```
Gconvert(0.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0", buf);
```

```
Gconvert(-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-1", buf);
```

```
/* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert(100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("100000", buf);
```

```
/* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert(-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-100000", buf);
```

```
exit(0);
}
```

EOP

?X: List of order in which to search for functions.

?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf

?X: Respect a previous or hinted value.

```
case "$d_Gconvert" in
gconvert*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
gcvt*) xxx_list='gcvt gconvert sprintf' ;;
sprintf*) xxx_list='sprintf gconvert gcvt' ;;
*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
esac
```

```
for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
echo "Trying $xxx_convert"
$rm_try
if $cc $ccflags -DTRY_$xxx_convert $ldflags -o try \
try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "$xxx_convert" found. >&4
if ./try; then
echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats
into a string." >&4
break;
else
echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
fi
else
```

```
echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
```

```
fi
```

```
done
```

```
case "$xxx_convert" in
```

```
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
```

```
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
```

```
*) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))' ;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_longlong.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_longlong.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_longlong longlongsize: Compile Setvar Myread run \

cat rm_try test longsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_longlong:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LONG_LONG if

?S: the long long type is supported.

?S:.

?S:longlongsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGLONGSIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long long,

?S: if this system supports long long.

?S:.

?C:HAS_LONG_LONG:

?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports long long.

?C:.

?C:LONGLONGSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the size of a long long, so that the

?C: C preprocessor can make decisions based on it. It is only

?C: defined

if the system supports long long.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_longlong HAS_LONG_LONG /**/

?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#ifdef HAS_LONG_LONG

?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#define LONGLONGSIZE \$longlongsize /**/

?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#endif

```

?H:
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_longlong
: check for long long
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have long long..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long long x = 7; return 0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
    echo "You have long long."
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "You do not have long long."
fi
$rm_try
set d_longlong
eval $setvar

@if LONGLONGSIZE || longlongsize
: check for length of long long
?X: Check only if d_longlong and if longlongsize is not already set.
case "${d_longlong}${longlongsize}" in
$define)
    echo " "
    echo "Checking to see how big your long longs are..." >&4
    $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(long long));
    return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    longlongsize=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your long
longs are $longlongsize bytes long."
else
    dflt='8'
    echo " "
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
    rp="What is the size of a long long (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    longlongsize="$ans"
fi
if $test "X$longsize" = "X$longlongsize"; then

```

```
echo "(That isn't any different from an ordinary long.)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
@end
```

Found in path(s):

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

```
?RCS: $Id: h_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: h_sysfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:h_sysfile: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:h_sysfile:
?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_sys_file that
?S: <sys/file.h> should be included.
?S:.
: Initialize h_sysfile
h_sysfile=false
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isfinitel.U
```

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

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



```

?RCS:
?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_speedopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:51 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_speedopt: Myread Cpplib Oldconfig cat models Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_speedopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SPEED_OVER_MEM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it can
    burn memory in order to save
?S: CPU time.
?S:.
?C:SPEED_OVER_MEM (SPEEDOVERMEM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can use more
?C: memory in order to reduce CPU time. The symbol doesn't say whether
?C: we are more interested in saving text space or data space.
?C:.
?H:#$d_speedopt SPEED_OVER_MEM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_speedopt
: do we want speed at the expense of memory
$cat <<'EOM'

```

I can try to optimize this package for either speed or memory. If you have limited address space you may wish to optimize for memory. Otherwise you should probably optimize for speed.

```

EOM
case "$d_speedopt" in
") if ./Cpplib $smallmach; then
case "$models" in
*large*|*huge*) dflt=speed;;
*) dflt=memory;;
esac
else
dflt=speed
fi
;;

```

```

*define*) dflt=speed;;
*) dflt=memory;;
esac
rp="What to optimize for?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
mem*) val="$undef";;
*) val="$define";;
esac
set d_speedopt
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_truncl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_truncl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TRUNCL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the truncl() routine is available

?S: to round long doubles towards zero. If copysignl is also present,

?S: we can emulate modfl.

?S:.

?C:HAS_TRUNCL :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncl routine is

?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_truncl HAS_TRUNCL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_truncl

: see if truncl exists

set truncl d_truncl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statfs_f_flags: \
Hasfield i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \
i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar d_statfs_s
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statfs_f_flags:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS
?S: symbol, which indicates to struct statfs from has f_flags member.
?S: This kind of struct statfs is coming from sys/mount.h (BSD),
?S: not from sys/statfs.h (SYSV).
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs
?C: does have the f_flags member containing the mount flags of
?C: the filesystem containing the file.
?C: This kind of struct statfs is coming from <sys/mount.h> (BSD 4.3),
?C: not from <sys/statfs.h> (SYSV). Older BSDs
(like Ultrix) do not
?C: have statfs() and struct statfs, they have ustat() and getmnt()
?C: with struct ustat and struct fs_data.
?C:.
?H:#d_statfs_f_flags HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statfs_f_flags
: see if struct statfs knows about f_flags
case "$d_statfs_s" in
define)
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your struct statfs has f_flags field..." >&4
set d_statfs_f_flags statfs f_flags $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h
$i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h $i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
eval $hasfield
;;
*) val="$undef"
set d_statfs_f_flags
eval $setvar
;;
esac
case "$d_statfs_f_flags" in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*) echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dlopen.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram Exp $
```

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_mbrlen: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_mbrlen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBRLLEN symbol if the

?S: mbrlen() routine is available to be used to get the length of

?S: multi-byte character strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS_MBRLLEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbrlen routine is

?C: available to get the length of multi-byte character strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_mbrlen HAS_MBRLLEN /**/

?H:.

?LINT: set d_mbrlen

: see if mbrlen exists

set mbrlen d_mbrlen

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_ctime_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_ctime_r ctime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_ctime_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTIME_R symbol,
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctime_r()
 ?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:ctime_r_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
 ?S: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the
 ?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r
 ?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS_CTIME_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime_r routine
 ?C: is available to ctime re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:CTIME_R_PROTO:

?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
 ?C: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the
 ?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r
 ?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_ctime_r HAS_CTIME_R /**/
 ?H:#define CTIME_R_PROTO \$ctime_r_proto /**/
 ?H:.

?T:try hdrs d_ctime_r_proto
 : see if ctime_r exists
 set ctime_r d_ctime_r
 eval \$inlibc
 case "\$d_ctime_r" in
 "\$define")
 hdrs="\$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i_time time.h \$i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "\$d_ctime_r_proto:\$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_ctime_r_proto=define
 set d_ctime_r_proto ctime_r \$hdrs
 eval \$hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "\$d_ctime_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "\$ctime_r_proto" in

```

"|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SB ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SBI ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ctime_r(const
time_t*, char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ctime_r=undef
ctime_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling ctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$ctime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) ctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ctime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" 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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: lintlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:05 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:lintlib lintlibexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:lintlib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put public lint-library files for the package in question. It is

?S: most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib/lint. Programs using

?S: this variable must be prepared to
deal with ~name expansion.

?S:.

?S:lintlibexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the lintlib variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.

?S:.

: determine where public lint libraries go

case "\$lintlib" in

") dflt=`./loc . ". /usr/local/lib/lint /usr/lib/lint /usr/lib`;;

*) dflt="\$lintlib" ;;

esac

echo " "

fn=d~

rp="Where do you want to put the public lint libraries?"

./getfile

lintlib="\$ans"

lintlibexp="\$ansexp"

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:


```

?RCS: $Log: otherlibdirs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:20:26 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:otherlibdirs d_perl_otherlibdirs: Myread cat sitelib sitearch \
vendorarch vendorlib Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?S: binary to search for additional library files
or modules.
?S: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?S: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?S: and architecture-specific directories. See inc_version_list
?S: for more details.
?S: A value of ' ' means 'none' and is used to preserve this value
?S: for the next run through Configure.
?S:.
?S:d_perl_otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS, which
?S: contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl binary to
?S: include in @INC. See also otherlibdirs.
?S:.
?C:PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS:
?C: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?C: binary to search for additional library files or modules.
?C: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?C: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?C: and architecture-specific directories. See PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST
?C: for more details.
?C:.
?H:#$d_perl_otherlibdirs PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS "$otherlibdirs" /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_perl_otherlibdirs
:
Final catch-all directories to search
$cat <<EOM

```

Lastly, you can have perl look in other directories for extensions and modules in addition to those already specified.

These directories will be searched after

\$sitearch

\$sitelib

EOM

```
test X"$vendorlib" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorlib
test X"$vendorarch" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorarch
echo ' '
case "$otherlibdirs" in
'|' ') dflt='none' ;;
*) dflt="$otherlibdirs" ;;
esac
```

\$cat <<EOM

Enter a colon-separated set of extra paths to include in perl's @INC search path, or enter 'none' for no extra paths.

EOM

rp='Colon-separated list of additional directories for perl to search?'

```
./myread
case "$ans" in
'|'|none) otherlibdirs=' ' ;;
*) otherlibdirs="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$otherlibdirs" in
'|' ) val=$undef ;;
*) val=$define ;;
esac
set d_perl_otherlibdirs
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_ustat: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_ustat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_USTAT if ustat() is

?S: available to query file system statistics by dev_t.

?S:.

?C:HAS_USTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ustat system call is

?C: available to query file system statistics by dev_t.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_ustat HAS_USTAT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_ustat

: see if ustat exists

set ustat d_ustat

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cppfilecom.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:37 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cppfilecom 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 from standard input, answer 'none'.

```

```

FOO
val='dunno'
while $test "$val" = "dunno"; do
    rp='Flags to get preprocessor
to read stdin?'
    dflt='none'
    . ./myread
    if $test $ans = 'none'; then
        echo "Oh well, if $package wants it done, it will do it for itself."
        val="$undef"
    else
        $cppfilecom $ans <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
        if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
            $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
        then
            echo "Good; that works fine."
            val="$define"
            cppstdinflags="$ans"
        else
            echo "Sorry, I couldn't get that to work."
        fi
    fi
done
fi
set d_cppcanstdin
eval $setvar

@end
: cleanup cpp test files anyway
$rm -f testcpp.*

```

Found in path(s):

* /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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_flock.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:05 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_flock: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_flock:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FLOCK if flock() is

?S: available to do file locking.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FLOCK (FLOCK):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the flock routine is

?C: available to do file locking.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_flock HAS_FLOCK /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_flock

: see

if flock exists

set flock d_flock

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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\$

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_isinf: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isinf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISINF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isinf() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISINF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isinf routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is an infinity.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_isinf HAS_ISINF /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_isinf

: check for isinf

echo "Checking to see if you have isinf..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <math.h>


```
int main() { return isinf(0.0); }
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
val="$define"
```

```
echo "You have isinf."
```

```
else
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
echo "You do not have isinf."
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm_try
```

```
set d_isinf
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found

in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: shm_for.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:37 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:46 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:shm_for shm_att shm_lim: Cpplib Myread ipc uname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:shm_for:

?S: This variable tells us the type of machine we're expecting the

?S: shared memory code to run on. The value is available to C
programs

?S: in the C_SHM_FOR manifest.

?S:.

?S:shm_att:

?S: This variable tells us where a shared memory segment should be

?S: attached. Good values are HIGH, LOW, and ZERO.

?S:.

```

?S:shm_lim:
?S: This variable tells us if shared memory attached HIGH should
?S: have an upper limit.
?S:.
?X: -----
?X: It's a potential lose to define anything beginning with SHM...
?X: At least we can think that S_ stands for "String version of ..." -- HMS
?X: -----
?C:S_SHM_FOR ~ %<:
?C: This symbol identifies what we chose for the target system's
?C: default shared memory configuration parameters.
?C:.
?C:S_SHM_ATT ~ %<:
?C: This symbol holds the default "place" to attach shared memory.
?C: Values are "HIGH", "ZERO", and "LOW".
?C:.
?C:S_SHM_LIM ~ %<:
?C: This symbol holds the default upper bound address limit if shared
?C: memory is attached HIGH. If zero, there is no upper limit.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifdef
SERVE_SHM
?H:%<:#define S_SHM_FOR "$shm_for"
?H:%<:#define S_SHM_ATT "$shm_att"
?H:%<:#define S_SHM_LIM "$shm_lim"
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:S_SHM_FOR S_SHM_ATT S_SHM_LIM
: see how to attach shared memory
echo " "
echo "Deciding how to attach shared memory..." >&4

case "$ipc" in
shm)
shm_for='Default case'
shm_att='HIGH'
shm_lim='0x0'
if ./Cppsym tower32 tower32_600; then
echo "NCR Towers are usually normal..."
: echo "Oh, an NCR Tower."
: This works for the 600
shm_for='NCR Tower 32'
shm_att='LOW'
else
case "$uname" in
*/uname)
case "`uname -m`" in
ACS??68*)

```

```

echo "Oh, an Altos 3068."
shm_for='Altos 3068:'
shm_lim='0x800000'
;;
esac
;;
*)
echo "Looks normal to me..."
;;
esac
fi

dflt="$shm_for"
rp='Description of shared memory configuration?'
. ./myread
shm_for="$ans"

dflt="$shm_att"
rp='Where should shared memory be attached?'
. ./myread
shm_att="$ans"

case "$shm_att" in
HIGH)
dflt="$shm_lim"
rp='What is
the upper address limit for shared memory?'
. ./myread
shm_lim="$ans"
;;
*)
shm_lim="
;;
esac
;;

*)
echo "but you aren't using shared memory so I won't bother." >&4
shm_for='NOT CONFIGURED'
shm_att='NONE'
shm_lim='-1'
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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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:

?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) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpos64_t: \
Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat fpossize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpos64_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports fpos64_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPOS64_T:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports fpos64_t.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpos64_t HAS_FPOS64_T /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpos64_t
: check for fpos64_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have fpos64_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { fpos64_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
val="$define"
echo "You have fpos64_t."
else
val="$undef"
echo "You do not have fpos64_t."
case "$fpossize" in
8) echo "(Your fpos_t is 64 bits, so you could use that.)" ;;
esac
fi
$rm_try
```

```
set
d_fpos64_t
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_fpos64_t.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: charsize.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:13 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:34 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:charsize: Assert Myread cat rm_try +cc +ccflags echo n c

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:charsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the CHARSIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a character.

?S:.

?C:CHARSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains

the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor

?C: can make decisions based on it.

?C:.

?H:#define CHARSIZE \$charsize

?H:.

?T:size s

: check for length of character

echo " "

\$echo \$n "Checking to see how big your characters are...\$c" >&4

for size in 1 2 4 8 error; do

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include "static_assert.h"

char foo;

int main()

{

```

STATIC_ASSERT($size == sizeof(foo));
return 0;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then break; fi
done
case "$size" in
error)
echo " cannot compute it." >&4
dflt=1
rp="What is the size of a character (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
charsize="$ans"
;;
*)
case "$size" in
1) s="";
*) s='s';
esac
echo " $size byte$s." >&4
charsize=$size
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

?S: 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 ushrc

?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
;;
"$Sundef") hostgenerate="
;;
esac
hostperl=$src/host/miniperl
cd $before_host
fi
hostosname=`$hostperl -le 'print $^O'`
;;
*)
usecrosscompile="$Sundef"
;;
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

```



```

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\
        $scp \$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 identification
 prog=`echo \$package | \$sed 's/-*[0-9.]*\$//'
 dflt="\$privlib/site_\$prog" ;;
 *) dflt="\$sitelib" ;;
 esac
 \$cat <<EOM

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

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

EOM

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

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

EOM

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

Found in path(s):

```
* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_stat.U,v \$

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

Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-30-0-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: fpu.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:10 ram Exp \$
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
 ?RCS:
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: fpu.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:10 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?LINT: empty
 ?X:?MAKE:fpu: test cat cc Myread
 ?X:?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?X:?S:fpu (fpunit):
 ?X:?S: Set to be the compile flag for the local floating point unit.
 ?X:?S:.
 ?X:?C:FPU (FPUNIT):
 ?X:?C: String containing the flags for the local floating point unit.
 ?X:?C:.

```

?X:?H:#define FPU "$fpu" /**/
?X:?H:.
?X:: see what floating point compile flags should be used.
?X:fpu="
?X:if
    $test -r /dev/fpa; then
?X: $cat>fpa.c << GOOP
?X: main(){return(1);}
?X:GOOP
?X: $cc -ffpa -o fpa fpa.c
?X: fpa > fpa.out 2>&1
?X: if $test ! -s fpa.out; then
?X: dflt='y'
?X: $cat <<'EOM'
?X:
?X:You seem to have a sun fpa... I can compile the code to use the fpa but it will
?X:mean that the code can ONLY run on a machine with a fpa...
?X:
?X:EOM
?X: rp="Should I compile for fpa?"
?X: . ./myread
?X: if $test $ans = "n"; then
?X: fpu="
?X: else
?X: fpu='-ffpa'
?X: fi
?X: else
?X: $cat <<'EOM'
?X:
?X:You have the fpa device but I can't seem to use it. Maybe you should talk to
?X:your sysadmin about this. For now, I am not going to compile it in.
?X:
?X:EOM
?X: fi
?X:fi
?X:if $test "$fpu" = ""; then
?X: if $test -r /usr/etc/mc68881version; then
?X: dflt='y'
?X: $cat <<'EOM'
?X:
?X:There also seems to be the pieces for a 68881. If I compile this in, it will
?X:work on almost all Sun 3's except for a few Sun-3/50s without a 68881...
?X:
?X:EOM
?X: rp="Should
    I compile for a 68881?"
?X: . ./myread
?X: if $test $ans = "y"; then

```

?X: fpu='-f68881'
?X: fi
?X: fi
?X:fi
?X:

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_link.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:13 ram

?RCS: patch6: created for completeness

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_link: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_link:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LINK if link() is

?S: available to create hard links.

?S:.

?C:HAS_LINK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the link routine is

?C: available to create hard links.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_link HAS_LINK /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_link

: see if link exists

set

link d_link

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_msgctl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:38 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_msgctl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_msgctl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGCTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the msgctl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_MSGCTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgctl() routine is

?C: available to perform message control operations.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_msgctl

HAS_MSGCTL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_msgctl

: see if msgctl exists

set msgctl d_msgctl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_volatile.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:08:49 ram

?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/09 11:49:51 ram
?RCS: patch9: volatile definition was swapped over with undef
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_volatile: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_volatile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HASVOLATILE symbol, which
?S: indicates
    to the C program that this C compiler knows about the
?S: volatile declaration.
?S:.
?C:HASVOLATILE ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about
?C: the volatile declaration.
?C:.
?H:%<:#$d_volatile HASVOLATILE /**/
?H:%<:#ifndef HASVOLATILE
?H:%<:#define volatile
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:volatile
?LINT:set d_volatile
?LINT:known volatile
: check for volatile keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "volatile"...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
?X:
?X: The following seven lines added by Bill Campbell <billc@sierra.com>
?X: detect that MIPS compilers do not handle volatile in all situations.
?X:
typedef struct _goo_struct goo_struct;
goo_struct * volatile goo = ((goo_struct *)0);
struct _goo_struct {
    long long_int;
    int reg_int;
    char char_var;
};
typedef unsigned short foo_t;
char *volatile foo;
volatile int bar;
volatile foo_t blech;
foo = foo;

```



```

}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null
2>&1 ; then
val="$define"
echo "Yup, it does."
else
val="$undef"
echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_volatile
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

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

```

```

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

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-30-0-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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_srandom_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_srandom_r random_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: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bitpbyte.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:54 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bitpbyte: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:bitpbyte:
?S: This variable contains the value of the BITS_PER_BYTE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a byte.
?S:.
?C:BITS_PER_BYTE:
?C: This symbol contains the number
?C: of bits in a byte, so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define BITS_PER_BYTE $bitpbyte /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of byte
echo " "
case "$bitpbyte" in
")
echo "Checking to see how many bits there are in a byte..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
?X: Standard C requires a macro CHAR_BIT in <limits.h>
#ifdef __STDC__
#include <limits.h>
#endif
#ifdef CHAR_BIT
#define CHAR_BIT 8
#endif
#ifdef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE CHAR_BIT
```

```

#endif
#else
?X: On non standard C, try with <values.h>
#include <values.h>
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE 8
#endif
#endif
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", BITSPERBYTE);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    dflt=`./try`
else
    dflt='8'
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
fi
;;
*)
    dflt="$bitpbyte"
    ;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a byte (in bits)?"
./myread
bitpbyte="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: pidtype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: pidtype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pidtype:
?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Pid_t (PIDTYPE):
?C: This
symbol holds the type used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, uint, pid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedefed 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

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

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysmode.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmode: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmode:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSMODE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mode.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSMODE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mode.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmode I_SYSMODE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmode
: see if this is a sys/mode.h system
set sys/mode.h i_sysmode
```

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_memalign.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_memalign: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_memalign:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMALIGN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memalign() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_MEMALIGN :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memalign routine is

?C: available to allocate aligned memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_memalign HAS_MEMALIGN /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_memalign

: see if memalign exists

set

memalign d_memalign

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:


```
?MAKE:d_wctomb: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wctomb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCRTOMB symbol if the
?S: wctomb() routine is available to be used to convert a wide character
?S: into a multi-byte character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCRTOMB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wctomb routine is
?C: available to convert a wide character into a multi-byte character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wctomb HAS_WCRTOMB /**/
?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/U/threads/d_wctomb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

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

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

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

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

```
?RCS:
```

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```

```
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```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:socksizetype: \
```

```
Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat d_socket d_socklen_t sizetype \
usesocks i_socks i_systypes extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:socksizetype:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the type used for the size argument
```

```
?S: for various socket calls like accept. Usual values include
```

```
?S: socklen_t, size_t, and int.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:Sock_size_t:
```

```
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the size argument of
```

```
?C: various socket calls (just the base type, not the pointer-to).
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define Sock_size_t $socksizetype /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?T:xxx yyy try
```

```
@if Sock_size_t
```

```
: check for type of the size argument to socket calls
```

```
case "$d_socket" in
```

```
"$define")
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

Checking to see what type is the last argument
of accept().

```
EOM
```

```
yyy="
```

```
case "$d_socklen_t" in
```

```
"$define") yyy="$yyy socklen_t"
```

```
esac
```

```
yyy="$yyy $sizetype int long unsigned"
```

```
for xxx in $yyy; do
```

```
case "$socksizetype" in
```

```
") try="$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()."
    socksize="socksize=$xxx"
fi
;;
*) if ./protochk "$try" $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h; then
    echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
    socksize="socksize=$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$socksize" in
    *) rp='What is the type for socket address structure sizes?'
    dflt='int'
    . ./myread
    socksize=$ans
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *) : no sockets, so pick relatively harmless default
    socksize='int'
    ;;
    esac
@end

```

Found

in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_frexp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_frexp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FREXP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the frexp() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_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_frexp HAS_FREXPL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_frexp

: see if frexp exists

set frexp d_frexp

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_getservbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?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:$susetheads" 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" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSEWR ;;
esac
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=S_CCSEBI ;;
esac
case "$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" 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

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?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 setgid() 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'd 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
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?RCS: \$Id: d_longdbl.U,v \$
 ?RCS:
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 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_longdbl.U,v \$
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_longdbl longdblsize d_ldexpl longdblkind \
 d_long_double_style_ieee d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble \
 d_long_double_style_ieee_extended d_long_double_style_ieee_std \
 d_long_double_style_vax: Compile Setvar Myread \
 Inlibc run echo cat rm_try test doublesize i_stdlib
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_longdbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LONG_DOUBLE if
 ?S: the long double type is supported.
 ?S:.

?S:d_ldexpl:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LDEXPL symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the ldexpl() routine is available.
 ?S:.

?S:longdblsize:
 ?S: This variable contains the value of the LONG_DOUBLESIZE symbol,
 which
 ?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long double,
 ?S: if this system supports long doubles. Note that this is
 ?S: sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.
 ?S:.

?S:longdblkind:
 ?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a long double:
 ?S: 0 = double,
 ?S: 1 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,
 ?S: 2 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,
 ?S: 3 = x86 80-bit little endian,
 ?S: 4 = x86 80-bit big endian,
 ?S: 5 = double-double 128-bit little endian,
 ?S: 6 = double-double 128-bit big endian,
 ?S: 7 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit LEs in BE),
 ?S: 8 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit BEs in LE),
 ?S: 9 = 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles,
 ?S: -1 = unknown format.
 ?S:.

?S:d_long_double_style_ieee:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
 ?S: if the long double is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:
 ?S: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD, LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED,
 ?S: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDDOUBLE.
 ?S:.

?S:d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble:
 ?S: This
 variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDDOUBLE
 ?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754 double-double.
 ?S:.

?S:d_long_double_style_ieee_extended:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED
 ?S: if the long double is the 80-bit IEEE 754 extended precision.
 ?S: Note that despite the 'extended' this is less than the 'std',
 ?S: since this is an extension of the double precision.
 ?S:.

?S:d_long_double_style_ieee_std:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD
 ?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754.

?S:.

?S:d_long_double_style_vax:

?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX

?S: if the long double is the 128-bit VAX format H.

?S:.

?C:HAS_LONG_DOUBLE:

?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports long

?C: doubles.

?C:.

?C:LONG_DOUBLESIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the size of a long double, so that the

?C: C

preprocessor can make decisions based on it. It is only

?C: defined if the system supports long doubles. Note that this

?C: is sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS_LDEXPL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ldexpl routine is

?C: available to shift a long double floating-point number

?C: by an integral power of 2.

?C:.

?C:LONG_DOUBLEKIND:

?C: LONG_DOUBLEKIND will be one of

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT

?C: It is only defined if the system supports long doubles.

?C:.

?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the long double

?C: is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD, LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED,

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDDOUBLE.

?C:.

?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDDOUBLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is

?C: the 128-bit double-double.

?C:.

?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 80-bit IEEE 754. Note that despite the 'extended' this
?C: is less than the 'std', since this is an extension of
?C: the double precision.
?C:.

?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit IEEE 754.
?C:.

?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit VAX format H.
?C:.

```
?H:#$d_ldexpl HAS_LDEXPL /**/
?H:#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLESIZE $longdblsize /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define
LONG_DOUBLEKIND $longdblkind /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE 0
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE 5
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE 6
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE 7
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE 8
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT 9
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT -1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE /* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
/* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDDOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_extended
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_std LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_vax LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#endif
?H:.
```

```
?F:!try
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
```

```

?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
?LINT:known
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT
?LINT:set d_longdbl
?LINT:set d_ldexpl
: check for long doubles
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have long double..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long double x = 7.0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
    echo "You have long double."
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "You do not have long double."
fi
$rm_try
set d_longdbl
eval $setvar

: see if ldexpl exists
set ldexpl d_ldexpl
eval $inlibc

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

```

```

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

$echo "Checking the kind of long doubles you have..." >&4
case "$d_longdbl" in
define)
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define LONGDBLSIZE $longdblsize
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const long double d = -0.1L;
int main() {
    unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)&d;
    #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 && (LONGBL_SIZE == 16 || LONGBL_SIZE == 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) && LONGBL_SIZE == 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 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_tcgtgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tcgetpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:08 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tcgetpgrp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tcgetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCGETPGRP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the tcgetpgrp() routine is available.
?S: to get foreground process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TCGETPGRP
:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcgetpgrp routine is
?C: available to get foreground process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tcgetpgrp HAS_TCGETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tcgetpgrp
: see if tcgetpgrp exists
set tcgetpgrp d_tcgetpgrp
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

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

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

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Magic_h.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:32:58 ram

?RCS: patch14: forgot to mention Id in the dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:46:59 ram

?RCS: patch12: created for ?M: lines support (magic symbols)

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file ends up producing the confmagic.h include, which is used to

?X: automagically remap some C symbols via cpp redefinitions.

?X:

?X: The file ./Magic_h below contains all the ?M: lines extracted out
of all

?X: the units. Metaconfig itself adds the final #endif statement.

?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.

?X:

?MAKE:Magic_h: Id Config_h

?MAKE: -pick cm_h_weed \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick cm_h_weed \$@ ./Magic_h

?LINT:nocomment

/*

* This file was produced by running metaconfig and is intended to be included

* after config.h and after all the other needed includes have been dealt with.

*

* This file may be empty, and should not be edited. Rerun metaconfig instead.

* If you wish to get rid of this magic, remove this file and rerun metaconfig

* without the -M option.

*

* \$Id: Magic_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

*/

#ifndef _confmagic_h_

#define _confmagic_h_

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_libutil.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_libutil: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_libutil:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LIBUTIL symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <libutil.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_LIBUTIL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <libutil.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_libutil I_LIBUTIL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_libutil

: see if this is a libutil.h system

set libutil.h i_libutil

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_vfork.U,v 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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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
;;
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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i_varhdr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:54:42 ram

?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:21:02 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:26:05 ram

?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i_stdarg.U and i_varargs.U

?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:49 ram

?RCS: Baseline for

dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_stdarg i_varargs i_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \

Findhdr Warn startsh _o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_stdarg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDARG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?S:i_varargs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I_VARARGS, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.

?S:.

?S:i_varhdr:

?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va_dcl definition.

?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.

?S:.

?C:I_STDARG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should

?C: be included.

?C:.

?C:I_VARARGS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <varargs.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_stdarg I_STDARG /**/

?H:#\$i_varargs I_VARARGS /**/

?H:.

?W:%<:va_dcl

?F:!varargs

?T:valstd

?LINT:set i_stdarg i_varargs

?X:

?X: Don't use setvar because the varargs test

below might override these.

?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set

?X: i_varargs or i_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the

?X: two we'll include.

?X:

: see if stdarg is available

echo " "

if \$test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then

echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4

valstd="\$define"

else

echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4

valstd="\$undef"

fi

: see if varargs is available

echo " "

if \$test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then

echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4

else

echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4

fi

?X:

?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;

?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some

?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.

?X:

: set up the varargs testing programs

```
$cat > varargs.c <<EOP
```

```
#ifndef I_STDARG
```

```
#include <stdarg.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifndef I_VARARGS
```

```
#include <varargs.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifndef I_STDARG
```

```
int f(char *p, ...)
```

```
#else
```

```
int
```

```
    f(va_alist)
```

```
    va_dcl
```

```
#endif
```

```
{
```

```
    va_list ap;
```

```
#ifndef I_STDARG
```

```
    char *p;
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifndef 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 $ccflags -D$I1 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

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014-2014, Karl Williamson & H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

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```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcsxfrm: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcsxfrm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSXFRM symbol if the
?S: wcsxfrm() routine is available and can be used to compare wide
?S: character strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCSXFRM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcsxfrm routine is
?C: available to tranform a wide character string for wcsncmp().
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcsxfrm HAS_WCSXFRM /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_wcsxfrm
: look for wcsxfrm
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include
<errno.h>
#include <wchar.h>
int main ()
{
    wchar_t dst[4], *src = L" ";
    errno = 0;
    return (wcsxfrm (dst, src, 1) ? errno ? errno : 0 : 1);
}
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
`$run ./try`
case "$?" in
0) echo "A working wcsxfrm() found." >&4
val="$define" ;;
*) echo "wcsxfrm() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
;;
esac
else
echo "wcsxfrm() NOT found." >&4
fi
set d_wcsxfrm
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_fmin: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_fmin:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMIN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fmin() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FMIN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmin routine is

?C: available to do the minimum function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_fmin HAS_FMIN /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_fmin

: see if fmin exists

set fmin d_fmin

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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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
 libraries (libfoo.so.x.y) are to be ignored (because they
 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,
 -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
 routines at link time. Usually, these are backwards compatibility
 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
 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
 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
 No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:perladmin: cf_email Oldconfig Myread cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:perladmin:

?S: Electronic mail address of the perl5 administrator.

?S:.

: Ask e-mail of administrator

\$cat <<EOM

If you or somebody else will be maintaining perl at your site, please fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted if necessary. Currently, the "perlbug" program included with perl will send mail to this address in addition to perlbug@perl.org. You may enter "none" for no administrator.

EOM

case "\$perladmin" in

") dflt="\$cf_email";;

*) dflt="\$perladmin";;

esac

rp='Perl administrator e-mail address'

. ./myread

perladmin="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_execinfo.U 34 2010-11-27 11:55:39Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011, Raphael Manfredi

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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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_su_chown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:40 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_su_chown: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_su_chown (d_rootchown):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SU_CHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that only root can chown() the owner
?S: of a file.
?S:.
?C:SU_CHOWN (ROOT_CHOWN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system allows only root
?C: can
?C: change the owner of a file with chown().
?C:.
?H:#$d_su_chown SU_CHOWN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_su_chown
: see if 'chown()' is restricted.
: but not too hard, as it is late and I am tired. -- HMS
echo " "
if set setreuid val -f d_su_chown; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'It looks like only root can chown() the owner of a file.' >&4
val="$define"
else
echo 'It looks like root or the owner can chown() a file away.' >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_su_chown
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /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
?RCS:
?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: 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_pidcheck.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z 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_pidcheck.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:37:55 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:46 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pidcheck: cat rm +cc _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d_pidcheck:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the variable PIDCHECK

?S: which indicates that kill(pid, 0) will check for an active pid.

?S:.

?C:PIDCHECK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, means that the kill(pid, 0) will

?C: check for an active pid (i.e. the kernel will run all the

?C: necessary pid checks, but no signal is actually sent).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_pidcheck PIDCHECK /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: check for "kill(pid, 0)"

echo " "

case "\$d_pidcheck" in

"\$define")

echo "I already know your system supports kill(pid, 0) for pid checks." >&4

::

"\$undef")

echo "We both know your system does not support signal #0 for pid checks." >&4

::

*)

echo "Checking to see if kill(pid, 0) works..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

int main()

{

int pid, status0, status9;

if ((pid = fork()) == 0)

{

sleep(30);

exit(1);

}

status0 = kill(pid, 0);

status9 = kill(pid, 9);

exit(status0 == status9);

}

EOCP

if \$cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

if ./try >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "Yes, it does marvels."

d_pidcheck="\$undef"

else

d_pidcheck="\$define"

echo "No, it doesn't."

fi

else

```

echo "(I was unable to compile
the test program.)"
echo "Your system does not appear to support kill(pid, 0)."
```

`d_pidcheck="$undef"`

```

fi
$rm -f try.c try$_o try
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_getgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_gmtime_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" 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

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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
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?RCS: $Id: Csym.U,v 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?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
?S: requires 'extern' where C++ requires 'extern "C"'. This
?S: variable can be used in Configure to do the right thing.
?S:.
?S:mistrustnm:
?S: This variable can be used to establish a fallback for the cases
?S: where nm fails to find a symbol. If usenm is false or usenm is true
?S: and mistrustnm is false, this variable has no effect. If usenm is true
?S: and mistrustnm is "compile", a test program will be compiled to try to
?S: find any symbol that can't be located via nm lookup. If mistrustnm is
?S: "run", the test program will be run as well as being compiled.
?S:.
?V:csym
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc
?F:!try
: is a C symbol defined?
csym='tlook=$1;
case "$3" in
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="";;
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="[]";;
*) tlook="^$1\$"; tf=libc.list; tdc="()";;
esac;
case "$d_cplusplus" in
$define) extern_C="extern \"C\"";;
*) extern_C="extern";;
esac;
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval-$4" in
true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\$4"; case "$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;
esac;
case "$tx"

```

in
yes)
?X:
?X: Put symbol inside a printf to fool optimizing compilers...
?X:
?X: We use 'short' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'short' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lives so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the compile test, in case the 'short'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
tval=false;
if \$test "\$runnm" = true; then
if \$contains \$tlook \$tf >/dev/null 2>&1; then
tval=true;
elif \$test "\$mistrustnm"
= compile -o "\$mistrustnm" = run; then
echo "\$extern_C void *\$1\$tdc; void *(*(p()))\$tdc { return &\$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
\$cc -o try \$optimize \$ccflags \$ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 \$libs && tval=true;
\$test "\$mistrustnm" = run -a -x try && { \$run ./try\$_exe >/dev/null 2>&1 || tval=false; };
\$rm_try;
fi;
else
echo "\$extern_C void *\$1\$tdc; void *(*(p()))\$tdc { return &\$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
\$cc -o try \$optimize \$ccflags \$ldflags try.c \$libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && tval=true;
\$rm_try;
fi;
;;
*)
case "\$tval" in
\$define) tval=true;;
*) tval=false;;
esac;
;;
esac;
eval "\$2=\$tval"

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_wifstat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:09:10 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/03/21 08:47:46 ram

?RCS: patch52: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_wifstat: d_uwait +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs Oldconfig cat rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_wifstat:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_WIFSTAT if the C program can

?S: safely

use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter

?S: declared in the program (see UNION_WAIT), or if it can't. Should

?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?S: to not compile properly.

?S:.

?C:USE_WIFSTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument

?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can

?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should

?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION_WAIT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_wifstat USE_WIFSTAT /**/

?H:.

?T:type

?F:!foo

: see if we can use WIFxxx macros

echo " "

case "\$d_wifstat" in

```

"$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
"$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
*)
echo
"Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
case "$d_uwait" in
"$define") type='union wait';
*) type='int';;
esac
echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
$type status;
int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
if (WIFEXITED(status))
printf("\n");
exit(0);
#else
exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
d_wifstat="$undef"
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foo foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./foo >/dev/null; then
echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
d_wifstat="$define"
else
echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
fi
else
echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
fi
$rm -f foo.* foo core
;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /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 $

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extract.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract
?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.

?X:

?X: When running
Configure from a remote directory (\$src is not '.'),
?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!

?X:

?MAKE:Extract: src

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./extract

?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH dir file name create mkdir_p
: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions
cat >extract <<'EOS'

PERL_CONFIG_SH=true

echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."

if test -f MANIFEST; then

set x `awk '{print \$1}' < MANIFEST | grep '\.SH\$`

else

echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"

set x `(cd "\$src"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`

fi

shift

case \$# in

0) set x `(cd "\$src"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;

esac

if test ! -f "\$src/\$1"; then

shift

fi


```

?X: script to emulate mkdir -p
mkdir_p='
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
if test ! -d "$name"; then
create="$name $create";
name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"``;
name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|(.*)/.*|1|"``;
else
name="";
fi;
done;
for file in $create; do
mkdir $file;
done
'

for file in $*;
do
case "$src" in
".")
case "$file" in
*/*)
dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\(.*\)'`
(cd "$dir" && . ./file)
;;
*)
. ./file
;;
esac
;;
*)
)
?X:
?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause the extraction
?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the
?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:
?X: ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething
?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override
?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.
?X:
?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does
?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the
?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the $installdir metaconfig
?X: symbol here since that would require too much to

```

be configured for

?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.

?X: -- RAM, 18/03/96

?X:

```
case "$file" in
  /*)
    dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*)/'`
    file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\(.*)'`
    (set x $dir; shift; eval $mkdir_p)
    sh <"$src/$dir/$file"
    ;;
  *)
    sh <"$src/$file"
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
done
if test -f "$src/config_h.SH"; then
  if test ! -f config.h; then
    : oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
    . "$src/config_h.SH"
  fi
fi
EOS
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_gethname.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_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.
@elseif MYHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname.
@elseif PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time
thanks to the '$phostname' command.
@elseif WHOAMI
get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).
@else
simply ignore your host name and use something like "noname" instead.
@end

```

EOM

```

rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
") aphostname="";;
*) case "$aphostname" in
/*) ;;
*) set X $phostname
shift
file=$1
shift
file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
aphostname=`echo $file $*`
;;

```

```

esac
;;
esac
@end
@if
PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
$cat <<EOT

```

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system. You have two possibilities at this point:

- 1) You can have your host name (\$myhostname) compiled into \$package, which lets \$package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
- 2) you can have \$package use a

```
popen("$aphostname","r")
```

which will start slower but be more portable.

@ if WHOAMI

Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.

@ end

If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at the end of this shell script.

EOT

```

case "$d_phostname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
"$undef") dflt=y;;
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac;;
esac
rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
*) aphostname=""; d_phostname="$undef";;
esac;;
esac

```

```

case
"$phostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

EOM

```

rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$sundef";;
esac
;;
"$sundef")
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "\$myhostname".

EOM

```

;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
@ end
esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_undef$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

EOM

```

;;
*) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo "There will be no way
for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
*)
echo "I'll use 'popen('\"$aphostname\", \"r\")' to get your hostname." >&4
;;
esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

EOM

```

rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "'$myhostname'.'" >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'Hardwiring "'$myhostname'.'" >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_gethname.U
```


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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_fpclassify d_fp_classify: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X:the short story is that C99 says use fpclassify. But the story is confused

?X:by systems "partially C99" (or fully "pre C99") which either user fpclassify

?X:but with different return values, or they use fp_classify (with the expected)

?X:return values, or they use some other spelling of *fp*class* (sometimes even

?X:without the *fp* part), with yet another set(s) of return values ...

?S:d_fpclassify:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FPCLASSIFY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassify() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d_fp_classify:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASSIFY
symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_classify() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FPCLASSIFY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassify routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in HP-UX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are

?C:

?C: FP_NORMAL Normalized

?C: FP_ZERO Zero

?C: FP_INFINITE Infinity

?C: FP_SUBNORMAL Denormalized

?C: FP_NAN NaN

?C:

?C:.

?C:HAS_FP_CLASSIFY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_classify routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. The values are defined in <math.h>

?C:

?C: FP_NORMAL Normalized

?C: FP_ZERO Zero

?C: FP_INFINITE Infinity

?C: FP_SUBNORMAL Denormalized

?C: FP_NAN NaN

?C:

?C:.

?H:#\$d_fpclassify HAS_FPCLASSIFY /**/

?H:#\$d_fp_classify HAS_FP_CLASSIFY /**/

```

?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpclassify
?LINT:set d_fp_classify
: check for fpclassify
?X:classified (Comment by jhi)
?X:fpclassify i_math
?X:fp_classify i_math
?X:fpclass i_math
i_ieee 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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_linuxstd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:05 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_linuxstd: d_stdstdio cppstdin cppflags cppminus \
contains rm Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_linuxstd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_LINUX_STDIO if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr,
?S: and _IO_read_end
?S: in stdio.h.
?S:.
?C:USE_LINUX_STDIO:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a FILE structure declaring
?C: _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr, and _IO_read_end in stdio.h.
?C:.
?H:#$d_linuxstd USE_LINUX_STDIO /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_linuxstd
: see if stdio is like that in linux
case "$d_stdstdio" in
"$undef")
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr stdio.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xxx" > stdio.E
if $contains 'char.*_IO_read_base' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains '_IO_read_ptr' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains '_IO_read_end' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Your stdio looks like linux." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "You don't have linux stdio, either." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f stdio.E
;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac

set d_linuxstd
eval $setvar

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

```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpgrp2.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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_getpgrp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPGRP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine
?S: is available to get the current process group.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP2 (GETPGRP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the
?C: getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)
?C: routine is available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?H:#$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
```

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```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012-2012, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: H.Merijn Brand
```

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isblank: cc cat ccflags ldflags rm libs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isblank:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISBLANK constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that isblank() is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISBLANK:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isblank
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isblank HAS_ISBLANK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isblank
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isblank() might be a macro.
: Look for isblank
echo " "
$cat >isblank.c <<'EOCP'
#include
<stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
    int c = ' ';
    if (isblank(c))
        return 0 ;
    else
        return 1 ;
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o isblank isblank.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "isblank() found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "isblank() NOT found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_isblank
eval $setvar
$rm -f isblank*

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

```

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?RCS: 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: d_getpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:28 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_getpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:28 ram

```

?RCS: patch61: new USE_BSD_GETPGRP to detect the getpgrp() flavor

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:15 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp: Guess Inlibc Setvar cat rm_try \
+cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_unistd i_stdlib run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_getpgrp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPGRP if getpgrp() is

?S: available

to get the current process group.

?S:.

?S:d_bsdgetpgrp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_GETPGRP if

?S: getpgrp needs one arguments whereas USG one needs none.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETPGRP (GETPGRP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpgrp routine is

?C: available to get the current process group.

?C:.

?C:USE_BSD_GETPGRP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that getpgrp needs one

?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_getpgrp HAS_GETPGRP /**/

?H:#\$d_bsdgetpgrp USE_BSD_GETPGRP /**/

?H:.

?T:xxx

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp

: see if getpgrp exists

set getpgrp d_getpgrp

eval \$inlibc

@if USE_BSD_GETPGRP || d_bsdgetpgrp

case "\$d_getpgrp" in

"\$define")

echo " "

echo "Checking to see which flavor of getpgrp is in use..."

\$cat >try.c <<EOP

#\$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 (getpgrp(1) == 0)
        exit(0);
#else
    if (getpgrp() > 0)
        exit(0);
#endif
    exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc -o try -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
    echo "You have to use getpgrp(pid) instead of getpgrp()." >&4
    val="$define"
elif $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
    echo "You have to use getpgrp() instead of getpgrp(pid)." >&4
    val="$undef"
else
    echo "I can't seem to compile and run the test program."
    if ./usg; then
        xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
    else
        # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
        case "$i_unistd" in
            $undef)
                xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use getpgrp(pid)."
                val="$define"
                ;;
            $define)
                xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
                val="$undef"
                ;;
        esac
    fi
    echo "Assuming your getpgrp is $xxx" >&4
    fi
    ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set d_bsdgetpgrp

```



```
eval
$setvar
$rm_try
@end
```

Found in path(s):

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

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```
?RCS: $Id: i_fcntl.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_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\$

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?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

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?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 $@ %<
?S:d_getsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETSERVENT if getservent() is
?S: available to look up network services in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservent() routine is
?C: available to look up network services in some
?C: data base or another.
?C:.
?H:#$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
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: 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,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkstemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkstemp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKSTEMPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemp() routine is available
?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a suffix)
?S: temporary file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKSTEMPS :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemp routine is
?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named
?C: (with a suffix) temporary file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkstemp HAS_MKSTEMPS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkstemp
: see if mkstemp exists
set mkstemp d_mkstemp
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_mkstemp.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_havetlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:36:31 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:44:06 ram
?RCS: patch23: added AIX support to accept shared lib stub as termplib (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_havetlib termplib: cat contains Myread Loc
Filexp Oldconfig libpth \
test uname _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_havetlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TERMLIB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that termplib-style routines are available.
?S:.

```

?S: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:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d_copysignl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:d_copysignl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_COPYSIGNL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the copysignl() routine is available.  
?S: If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS_COPYSIGNL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysignl routine is  
?C: available. If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.  
?C:.  
?H:#$d_copysignl HAS_COPYSIGNL /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d_copysignl  
: see if copysignl exists  
set copysignl d_copysignl  
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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: $Id$  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: Typedef.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram
```


?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:01:16 ram

?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:05:14 ram

?RCS: patch32: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.

?X:

?X: To use it, say:

?X: set typedef val_t default [includes]

?X: eval \$typedef

?X:

?MAKE:Typedef:

cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm contains Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:!temp.c

?LINT:define typedef

?V:typedef

?S:typedef:

?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check

?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:

?S: set typedef val_t default [includes]

?S: eval \$typedef

?S: That will return val_t set to default if the typedef was not found,

?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.

?S:.

?T:type var def inclist varval inc

: define an is-a-typedef? function

typedef='type=\$1; var=\$2; def=\$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=\$@;

case "\$inclist" in

"") inclist="sys/types.h";;

esac;

eval "varval=\\${\$var}";

case "\$varval" in

"")

\$rm -f temp.c;

for inc in \$inclist; do

echo "#include <\$inc>" >>temp.c;

done;

\$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;

if \$contains \$type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then

eval "\$var=\\${\$type}";

else

eval "\$var=\\${\$def}";

fi;

```
$rm -f temp.?.;
*) eval
"$var=\$varval";;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_voidsig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram

?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:35 ram

?RCS: patch32: now sets signal_t only once d_voidsig is known (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:54 ram

?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal_t when re-using previous value

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_voidsig signal_t: rm contains

cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \

Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_voidsig:

?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system

?S: declares "void (*signal(...))()" in signal.h. The old way was to

?S: declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".

?S:.

?S:signal_t:

?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).

?S:.

?C:VOIDSIG:

?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (*signal(...))()" in

?C: signal.h. The old way was to declare it as "int (*signal(...))()". It

?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the

```

?C: symbol.
?C:.
?C:Signal_t (SIGNAL_T):
?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the
?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler. Thus, you can declare
?C: a signal handler using "Signal_t (*handler)()", and define the
?C: handler using "Signal_t handler(sig)".
?C:.
?H:#$d_voidsig VOIDSIG /**/
?H:#define Signal_t $signal_t /* Signal handler's return
    type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_voidsig
: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`
$test "$xxx" && $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < $xxx >$$.tmp 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'int.*\[ ]*signal' $$$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
    val="$undef"
elif $contains 'void.*\[ ]*signal' $$$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "You have void (*signal())() instead of int." >&4
    val="$define"
elif $contains 'extern[ ]*\[ ]*signal' $$$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
    val="$undef"
else
    case "$d_voidsig" in
        ")
            echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
            dflt=void
            rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
            ./myread
            case "$ans" in
                v*) val="$define";;
                *) val="$undef";;
            esac;;
        "$define")
            echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4;;
        *)
            echo "As you already told
me, signal handler returns int." >&4;;
    esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in

```

```
"$define") signal_t="void";;  
*) signal_t="int";;  
esac  
$rm -f $$tmp
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS:

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?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:

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 ?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:
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 ?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_stdibase:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_BASE if this system

?S: has

 a FILE structure declaring a usable _base field (or equivalent)

?S: in stdio.h.

?S:.

?S:stdio_base:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE_base(fp).

?S:.

?S:stdio_bufsiz:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine

?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the

?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE_bufsiz(fp).

?S:.

?C:USE_STDIO_PTR ~ d_stdstdio (USE_STD_STDIO STDSTDIO):

?C: This symbol is defined if the _ptr and _cnt fields (or similar)

?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer

?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_ptr(fp)

?C: and FILE_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used

?C: to access these fields.

?C:.

?C:FILE_ptr:

?C: This macro is used to access the _ptr

 field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be

?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO_PTR_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE_ptr macro can be used as an

?C: lvalue.

?C:.

?C:FILE_cnt:

?C: This macro is used to access the _cnt field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be

?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO_CNT_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE_cnt macro can be used as an

?C: lvalue.

?C:.

?C:STDIO_PTR_LVAL_SETS_CNT:

?C: This symbol is defined if using the FILE_ptr macro as an lvalue

?C: to increase the pointer by n has the side effect of decreasing the

?C: value of File_cnt(fp) by n.

?C:.

?C:STDIO_PTR_LVAL_NOCHANGE_CNT:

?C: This symbol is defined if using the FILE_ptr macro as an lvalue

?C: to increase the pointer by n leaves File_cnt(fp) unchanged.

?C:.

?C:FILE_filbuf:

?C: This macro is used to access the internal stdio
_filbuf function

?C: (or equivalent), if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and STDIO_PTR_LVALUE

?C: are defined. It is typically either _filbuf or __filbuf.

?C: This macro will only be defined if both STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and

?C: STDIO_PTR_LVALUE are defined.

?C:.

?H:?d_stdstdio:#\$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/

?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR

?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) \$stdio_ptr

?H:#\$d_stdstdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/

?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) \$stdio_cnt

?H:#\$d_stdstdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/

?H:#\$d_stdstdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_SETS_CNT /**/

?H:#\$d_stdstdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_NOCHANGE_CNT /**/

?H:?FILE_filbuf:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)

?H:?FILE_filbuf:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) \$stdio_filbuf /**/

?H:?FILE_filbuf:#endif

?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif

?H:.

?W:d_stdstdio:FILE_ptr FILE_cnt FILE_filbuf

?C:USE_STDIO_BASE ~ d_stdio_base:

?C: This symbol is defined if the _base field (or similar) of the

?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the

stdio buffer for

?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_base(fp) macro

?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.

?C: Also, the FILE_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used

?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. USE_STDIO_BASE

?C: will never be defined unless USE_STDIO_PTR is.

?C:.

?C:FILE_base:

?C: This macro is used to access the _base field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be

?C: defined if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.

?C:.

?C:FILE_bufsiz:

?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O

?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE

?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined

?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.


```

?C:.
?H:?d_stdibase:#$d_stdibase USE_STDIO_BASE /**/
?H:?d_stdibase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdibase:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdibase:FILE_base
FILE_bufsiz
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdibase
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "

if $contains '_lbfsize' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from BSD.)"
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_p)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_r)'
cnt_lval=$define
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._base : (fp)->_bf._base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._size : (fp)->_bf._size)';;
esac
elif $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` `./findhdr libio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt"
in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
cnt_lval=$undef
;;

```

```

*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
else
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
cnt_lval=$define
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
esac
fi

```

: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work

```
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
```

```
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
```

```
int main() {
```

```
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
```

```
char c = getc(fp);
```

```
if
```

```
(
```

```
18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
```

```
strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
```

```
)
```

```
exit(0);
```

```

exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
val="$define"
else
echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
fi
else
echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try

# glibc 2.2.90 and above apparently change stdio streams so Perl's
# direct buffer manipulation no longer works. The Configure tests
# should be changed to correctly detect this, but until then,
# the following check should at least let perl compile and run.
# (This quick fix should be updated before 5.8.1.)
# To be defensive, reject all unknown versions, and all versions > 2.2.9.
# A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
case "$d_gnulibc" in
$define)
case "$gnulibc_version" in
2.[01]*) ;;
2.2) ;;
2.2.[0-9]) ;;
*) echo "But I will not snoop inside glibc $gnulibc_version stdio buffers."
val="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_stdstdio
eval
$setvar

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$_ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval

```

```

eval $setvar
@end

@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar
@end

@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio _filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
${define}${define})
: Try $hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
: _fill is for os/2.
xxx='notok'
for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp)' '_fill(fp)'; do
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#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_stdibase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case
"$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
    $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
int main() {
    FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
    char c =getc(fp);
    if (
        19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
        strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
    )
        exit(0);
    exit(1);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
    if $run ./try; then
        echo "And its _base field acts std."
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "But its _base field isn't std."
    fi
else
    echo "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."

```

```

fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_stdibase
eval $setvar

```

@end

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: man3dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:34 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that

?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir

?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with

?X: man3 used instead of man everywhere.

?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3

?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO

?X:

?MAKE:man3dir

man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \

sed man1dir spackage package Getfile prefix Prefixit Prefixup \

d_flexfnam privlib Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:man3dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual

?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S:.

?S:man3direxp:
 ?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
 ?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
 ?S:.
 ?S:installman3dir:
 ?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
 ?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
 ?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
 ?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
 ?S:.
 ?S:man3ext:
 ?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual
 page should
 ?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'. The Makefile must supply the '.'.
 ?S: See man3dir.
 ?S:.
 : determine where library module manual pages go
 set man3dir man3dir none
 eval \$prefixit
 \$cat <<EOM

\$spackage has manual pages for many of the library modules.
 EOM

```
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
    $cat <<'EOM'
However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.
EOM
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
```

```
case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
    $cat <<'EOM'
However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.
EOM
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
```

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
 ?X: We dont use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will
 ?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,
 ?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system

?X: less command. We might also conflict with TCL man pages.

?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3

is fine.

```
case "$man3dir" in
```

```
) case "$prefix" in
```

```
*$package*) dflt=`echo $man1dir |
```

```
$sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\./man\./3/g'` ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$privlib/man/man3" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
'') dflt=none;;
```

```
*) dflt="$man3dir" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
echo " "
```

```
fn=dn+~
```

```
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
```

```
./getfile
```

```
if test "X$man3direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
```

```
installman3dir="
```

```
fi
```

```
man3dir="$ans"
```

```
man3direxp="$ansexp"
```

```
case "$man3dir" in
```

```
) man3dir=' '
```

```
installman3dir=";;
```

```
esac
```

```
if $afs; then
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

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

```
EOM
```

```
case "$installman3dir" in
```

```
) dflt=`echo $man3direxp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#``;;
```

```
*) dflt="$installman3dir";;
```

```
esac
```

```
fn=de~
```

```
rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
```

```
./getfile
```

```
installman3dir="$ans"
```

```
else
```

```
installman3dir="$man3direxp"
```

```
fi
```

: What suffix
to use on installed man pages

```
case "$man3dir" in
')
man3ext='0'
;;
*)
rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
case "$man3ext" in
") case "$man3dir" in
*3) dflt=3 ;;
*3p) dflt=3p ;;
*3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L3) dflt=L3;;
*) dflt=3;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
. ./myread
man3ext="$ans"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/man3dir.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_isascii.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:39 ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:32 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isascii: cc cat ccflags ldflags rm libs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isascii:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISASCII constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that isascii()
is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISASCII:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isascii
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isascii HAS_ISASCII /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isascii
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isascii() might be a macro.
: Look for isascii
echo " "
$cat >isascii.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
    int c = 'A';
    if (isascii(c))
        exit(0);
    else
        exit(1);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o isascii isascii.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "isascii() found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "isascii() NOT found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_isascii
eval $setvar
$rm -f isascii*

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

```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpwuid_r.U,v 0RCS:
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?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 "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
./prochck "$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**);'
./prochck "$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);'
./prochck "$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);'
./prochck "$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

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```
?RCS: $Id: archname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:05:24 ram
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:14:21 ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname useversionedarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig \
osname test rm usethreads usemultiplicity use64bitint
use64bitall \
archname64 uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize targetarch Setvar \
api_versionstring usequadmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture. It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?S:useversionedarchname:
?S: This variable indicates whether to include the $api_versionstring
?S: as a component of the $archname.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname" /**/
```

```

?H:
?T:xxx tarch
?F:!archname.cbu
?INIT:archname=""
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X:
We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to supersede our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
    tarch=`arch`-"$osname"
elif xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
    if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
        tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_/g' \
            -e 's/$/""-$osname/' tmparch`
    else
        tarch="$osname"
    fi
    $rm -f tmparch
else
    tarch="$osname"
fi
case "$myarchname" in
    "$tarch") ;;
    *)
        echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
        archname=""
        ;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
    ") ;;
?X: Very GCCian.
*) archname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^]*-,`" ;;
esac
myarchname="$tarch"
case "$archname" in
    ") dflt="$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

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?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.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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: $Id: d_pthread_y.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pthread_yield sched_yield d_sched_yield: \
Compile Setvar cat rm_try usethreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pthread_yield:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD
?S: symbol if the pthread_yield routine is available to yield
?S: the execution of the current thread.
?S:.

```

?S:sched_yield:
 ?S: This variable defines the way to yield the execution
 ?S: of the current thread.
 ?S:.
 ?S:d_sched_yield:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCHED_YIELD
 ?S: symbol if the sched_yield routine is available to yield
 ?S: the execution of the current thread.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread_yield
 ?C: routine is available
 to yield the execution of the current
 ?C: thread. sched_yield is preferable to pthread_yield.
 ?C:.
 ?C:SCHED_YIELD:
 ?C: This symbol defines the way to yield the execution of
 ?C: the current thread. Known ways are sched_yield,
 ?C: pthread_yield, and pthread_yield with NULL.
 ?C:.
 ?C:HAS_SCHED_YIELD:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched_yield
 ?C: routine is available to yield the execution of the current
 ?C: thread. sched_yield is preferable to pthread_yield.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_pthread_yield HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD /**/
 ?H:#define SCHED_YIELD \$sched_yield /**/
 ?H:#\$d_sched_yield HAS_SCHED_YIELD /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT: set d_pthread_yield d_sched_yield
 : see whether the various POSIXish _yields exist
 \$cat >try.c <<EOP
 #include <pthread.h>
 #include <stdio.h>
 int main() {
 #ifdef SCHED_YIELD
 sched_yield();
 #else
 #ifdef PTHREAD_YIELD
 pthread_yield();
 #else
 #ifdef PTHREAD_YIELD_NULL
 pthread_yield(NULL);
 #endif
 #endif
 #endif
 }
 EOP

```

: see if sched_yield exists
set try -DSCHED_YIELD
if eval $compile;
then
    val="$define"
    sched_yield='sched_yield()'
else
    val="$undef"
fi
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
    case "$val" in
$define) echo 'sched_yield() found.' >&4 ;;
*) echo 'sched_yield() NOT found.' >&4 ;;
    esac
esac
set d_sched_yield
eval $setvar

: see if pthread_yield exists
set try -DPTHREAD_YIELD
if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
    case "$sched_yield" in
    ") sched_yield='pthread_yield()' ;;
    esac
else
    set try -DPTHREAD_YIELD_NULL
    if eval $compile; then
        val="$define"
        case "$sched_yield" in
        ") sched_yield='pthread_yield(NULL)' ;;
        esac
    else
        val="$undef"
    fi
fi
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
    case "$val" in
$define) echo 'pthread_yield() found.' >&4 ;;
*) echo 'pthread_yield() NOT found.' >&4 ;;
    esac
;;
esac
set d_pthread_yield
eval $setvar
case "$sched_yield" in

```

```
) sched_yield=undef ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_pthread_y.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:

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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: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: selecttype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram

?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:14:06 ram

?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:31 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:selecttype: Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat

\

d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime i_sysselect extern_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:selecttype:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th

?S: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET

?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you

?S: have select(), naturally.

?S:.

?C:Select_fd_set_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th

?C: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET

?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you

?C: have select(), of course.

?C:.

?H:#define Select_fd_set_t \$selecttype /**/

?H:.

?T:xxx nfd tmo try hdrs val

: check for type of arguments to select.

case "\$selecttype" in

") case "\$d_select" in

\$define)

echo " "

\$cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by select().

EOM

hdrs="\$define sys/types.h

\$i_systime sys/time.h

\$i_sysselect sys/select.h

\$d_socket sys/socket.h"

: The first arg can be int, unsigned,

or size_t

: The last arg may or may not be 'const'

val="

: void pointer has been seen but using that

: breaks the selectminbits test

for xxx in 'fd_set *' 'int *'; do

for nfd in 'int' 'size_t' 'unsigned long' 'unsigned' ; do

for tmo in 'struct timeval *' 'const struct timeval *'; do

```

case "$val" in
") try="$extern_C select _(($nfd, $xxx, $xxx, $xxx, $tmo));"
if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
val="$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
?X: In the unlikely event that none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$val" in
") rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments to select?'
case "$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

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These units are the ones used to build Configure and config_h.SH
in the Perl5 distribution.

metaconfig will first look in its standard locations (specified when you
installed dist). It will then recurse through the 'U' subdirectory
and find any additional "private" units. Private units override
standard ones supplied with metaconfig.

Files in this directory:

README

This file.

Glossary.patch

The standard dist units contain some strings that make pod2man complain. This patch silences those warnings. As new units are added and Configure is regenerated, this patch may need more and more 'fuzz' to be applied. It should be freshly regenerated every once in a while. See also mkgloss.pl

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 typedef being searched for exists.)

Where appropriate, I submitted these units for inclusion into the regular dist distribution. However, since dist is no longer actively maintained, and the alternative is for *me* to actively maintain it, the units just sit here.

Copyright Information:

Unless otherwise indicated, the files contained in this distribution are:

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

The following licensing terms apply to all files contained in this distribution:

You may distribute the files contained in this distribution under the terms of either

- a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl, or
- b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or
- c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the

Perl distribution).

Which one to use is your choice.

The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder. dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic License. Clause 7 of this modified license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code (and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides your changes, if any, must be clearly marked as such. Parts reused that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if, the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the context of your package.

In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units contained here are made available under the same terms as the rest of the units.

If you have any questions about the use of these units or about the differences between these units and the standard versions, please feel free to ask.

Andy Dougherty doughera@lafayette.edu
Dept. of Physics
Lafayette College
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):

* /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_nolnbuf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_nolnbuf.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:46:07 ram

?RCS: patch23: avoid looping in the "see that again?" prompt (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:43 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_nolnbuf: test +cc cat rm Setvar Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_nolnbuf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the NOLINEBUF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that stdout is not buffered, so that

?S: the

program can call setbuf() or setlinebuf() for efficiency.

?S:.

?C:NOLINEBUF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that stdout is not buffered, so that

?C: the program can call setbuf() or setlinebuf() for efficiency.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_nolnbuf NOLINEBUF /**/

?H:.

?T:xxx

?F:!blurfl

?LINT:set d_nolnbuf

: check for buffering of stdout

echo " "

case "\$d_nolnbuf" in

")

\$cat <<'EOT' >blurfl.c

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i;

for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

putchar(i+'a');

sleep(1);

}

putchar('\n');

}

EOT

\$cc -o blurfl blurfl.c >/dev/null 2>&1;

\$rm -f blurfl.c

\$cat >&4 <<'EOM'

Checking for buffering of stdout to terminal.

Observe the following characters as they are printed out, to see whether they print out all at once, or with a 1 second pause between each of them. If they print out one by one, you don't have buffering. If they print together (after about a 5 second pause), you do have buffering.

EOM

```
dflt='Type return to start printing the test characters'
rp=""
.
./myread
xxx=y
while $test "$xxx" = 'y'; do
./blurfl 1>&4
dflt=n
rp='Would you like to see that again?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) xxx="y";;
*) xxx="n";;
esac
done
dflt=y
rp="Do you have buffering (printed all at once)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
*)
case "$d_nolnbuf" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac
rp="Do you have buffering on stdout to terminals?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
esac
set d_nolnbuf
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011, H.Merijn Brand & Tony Cook

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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:st_ino_size st_ino_sign: cat echo i_stdlib Setvar Compile run rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:st_ino_sign:

?S: This variable contains the signedness of struct stat's st_ino.

?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?S:.

?S:st_ino_size:

?S: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_ino in bytes.

?S:.

?C:ST_INO_SIZE:

?C: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_ino in bytes.

?C:.

?C:ST_INO_SIGN:

?C: This symbol holds the signedness of struct stat's st_ino.

?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?C:.

?H:#define ST_INO_SIGN

\$st_ino_sign /* st_ino sign */

?H:#define ST_INO_SIZE \$st_ino_size /* st_ino size */

?H:.

?F:!try

: Check the size of st_ino

\$echo " "

\$echo "Checking the size of st_ino..." >&4

\$cat > try.c <<EOCP

#include <sys/stat.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#ifdef I_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

int main() {

struct stat st;

printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(st.st_ino));

exit(0);

}

EOCP

set try

```

if eval $compile_ok; then
val=`$run ./try`
case "$val" in
") st_ino_size=4
$echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $st_ino_size.)" >&4
;;
*) st_ino_size=$val
$echo "Your st_ino is $st_ino_size bytes long."
;;
esac
else
st_ino_size=4
$echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $st_ino_size.)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

```

```

: Check if st_ino is signed
$echo " "
$echo "Checking the sign of st_ino..." >&4

```

```
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <sys/stat.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    struct stat foo;
```

```
        foo.st_ino = -1;
```

```
    if (foo.st_ino < 0)
```

```
        printf("-1\n");
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf("1\n");
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set
```

```
try
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
val=`$run ./try`
```

```
case "$val" in
```

```
") st_ino_sign=1
```

```
$echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
```

```
;;
```

```
*) st_ino_sign=$val
```

```
case "$st_ino_sign" in
```

```
    1) $echo "Your st_ino is unsigned." ;;
```

```
    -1) $echo "Your st_ino is signed." ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
else
```

```
st_ino_sign=1
```

```
$echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetjmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
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```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetjmp.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_sigsetjmp: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run i_stdlib
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_sigsetjmp:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETJMP symbol,
```

```
?S: which
```

```
indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine is available to
```

```
?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SIGSETJMP:
```

```
?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()
```

```
?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers
```

```
?C: and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and
```

```
?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask. See
```

```
?C: Sigjmp_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:Sigjmp_buf:
```

```
?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:Sigsetjmp:
```

```
?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke
```

```
?C: traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.
```

```
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
```

```

?C:.
?C:Siglongjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?H:%<:#$d_sigsetjmp HAS_SIGSETJMP /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS_SIGSETJMP
?H:%<:#define Sigjmp_buf sigjmp_buf
?H:%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask)
sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
?H:%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:%<:#else
?H:%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
?H:%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
?H:%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:Sigjmp_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_sigsetjmp
: see if sigsetjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp
?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC
echo " "
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
")
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <setjmp.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
sigjmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
exit(set);
set = 0;
siglongjmp(env, 1);
exit(1);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
if $run ./try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4

```

```

    val="$define"
else
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!
I'll
ignore them.
EOM
    val="$undef"
fi
else
    echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
$define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
$undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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```

?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:
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?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
of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If
\$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
to put architecture-dependent public library files for \$package.
It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.
Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal
with
filename expansion.

?S:.

?D:archlibexp="

?S:archlibexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is
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
those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:ARCHLIB:

?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in
which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public
library files for \$package. It is most often a local directory
such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this variable must be

```

?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion. If ARCHLIB is the
?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the
?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.
?C:.
?C:ARCHLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion
    at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB "$sarchlib" /**/
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "$sarchlibexp" /**/
?H:.
?T: tdfmt
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set archlib
?LINT:set archlibexp
?LINT:set installarchlib
: determine where public architecture dependent libraries go
set archlib archlib
eval $prefixit
: privlib default is /usr/local/lib/$package/$version
: archlib default is /usr/local/lib/$package/$version/$sarchname
: privlib may have an optional trailing /share.
tdfmt=`echo $privlib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
tdfmt=$tdfmt/$sarchname
case "$sarchlib" in
") dflt=$tdfmt
;;
*) dflt="$sarchlib"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

\$package contains architecture-dependent library files. If you are sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store these files in a separate location. Otherwise, you can just include them with the rest of the public library files.

```

EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
.
./getfile
prefixvar=archlib
. ./setprefixvar
if $test X"$sarchlib" = X"$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
```

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```

# $Id: errnolist.a,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
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# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.a,v $
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#
#
# This is a simple-minded awk script to generate an initialization for
# sys_errnolist on systems that don't have it.
# This file now depends only on sys/errno.h error numbers under maxerr being
# in order. It will complain and die if not. NOTE: It will still produce
# a compilable output file, even with errors, so you
# must check the output.

```

```

BEGIN {
    format = "\t\"%s\\",\n"
    printf("/**\n** This is a generated file. Do NOT edit it unless you really have to...\n*/\n")
    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/ernolist.a

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_int64_t: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile i_inttypes

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_int64_t:

?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports int64_t.

?S:.

?C:HAS_INT64_T:

?C: This symbol will defined if the C compiler supports int64_t.

?C: Usually the <inttypes.h> needs to be included, but sometimes

?C: <sys/types.h> is enough.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_int64_t HAS_INT64_T /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_int64_t

: check for int64_t

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if you have int64_t..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include

```

<sys/types.h>
#i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
int main() { int64_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
val="$define"
echo "You have int64_t."
else
val="$undef"
echo "You do not have int64_t."
fi
$rm_try
set d_int64_t
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_int64_t.U

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```

?RCS: $Id: libflex.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: libflex.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:57:48 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:13:25 ram
?RCS: patch16: un-obsolete this unit to allow smooth lex/flex compilations
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:59 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide
release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libflex: Loc lex libpth _a

```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libflex:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the flex/lex library routines. If there is no flex or flex
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: see if we should include -lfl
echo " "
case "$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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_castneg.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_castneg.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram

?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies

?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:10:50 ram

?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline
 for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Can the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.

?X:

?MAKE:d_castneg castflags: cat Compile rm_try Setvar signal_t run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_castneg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
 ?S: whether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.

?S:.

?S:castflags:

?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
 ?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:

?S: 0 = ok
 ?S: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
 ?S: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
 ?S: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list

?S:.

?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:

?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
 ?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.

?C:.

?C:CASTFLAGS:

?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
 ?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:

?C: 0 = ok
 ?C: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
 ?C: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
 ?C: 4 = couldn't

```

cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT /**/
?H:#define CASTFLAGS $castflags /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.'>&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list(int s) { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(unsigned long p) { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(unsigned int p) { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(unsigned short p) { return p; }
int main()
{
double f;
unsigned long along;
unsigned int aint;
unsigned short ashort;
int result = 0;
char str[16];

/* Frustrate gcc-2.7.2's optimizer which failed this test with
   a direct f = -123. assignment. gcc-2.8.0 reportedly
   optimized the whole file away
*/
/* Store the number in a writable
string for gcc to pass to
sscanf under HP-UX.
*/
sprintf(str, "-123");
sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = -123.; */

signal(SIGFPE, blech);
along = (unsigned long)f;
aint = (unsigned int)f;
ashort = (unsigned short)f;
if (along != (unsigned long)-123)

```

```

    result |= 1;
    if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
        result |= 1;
    if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
        result |= 1;
    sprintf(str, "1073741824.");
    sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = (double)0x40000000; */
    f = f + f;
    along = 0;
    along = (unsigned long)f;
    if (along != 0x80000000)
        result |= 2;
    f -= 1.;
    along = 0;
    along = (unsigned long)f;
    if (along != 0x7fffffff)
        result |= 1;
    f += 2.;
    along = 0;
    along = (unsigned long)f;
    if (along != 0x80000001)
        result |= 2;
    if (result)
        exit(result);
?X:
?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which
?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative
?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.
?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig
    <win@incom.rhein-main.de>
?X:
    signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
    sprintf(str, "123.");
    sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = 123.; */
    along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
    aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
    ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
    if (along != (unsigned long)123)
        result |= 4;
    if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
        result |= 4;
    if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
        result |= 4;
    exit(result);

}
EOCP
set try

```

```

if eval $compile_ok; then
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    castflags=$?
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
    castflags=7
fi
case "$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
    echo "Yup, it can."
    ;;
*) val="$undef"
    echo "Nope, it can't."
    ;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_builtin_choose_expr d_builtin_expect : Compile Setvar cat run rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_builtin_choose_expr:

?S: This conditionally defines HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR, which

?S: indicates that the compiler supports __builtin_choose_expr(x,y,z).

?S: This built-in function is analogous to the "x?y:z" operator in C,

?S: except that the expression returned has its type unaltered by

?S: promotion rules. Also, the built-in function does not evaluate

?S: the expression that was not chosen.

?S:.

?S:d_builtin_expect:

?S: This conditionally

defines HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT, which indicates

?S: that the compiler supports __builtin_expect(exp,c). You may use

?S: __builtin_expect to provide the compiler with branch prediction

?S: information.

?S:.

```

?C:HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR:
?C: Can we handle GCC builtin for compile-time ternary-like expressions
?C:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT:
?C: Can we handle GCC builtin for telling that certain values are more
?C: likely
?C:.
?H:#$d_builtin_expect HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT /**/
?H:#$d_builtin_choose_expr HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_builtin_expect d_builtin_choose_expr
: Look for GCC-style __builtin_choose_expr
case "$d_builtin_choose_expr" in
")
    echo " "
    echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_choose_expr ..." >&4
    $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define SYRINX(x) __builtin_choose_expr( x, (1056*2), (103*50) )

int main(void) {
    assert( SYRINX(1) == 2112 );
    assert( SYRINX(1) != 5150 );
    assert( SYRINX(0) == 5150 );
    assert( SYRINX(0) != 2112 );
    puts( "All good!" );
    exit(0);
}

EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_choose_expr."
val="$define"
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_choose_expr."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_builtin_choose_expr" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_choose_expr
eval $setvar

```


\$rm_try

```
: Look for GCC-style __builtin_expect
case "$d_builtin_expect" in
")
    echo " "
    echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_expect ..." >&4
    $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
    int n = 50;
    if ( __builtin_expect(n, 0) ) n = 1;
    /* Remember shell exit code truth is 0, C truth is non-zero */
    return !(n == 1);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_expect."
val="$define"
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_expect."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_builtin_expect" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_expect
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigaction.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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_sigaction.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:29 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigaction: Csym Compile Setvar cat rm_try i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigaction:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGACTION symbol, which
?S: indicates that the Vr4 sigaction() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGACTION:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Vr4's sigaction() routine
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigaction
HAS_SIGACTION /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:set d_sigaction
: see if we have sigaction
echo " "
if set sigaction val -f d_sigaction; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'sigaction() found.' >&4
?X:
?X: Solaris 2.5_x86 with SunWorks Pro C 3.0.1 doesn't have a complete
?X: sigaction structure if compiled with cc -Xc. This compile test
?X: will fail then. <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?X:
$cat > try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    struct sigaction act, oact;
    act.sa_flags = 0;
    oact.sa_handler = 0;
    /* so that act and oact are used */
    exit(act.sa_flags == 0 && oact.sa_handler == 0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
val="$define"
else
echo "But you don't seem to have a usable struct sigaction." >&4

```

```

    val="$undef"
fi
else
    echo 'sigaction NOT found.' >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigaction; eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:need_va_copy: rm_try cat Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:need_va_copy:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system stores

?S: the variable argument list datatype, va_list, in a format

?S: that cannot be copied by simple assignment, so that some

?S: other means must be used when copying is required.

?S: As such systems vary in their provision (or non-provision)

?S: of copying mechanisms, handy.h defines a platform-

?S: independent macro, Perl_va_copy(src, dst), to do the job.

?S:.

?C:NEED_VA_COPY:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the system stores

?C: the variable argument list datatype, va_list, in a format

?C: that cannot be copied by simple assignment, so that some

?C: other means must be used when copying is required.

?C: As such systems vary in their provision (or non-provision)

?C: of copying mechanisms, handy.h defines a platform-

?C: independent macro, Perl_va_copy(src, dst), to do the job.

?C:.

?H:#\$need_va_copy NEED_VA_COPY /**/

?H:.

?T:okay

?F:!try

```

: see if we need va_copy
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>

int
ivfprintf(FILE *f, const char *fmt, va_list *valp)
{
    return vfprintf(f, fmt, *valp);
}

int
myvfprintf(FILE *f, const char *fmt, va_list val)
{
    return ivfprintf(f, fmt, &val);
}

int
myprintf(char *fmt, ...)
{
    va_list val;
    va_start(val, fmt);
    return myvfprintf(stdout, fmt, val);
}

int
main(int ac, char **av)
{
    signal(SIGSEGV, exit);

    myprintf("%s%s all right, then\n",
        "that", "\");
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null; then
case "`$run ./try`" in
    "that's all right, then")
        okay=yes
        ;;
    esac
fi
case "$okay" in
yes) echo "It seems that you don't need va_copy()." >&4

```

```

need_va_copy="$undef"
;;
*) echo "It seems that va_copy() or similar will be needed." >&4
need_va_copy="$define"
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/need_va_copy.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: sunscanf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:54 ram Exp \$
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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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: sunscanf.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:54 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:sunscanf: cat rm Compile Myread test Setvar
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:sunscanf:
 ?S: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
 ?S: of scanf.
 ?S:..
 ?C:SUNSCANF:
 ?C: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
 ?C: of scanf.
 ?C:..
 ?H:#\$sunscanf SUNSCANF /**/
 ?H:..

```
?LINT:set sunscanf
?F:!scanf
: check to see what
kinda scanf your using.
echo " "
echo "Checking to see what flavor of scanf you have..." >&4
$cat >scanf.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
float value;

sscanf("4.5","%g",&value);
printf("%d\n", value == 4.5);
}
EOCP
set scanf
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $test `./scanf` = 0; then
echo "Hmm.. seems you are not running the USG flavor.."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Uh... you are running the USG flavor of scanf."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program... Guessing)"
val="$undef"
fi
set sunscanf
eval $setvar
$rm -f scanf*
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/sunscanf.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,

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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:

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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: charsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:13 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: charsize.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:13 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:34 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:charsize charbits: cat rm_try Myread Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:charsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the CHARSIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a character.

?S:.

?S:charbits:

?S: This

variable contains the value of the CHARBITS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a character.

?S:.

?C:CHARSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor

?C: can make decisions based on it.

?C:.

?C:CHARBITS:

?C: This symbol contains the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor

?C: can make decisions based on it.

?C:.

```

?H:#define CHARSIZE $charsize /**/
?H:#define CHARBITS $charbits /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: length of character in bytes. Is always 1, otherwise it is not C
: This used to be a test using sizeof
charsize=1

: Check for the number of bits in a character
case "$charbits" in
") echo "Checking how long a character is (in bits)..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int n;
    unsigned char c;
    for (c = 1, n = 0; c <= 1, n++);
    printf ("%d\n", n);
    return (0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    dflt=`$run ./try`
else
    dflt='8'
    echo "(I
can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$charbits"
;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a character (in bits)?"
. ./myread
charbits="$ans"
$rm_try
case "$charbits" in
8) ;;
*) cat >&4 << EOM
Your system has an unsigned character size of $charbits bits, which
is rather unusual (normally it is 8 bits). Perl likely will not work
correctly on your system, with subtle bugs in various places.
EOM
rp='Do you really want to continue?'
dflt='n'

```

```

./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing." ;;
*) exit 1 ;;
esac
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/charsize.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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_socketmark: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socketmark:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKETMARK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the socketmark() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKETMARK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socketmark routine is
?C: available to test whether a socket is at the out-of-band mark.
?C:.

```

?H:#\$d_socketmark HAS_SOCKETMARK /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_socketmark

: see if socketmark exists

set socketmark d_socketmark

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_getsrvby.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getsbyname d_getsbyport: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_getsbyname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYNAME

?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the

?S: getservbyname() routine is available to look up services

?S: by their name.

?S:.

?S:d_getsbyport:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYPOR

?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the

?S: getservbyport() routine is available to look up services

?S: by their port.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETSERVBYNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservbyname()

?C: routine is available to look up services by their name.

?C:.

?C:HAS_GETSERVBYPOR

?C: This symbol, if defined,

indicates that the getservbyport()

?C: routine is available to look up services by their port.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_getsbyname HAS_GETSERVBYNAME /**/

?H:#\$d_getsbyport HAS_GETSERVBYPOR

?H:.

?LINT:set d_getsbyname d_getsbyport

: Optional checks for getsbyname and getsbyport

@if d_getsbyname || HAS_GETSERVBYNAME

```
: see if getservbyname exists
set getservbyname d_getsbyname
eval $inlibc
@end
```

```
@if d_getsbyport || HAS_GETSERVBYPOR
: see if getservbyport exists
set getservbyport d_getsbyport
eval $inlibc
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systable.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:50:20 ram
?RCS: patch12: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systable: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TABLE symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include <sys/table.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/table.h> for the OSF/1 table() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systable
I_SYS_TABLE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systable
: see if this is an OSF sys/table system
set sys/table.h i_systable
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

* /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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_sysaccess: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_sysaccess:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_ACCESS symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/access.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_SYS_ACCESS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/access.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_sysaccess I_SYS_ACCESS /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_sysaccess

: see if sys/access.h is available

set sys/access.h i_sysaccess

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_mkfifo.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:17 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_mkfifo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_mkfifo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKFIFO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkfifo() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_MKFIFO :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkfifo

routine is

?C: available to create FIFOs. Otherwise, mknod should be able to

?C: do it for you. However, if mkfifo is there, mknod might require

?C: super-user privileges which mkfifo will not.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_mkfifo HAS_MKFIFO /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_mkfifo

: see if mkfifo exists

set mkfifo d_mkfifo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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: Copyright (c) 2005-2007 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_libm_lib_version: Compile cat run rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_libm_lib_version:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the LIBM_LIB_VERSION symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that math.h defines _LIB_VERSION

?S: being available in libm

?S:.

?C:LIBM_LIB_VERSION:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that libm exports _LIB_VERSION

?C: and that math.h defines the enum to manipulate it.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_libm_lib_version LIBM_LIB_VERSION /**/

?H:.

?T:foo

?F:!try

```

: check to see if math.h defines _LIB_VERSION
d_libm_lib_version="$undef"
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your libm supports _LIB_VERSION..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <unistd.h>
#include <math.h>
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf ("%d\n", _LIB_VERSION);
    return (0);
} /* main */
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    foo=`$run ./try`
    echo "Yes, it does ($foo)" >&4
    d_libm_lib_version="$define"
else
    echo "No, it does not (probably harmless)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_libm_lib_version.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:
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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_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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_memcmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:35 ram

?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcmp over memcmp (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:33 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_memcmp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_memcmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memcmp() routine is available

?S: to compare blocks of

memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS_MEMCMP (MEMCMP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available

?C: to compare blocks of memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_memcmp HAS_MEMCMP /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_memcmp

: see if memcmp exists

```
set memcmp d_memcmp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Guess.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:55 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:14:35 ram

?RCS: patch15: variable d_bsd was not always set properly

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:14 ram

?RCS: patch8: fixed comment which wrongly
attributed the usrinc symbol

?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:37:37 ram

?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system

?X: is. The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default

?X: answers to other questions.

?X:

?MAKE:Guess d_eunice d_xenix d_bsd d_linux d_dos d_os2: cat test echo n c \
contains rm tr Loc eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_eunice:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE_SYSTEM, which alerts the C program that it must deal with idiosyncracies of VMS.

?S:.

?S:d_xenix:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX_SYSTEM, which alerts the C program that it runs under Xenix.

?S:.

?S:d_dos:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol DOS_SYSTEM when running on DOS with DJGPP or Cygwin.

?S:.

?S:d_os2:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol OS2_SYSTEM when running on an OS/2 system.

?S:.

?S:d_bsd:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol BSD_SYSTEM when running on a BSD system.

?S:.

?S:d_linux:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol LINUX_SYSTEM when running on a Linux system.

?S:.

?C:EUNICE_SYSTEM (EUNICE):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled under the EUNICE package under VMS. The program will need to handle things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them, due to version numbering. It will also need to compensate for lack of a respectable link() command.

?C:.

?C:VMS_SYSTEM (VMS):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under 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 Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).

?C:.

?C:DOS_SYSTEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under DOS with DJGPP.

?C:.

?C:OS2_SYSTEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under 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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: lseektype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:lseektype lseeksize: Myread Typedef cat Compile rm_try longsize run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:lseektype:

?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,

?S: or whatever type is used to declare

lseek offset's type in the

?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).

?S:.

?S:lseeksize:

?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,

?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the

?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).

?S:.

?C:Off_t (LSEEKTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.

?C: It can be int, long, off_t, etc... It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?C:LSEEKSIZE:

?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.

?C:.

?C:Off_t_size:

?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.

?C:.

?H:#define Off_t \$lseektype /* <offset> type */

?H:#define LSEEKSIZE \$lseeksize /* <offset> size */

```

?H:#define Off_t_size $lseeksize /* <offset> size */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set lseektype
: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel
rp="What is the type used for lseek's offset on this system?"
set off_t lseektype
    long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

echo " "
echo "Checking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
    return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    lseeksize=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your file offsets are $lseeksize bytes long."
else
    dflt=$longsize
    echo " "
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
    rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
    . ./myread
    lseeksize="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /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:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 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:

?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc +cc +ccflags rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:byteorder:

?S: This variable holds the byte order. In the following, larger digits

?S: indicate more significance. The variable byteorder is either 4321

?S: on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian, or 87654321

?S: on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !

?S:.

?C:BYTEORDER:

?C: This symbol hold the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,

?C: i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321, etc...

?C:.

?H:#define BYTEORDER 0x\$byteorder /*

large digits for MSB */

?H:.

?T:xxx_prompt

?F:!try

```
: check for ordering of bytes in a long
case "$byteorder" in
")
$cat <<'EOM'
```

In the following, larger digits indicate more significance. A big-endian machine like a Pyramid or a Motorola 680?0 chip will come out to 4321. A little-endian machine like a Vax or an Intel 80?86 chip would be 1234. Other machines may have weird orders like 3412. A Cray will report 87654321. If the test program works the default is probably right.

I'm now running the test program...

EOM

```
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i;
    union {
        unsigned long l;
        char c[sizeof(long)];
    } u;

    if (sizeof(long) > 4)
        u.l = (0x08070605L << 32) | 0x04030201L;
    else
        u.l = 0x04030201L;
    for (i = 0; i < sizeof(long); i++)
        printf("%c", u.c[i]+'0');
    printf("\n");
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
xxx_prompt=y
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./try > /dev/null; then
    dflt=`./try`
    case "$dflt" in
        [1-4][1-4][1-4][1-4]|12345678|87654321)
            echo
            "(The test program ran ok.)"
            echo "byteorder=$dflt"
            xxx_prompt=n
            ;;
        ???|?????) echo "(The test program ran ok.)" ;;
        *) echo "(The test program didn't run right for some reason.)" ;;
    esac
else
    dflt='4321'
    cat <<'EOM'
```


(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing big-endian...)

EOM

fi

case "\$xxx_prompt" in

y)

rp="What is the order of bytes in a long?"

./myread

byteorder="\$ans"

::

*) byteorder=\$dflt

::

esac

::

esac

\$rm_try

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/byteorder.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: 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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_crypt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:31:47 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_crypt cryptlib: Loc test xlibpth libpth Csym Setvar _a Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_crypt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CRYPT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the crypt() routine is available
?S: to
?S: 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: 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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

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

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: 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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: filexp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:filexp: privlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:filexp:

?S: This symbol contains the full pathname of the filexp script, in case we

?S: are saving the script for posterity.

?S:.

: must not allow self reference

case "\$privlib" in

/*)

filexp=\$privlib/filexp

::

*)

filexp=`pwd`/filexp

::

esac

Found in path(s):

* /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

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?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 ENDSEVENT_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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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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
```

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_isfinite: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isfinite:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISFINITE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isfinite() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISFINITE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isfinite routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is finite (non-infinity non-NaN).

?C:.

?LINT:set d_isfinite

?H:#\$d_isfinite HAS_ISFINITE /**/

?H:.

: check for isfinite

echo "Checking to see if you have isfinite..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <math.h>

int main() { return isfinite(0.0); }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have isfinite."

else

val="\$undef"

echo

"You do not have isfinite."

fi

\$rm_try

set d_isfinite

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

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

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

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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: \$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:
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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_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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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
?RCS: 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:

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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_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

?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_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
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
 ?RCS: that same 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:Cpsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \

eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm startsh osname \

+cc gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \

optimize cflags ldflags libs

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ccsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols

defined by the C compiler alone.

?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in

?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?S:cppsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor

?S: alone. The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are

?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?S:cppccsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler

?S: when it calls cpp. The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp

?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

```

?T:also symbols i postprocess_cc_v flags
?F:./Cppsym
?F:!Cppsym.true !Cppsym.know !ccsym.com !ccsym.cpp !ccsym.own
: determine known pre-processor and compiler symbols
echo " "
$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor
define...">&4
?X:
?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...
?X:
?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of
?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94
?X:
?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.
?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.
?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.
?X:
$cat <<'EOSH'> Cppsym.know
a29k ABI64 aegis AES_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370
AIX41 AIX42 AIX43 AIX_SOURCE aixpc ALL_SOURCE
alliant alpha am29000 AM29000 AMD64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX
ansi ANSI_C_SOURCE apollo ardent ARM32 atarist att386 att3b
BeOS BIG_ENDIAN BIT_MSF bsd BSD bsd43 bsd4_2 bsd4_3 BSD4_3 bsd4_4
BSD_4_3 BSD_4_4 BSD_NET2 BSD_TIME BSD_TYPES BSDCOMPAT bsdi
bull c cadmus clipper CMU COFF COMPILER_VERSION
concurrent convex cpu cray CRAY CRAYMPP ctix CX_UX
CYGWIN DGUX DGUX_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO
Dynix DynixPTX ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS FAVOR_BSD
FILE_OFFSET_BITS
FreeBSD GCC_NEW_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel
GLIBC GLIBC_MINOR
GNU_SOURCE GNUC GNUC_MINOR GNU_LIBRARY GO32 gould GOULD_PN
H3050R H3050RX hbulx20 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
$unicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.true
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="| $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
$unicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file. ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.) --AD 14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign
?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO
$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
{ print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
{ print $0"=1" }' Cppsym.true >ccsym.true
$comm -13 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp

```

```

also="
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to define any symbols!" >&4
echo " "
echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
$cat Cppsym.true
    ccsymbols="
cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
    cppsymbols=`echo
$cppsymbols`
cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
if $test -s ccsym.com; then
echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.com
also='also '
symbols='ones'
cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
$test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
$test "$also" && echo " "
echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.cpp
also='further '
cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
$test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.own; then
$test "$also" && echo " "
echo "Your C compiler ${also}defines the following cpp symbols:"
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=1\1/' ccsym.own
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cppsym.true
    ccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.own`
    ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
$test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
fi
$rm -f Cppsym.know Cppsym.true

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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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: Oldconfig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define

?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram

?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch

?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC
 OSF/1 (ADO)

?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram

?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram

?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable

?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram

?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)

?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram

?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints

?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram

?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets

?RCS:

patch16: message proposing config.sh defaults made consistent

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram

?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly

?X: for the sake of setting defaults.

?X:

?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread uname \

Checkcc Mksymlinks run \

sh awk sed test cat rm lns tr n c contains Loc Options Tr src trnl ln

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:myuname:

?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname.

?S: The whole thing is then lower-cased and slashes and single quotes are

?S: removed.

?S:.

?S:hint:

?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of

?S: "default",

"recommended" or "previous".

?S:.

?S:osname:

?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,

?S: solaris, hpux, etc.). It can be useful later on for setting

?S: defaults. Any spaces are replaced with underscores. It is set

?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.

?S:.

?S:osvers:

?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.

?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.). It is primarily used for helping select

?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for

?S: setting defaults. It is set to " if we can't figure it out.

?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number

?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the

?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os_4.0 or

?S: os_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.

?S:.

?C:OSNAME:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined

?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific

?C: feature tests

from Configure are generally more reliable.

?C:.

?C:OSVERS:

?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined
 ?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
 ?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.
 ?C:.

```
?H:#define OSNAME "$osname" /**/
?H:#define OSVERS "$osvers" /**/
?H:.
```

```
?F:!config.sh
?T:tmp tmp_n tmp_c tmp_sh file
?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP
?D:osname="
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern targetarch
?LINT:extern hostarch
?LINT:change hostarch
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
")
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when uname is not found; e.g.
?X: old SUN-OS 3.2 would not execute hostname in (uname -a || hostname). Sigh!
?X: Now not using a subshell but instead $test.
myuname=`$uname
-a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
# Downcase everything to avoid ambiguity.
# Remove slashes and single quotes so we can use parts of this in
# directory and file names.
# Remove newlines so myuname is sane to use elsewhere.
# tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' would not work in EBCDIC
# because the A-Z/a-z are not consecutive.
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e "s,['/],,g" | \
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
")
if test -f ../config.sh; then
if $contains myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval "`grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
fi
if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
dflt=y
fi
```

```

fi
;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

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

```

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

```

EOM
(cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\./ /g' >&4

```

```

dflt="
: Half the following guesses are probably wrong... If you have better
: tests or hints,
please send them to <MAINTLOC>
: The metaconfig authors would also appreciate a copy...
$test -f /irix && osname=irix
$test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
$test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
$test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
$test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
$test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
$test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
$test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
$test -d /usr/include/minix && osname=minix && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
$test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView && osname=amigaos
if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X: MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X: xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X: MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X: MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X: MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
osname=machten
if
$test -x /sbin/version; then
osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
$sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
$sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
else
osvers="$2.$3"
fi
fi

$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
$test -f /usr/bin/what &&
set X `/usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
$test "$3" = UWIN &&
osname=uwin &&
osvers="$5"

?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output,
?X: and it lies in $myuname.
if $test -f $uname; then

```

```
set X $myuname
```

```
shift
```

```
case "$5" in
```

```
fps*) osname=fps ;;
```

```
mips*)
```

```
case "$4" in
```

```
umips) osname=umips ;;
```

```
*) osname=mips ;;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
[23]100) osname=mips ;;
```

?X: Interactive Unix.

```
i386*)
```

```
tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }`
```

```
if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f /etc/systemid; then
```

```
osname='sco'
```

```
osvers=$tmp
```

```
elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
```

```
osname=isc
```

```
if
```

```
test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
```

```
osvers=4
```

```
elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
```

```
osvers=3
```

```
elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
```

```
osvers=2
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

```
tmp=""
```

```
::
```

?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:

?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc

?X: \$1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").

?X: \$2 is the node name

?X: \$3 and \$4 are version/subversion

?X: \$5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.

?X: (e.g. Solaris_x86 has \$5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,

?X: but it's close enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also

?X: using variants of pc* in \$5.)

?X: The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.

```
pc*)
```

```
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
```

```
osname=dos
```

```
osvers=djgpp
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```

case "$1" in
aix) osname=aix
?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like
?X: AIX foo 1 4 000123456789
?X: where $4 is the major release number and $3 is the (minor)
version.
?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.
?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below). In 4.1,
?X: it puts out something like 4.1.1.0
tmp=`( oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
case "$tmp" in
# oslevel can fail with:
# oslevel: Unable to acquire lock.
*not\ found) osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
'<3240'|'<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
'=3240'|'>3240'|'<3250'|'<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
'=3250'|'>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
*) osvers=$tmp;;
esac
;;
bitrig) osname=bitrig
osvers="$3"
;;
bsd386) osname=bsd386
osvers=`$uname -r`
;;
cygwin*) osname=cygwin
osvers="$3"
;;
*dc.osx) osname=dcosx
osvers="$3"
;;
dnix) osname=dnix
osvers="$3"
;;
domainos) osname=apollo
osvers="$3"
;;
dgux) osname=dgux
osvers="$3"
;;
dragonfly) osname=dragonfly
osvers="$3"
;;
?X: uname -a returns
?X: DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386
dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
osvers=`echo

```

```

"$4"|sed 's/^v//'^
;;
freebsd) osname=freebsd
osvers="$3" ;;
genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: GNU/Hurd uname -a gives something like:
?X: GNU foo 0.3 GNU-Mach 1.4/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: GNU gnu 0.3 GNUmach-1.2/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: Note the hostname on the second one, which will fool Configure
?X: into using the SysV case!
gnu) osname=gnu
osvers="$3" ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like
?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license
?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.
?X: Thanks to Graham Barr. --AD 6/30/1998
hp*) osname=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=`size -v | awk -FUNIX '{print $2}' | awk '{print $1}' | tr 'A-Z' 'a-z' | sed 's/^[xvt]//'^
case "$osvers" in
[1-9].[0-9]*) ;;
*) osvers=`echo "$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//'^ ;;
esac
;;
hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;
?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94
esac
;;
# UnixWare 7.1.2 is known as Open UNIX 8
openunix|unixware) osname=svr5
osvers="$4"
;;
uts) osname=uts
osvers="$3"
;;
vos) osvers="$3"
;;
$2) case "$osname" in
*isc*) ;;
*freebsd*) ;;
svr*)
: svr4.x or possibly later
case "svr$3" in
${osname}*)
osname=svr$3
osvers=$4
;;
esac
case "$osname" in
svr4.0)
: Check for ESIX
if test -f /stand/boot ; then
eval `grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$'
/stand/boot`
if test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG|grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0'`
if test -n "$isesix"; then
osname=esix4
fi
fi
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) if test -f /etc/systemid; then

```

```

osname=sco
set `echo $3 | $sed 's/\./ /g` $4
if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then
    osvers=$1.$2.$3
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2.sh; then
    osvers=$1.$2
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1.sh; then
    osvers=$1
fi
else
    case "$osname" in
        ") : Still unknown. Probably a generic Sys V.
        osname="sysv"
        osvers="$3"
        ;;
    esac
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) case "$osname" in
        ") : Still unknown. Probably a generic BSD.
        osname="$1"
        osvers="$3"
        ;;
    esac
;;
esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
if test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
    (what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]'
[a-z]') > UU/kernel.what 2>&1
if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    osname=news_os
fi
$rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
elif test -d c:/ -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
    set X $myuname
    osname=os2
    osvers="$5"
fi
fi

    case "$targetarch" in
        ") ;;
        *) hostarch=$osname

```

```

case "$targetarch" in
    nto*|*-nto-*)
        # Will load qnx.sh, which should change osname to nto
        osname=qnx
        osvers=""
        ;;
    *linux-android*)
        # Catch arm-linux-androideabi, mipsel-linux-android,
        # and i686-linux-android
        osname=linux-android
        osvers=""
        ;;
    *linux*)
        # Something like arm-linux-gnueabi is really just
        # plain linux.
        osname=linux

        osvers=""
        ;;
    *solaris*|*sunos*)
        osname=solaris
        # XXX perhaps we should just assume
        # osvers to be 2, or maybe take the value
        # from targetarch. Using $run before the
        # hints are run is somewhat icky.
        set X ` $run $uname -a 2>/dev/null `
        shift
        case "$3" in
            5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
            *) osvers="$3" ;;
        esac
        ;;
    *)
        osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^_]*-,`
        osvers=""
        ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
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 $strylist; do
    eval $file="\$_$file"
done

```

```

@if osname || osvers
cat << EOM

```

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults. The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise, since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none" to leave it blank.

```

EOM
@end
@if osname
case "$osname" in
    '|' ')
        case "$hintfile" in
            '|' 'none) dflt=none ;;
            *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//'`
-e 's/_.*$/^' ;;
        esac
        ;;
        *) dflt="$osname" ;;
    esac
    rp="Operating system name?"
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
        none) osname="" ;;
        *) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[ ][ ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`;;
    esac
    @end
    @if osvers
    @if osname
    echo " "
    @end
    case "$osvers" in
        '|' ')
            case "$hintfile" in
                '|' 'none) dflt=none ;;
                *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/^[^_]*//`
dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^_/' -e 's/_./g`

```

```

case "$dflt" in
    '|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
    none) osvers="" ;;
    *) osvers="$ans" ;;
esac

@end

./posthint.sh

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /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
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_stddef.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stddef: Inhdr
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stddef:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDDEF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stddef.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDDEF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stddef.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.

```


?H:#\$i_stddef I_STDDEF /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set

i_stddef

: see if stddef is available

set stddef.h i_stddef

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_pthrattrj.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_old_pthread_create_joinable old_pthread_create_joinable: \

cat Compile rm_try Setvar usethreads i_pthread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_old_pthread_create_joinable:

?S: This variable conditionally defines pthread_create_joinable.

?S: undef if pthread.h defines PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE.

?S:.

?S:old_pthread_create_joinable:

?S: This variable defines the constant to use for creating joinable

?S: (aka undetached) pthreads. Unused if pthread.h defines

?S: PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE. If used, possible values are

?S: PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED and __UNDETACHED.

?S:.

?C:OLD_PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates how to create pthread

?C: in joinable (aka undetached)

state. NOTE: not defined

?C: if pthread.h already has defined PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE

?C: (the new version of the constant).

?C: If defined, known values are PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED

?C: and __UNDETACHED.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_old_pthread_create_joinable OLD_PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE \$old_pthread_create_joinable /**/

?H:.

: how to create joinable pthreads

if test "X\$usethreads" = "X\$define" -a "X\$i_pthread" = "X\$define"; then

echo " "

echo "Checking what constant to use for creating joinable pthreads..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

```

#include <pthread.h>
int main() {
    int detachstate = JOINABLE;
}
EOCP
set try -DJOINABLE=PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE
if eval $compile; then
    echo "You seem to use PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE." >&4
    val="$undef" # Yes, undef.
    set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
    eval $setvar
    val=""
    set old_pthread_create_joinable
    eval $setvar
else
    set try -DJOINABLE=PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
    if eval $compile; then
        echo "You seem to use PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED." >&4
        val="$define"
        set
        d_old_pthread_create_joinable
        eval $setvar
        val=PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
        set old_pthread_create_joinable
        eval $setvar
    else
        set try -DJOINABLE=__UNDETACHED
        if eval $compile; then
            echo "You seem to use __UNDETACHED." >&4
            val="$define"
            set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
            eval $setvar
            val=__UNDETACHED
            set old_pthread_create_joinable
            eval $setvar
        else
            echo "Egads, nothing obvious found. Guessing that you use 0." >&4
            val="$define"
            set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
            eval $setvar
            val=0
            set old_pthread_create_joinable
            eval $setvar
        fi
    fi
fi
$rm_try
else

```

```
d_old_pthread_create_joinable="$undef"
old_pthread_create_joinable=""
fi
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: 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.

?RCS: \$Id: d_casti32.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:10:45 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_casti32.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:10:45 ram

?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:09:37 ram

?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:06 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Can the compiler cast large floats to

32-bit integers?

?X:

?MAKE:d_casti32: cat Compile rm_try intsize Setvar test signal_t run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_casti32:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTI32, which indicates

?S: whether the C compiler can cast large floats to 32-bit ints.

?S:.

?C:CASTI32:

?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative

?C: or large floating point numbers to 32-bit ints.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_casti32 CASTI32 /**/

?H:.

?T:xxx yyy

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_casti32

: check for ability to cast large floats to 32-bit ints.

```

echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast large floats to int32.' >&4
if $test "$intsize" -ge 4; then
    xxx=int
else
    xxx=long
fi
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(3); }
int main()
{
    $xxx i32;
    double f, g;
    int result = 0;
    char str[16];
    signal(SIGFPE, blech);

    /* Don't let compiler optimize the test away.
       Store the number
       in a writable string for gcc to pass to sscanf under HP-UX.
    */
    sprintf(str, "2147483647");
    sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = (double) 0x7fffffff; */
    g = 10 * f;
    i32 = ($xxx) g;

    /* x86 processors will probably give 0x8000 0000, which is a
       sign change. We don't want that. We want to mimic SPARC
       behavior here, which is to preserve the sign and give
       back 0x7fff ffff.
    */
    if (i32 != ($xxx) f)
        result |= 1;
    exit(result);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    yyy=$?
else

```

```

echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
yyy=1
fi
case "$yyy" in
0) val="$define"
echo "Yup, it can."
;;
*) val="$undef"
echo "Nope, it can't."
;;
esac
set d_casti32
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_casti32.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:Devel usedevel: Myread rsrc package

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:xversion

?X: waiver of rights

?S:usedevel:

?S: This variable indicates that Perl was configured with development

?S: features enabled. This should not be done for production builds.

?S:.

?C:PERL_USE_DEVEL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl was configured with

?C: -Dusedevel, to enable development features. This should not be

?C: done for production builds.

?C:.

?H:#\$usedevel PERL_USE_DEVEL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:extern versiononly

?LINT:extern

installusrbinperl

?LINT:change versiononly

```
?LINT:change installusrbinperl
: See if we are using a devel version and want that
xversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
case "$usedevel" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
    usedevel="$define" ;;
*) case "$xversion" in
    *[13579])
cat >&4 <<EOH
*** WHOA THERE!!! ***
```

This is an UNSTABLE DEVELOPMENT release.
The version of this \$package distribution is \$xversion, that is, odd,
(as opposed to even) and that signifies a development release.
If you want a maintenance release, you want an even-numbered version.

Do ***NOT*** install this into production use.
Data corruption and crashes are possible.

It is most seriously suggested that you do not continue any further
unless you want to help in developing and debugging Perl.

If you **still** want to build perl, you can answer 'y' now,
or pass -Dusedevel to Configure.

```
EOH
rp='Do you really want to continue?'
dflt='n'
. ./myread
case
"$ans" in
[yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing."
    usedevel="$define" ;;
*) echo >&4 "Okay, bye."
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
usedevel="$undef"
;;
esac
case "$usedevel" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
case "$versiononly" in
") versiononly="$define" ;;
esac
case "$installusrbinperl" in
```



```
) installusrbinperl="$sundef" ;;  
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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?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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?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: ssize_t.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:24:21 ram

?RCS: patch61: integrated perl5 concerns for mis-configured sfio

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:28 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:33:06 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:ssizetype: Myread Typedef

 sizetype cat rm \

 +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs _o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ssizetype:

?S: This variable defines ssize_t to be something like ssize_t,

?S: long or int. It is used by functions that return a count

?S: of bytes or an error condition. It must be a signed type.

?S: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).

?S:.

?C:SSize_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used by functions that return

?C: a count of bytes or an error condition. It must be a signed type.

?C: It is usually ssize_t, but may be long or int, etc.

?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> or <unistd.h>

?C: to get any typedef'd information.

?C: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).

?C:.

?H:#define SSize_t \$ssizetype /* signed count of bytes */

?H:.

?F:!ssize.out !ssize

: see what type is used for signed size_t

set ssize_t ssize_t int stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef

dflt="\$ssizetype"

?X: Now check out whether sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t)

\$cat

> ssize.c <<EOM

#include <stdio.h>

#include <sys/types.h>

#define Size_t \$ssizetype

#define SSize_t \$dflt

int main()

{

 if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(SSize_t))

```

printf("%dflt\n");
else if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(int))
printf("int\n");
else
printf("long\n");
fflush(stdout);
exit(0);
}
EOM
echo " "
?X: If $libs contains -lsfio, and sfio is mis-configured, then it
?X: sometimes (apparently) runs and exits with a 0 status, but with no
?X: output!. Thus we check with test -s whether we actually got any
?X: output. I think it has to do with sfio's use of _exit vs. exit,
?X: but I don't know for sure. --Andy Dougherty 1/27/97.
if $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o ssize ssize.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
./ssize > ssize.out 2>/dev/null && test -s ssize.out ; then
ssizetype=`$cat ssize.out`
echo "I'll be using $ssizetype for functions returning a byte count." >&4
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Help! I can't compile and run the ssize_t test program: please enlighten me!
(This
is probably a misconfiguration in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it. Still, I'll try anyway.)

```

I need a type that is the same size as \$sizetype, but is guaranteed to be signed. Common values are ssize_t, int and long.

```

EOM
rp="What signed type is the same size as $sizetype?"
. ./myread
ssizetype="$ans"
fi
$rm -f ssize ssize$_o ssize.*

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent_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_setgrent_r setgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENTR symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGRENTR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
  setgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETGRENTR_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrent_r HAS_SETGRENTR /**/
?H:#define SETGRENTR_PROTO $setgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setgrent_r_proto
: see if setgrent_r exists
set setgrent_r d_setgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setgrent_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
  case "$d_setgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_setgrent_r_proto=define
    set d_setgrent_r_proto setgrent_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac
  case "$d_setgrent_r_proto" in
  define)
    case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
    "|0) try='int setgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
    esac
    case "$setgrent_r_proto" in

```

```

"|0) try='void setgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case "$setgrent_r_proto"
in
"|0) d_setgrent_r=undef
setgrent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setgrent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" 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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?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:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

```

?RCS:
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?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:
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?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

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?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_1 d_strerror_1
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_strerror_1.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 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: 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/Ins.U

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: archlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:23:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: skip existence checks for archlib

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:18 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/02/15 14:14:14 ram

?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now computed by a separate unit

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:32:22 ram

?RCS:

patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:36 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: archname afs spackage \

cat Getfile Loc Oldconfig prefixexp privlib test Prefixit Prefixup

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:d_archlib:

?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname

?S: of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If

?S: \$archlib is the same as \$privlib, then this is set to undef.

?S:.

?S:archlib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put architecture-dependent public library files for \$package.

?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.

?S: Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal
 ?S: with filename expansion.
 ?S:.
 ?S:archlibexp:
 ?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is
 ?S: filename
 expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.
 ?S:.
 ?S:installarchlib:
 ?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.
 ?S:.
 ?C:ARCHLIB:
 ?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in
 ?C: which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public
 ?C: library files for \$package. It is most often a local directory
 ?C: such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this variable must be
 ?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion. If ARCHLIB is the
 ?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the
 ?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.
 ?C:.
 ?C:ARCHLIB_EXP:
 ?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_archlib ARCHLIB "\$sarchlib" /**/
 ?H:#\$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "\$sarchlibexp" /**/
 ?H:.
 : determine where public architecture
 dependent libraries go
 set archlib archlib
 eval \$prefixit
 case "\$sarchlib" in
 ")
 case "\$sprivlib" in
 ")
 dflt=`./loc . ." \$prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
 set dflt
 eval \$prefixup
 ;;
 *) dflt="\$sprivlib/\$sarchname";;
 esac
 ;;
 *) dflt="\$sarchlib";;
 esac
 cat <<EOM

\$package 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:

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?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 available to read directory entries.

?S:.

?C:HAS_READDIR (READDIR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir routine is available to read directory entries. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_readdir HAS_READDIR /**/

?H:.

?S:d_seekdir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SEEKDIR if seekdir() is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SEEKDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seekdir routine is available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_seekdir HAS_SEEKDIR /**/

?H:.

?S:d_telldir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TELLDIR if telldir() is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_TELLDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the telldir routine is available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_telldir HAS_TELLDIR /**/

?H:.

?S:d_rewinddir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_REWINDDIR if rewinddir() is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_REWINDDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rewinddir routine is available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_rewinddir HAS_REWINDDIR /**/

```
?H:
?LINT:set d_readdir d_seekdir d_telldir d_rewinddir
: see if readdir and friends exist
set readdir d_readdir
eval $inlibc
@if d_seekdir || HAS_SEEKDIR
set seekdir d_seekdir
eval $inlibc
@end
@if d_telldir || HAS_TELLDIR
set telldir d_telldir
eval $inlibc
@end
@if d_rewinddir || HAS_REWINDDIR
set rewinddir d_rewinddir
eval $inlibc
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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: i_neterrno.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:20:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_neterrno.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:20:29 ram
?RCS: patch36: forgot to initialize 'val' to an empty value (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:22:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: removed spurious echo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:02:05 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_neterrno: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick
add $@ %<
?S:i_neterrno:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NET_ERRNO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <net/errno.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I_NET_ERRNO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <net/errno.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_neterrno I_NET_ERRNO /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_neterrno

: see if net/errno.h is available

val="

set net/errno.h val

eval \$inhdr

: Unfortunately, it causes problems on some systems. Arrgh.

case "\$val" in

\$define)

cat > try.c <<'EOM'

#include <stdio.h>

#include <errno.h>

#include <net/errno.h>

int func()

{

return ENOTSOCK;

}

EOM

if \$cc \$ccflags -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "We'll be including <net/errno.h>." >&4

else

echo "We won't be including <net/errno.h>." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

\$rm_try

::

esac

set i_neterrno

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/i_neterrno.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:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_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

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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: 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:sigal.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 SIGSTKSIZ 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>
#include <stdlib.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 _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.lst
```

```
else
```

```
echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
```

```
fi
```

```
done
```

```
if $test -s signal.lst; then
```

```
$cat
```

```
signal.nsg signal.lst |
```

```
$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.lst
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\$

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_signbit: nvtype Compile Setvar cat run rm_try echo n c i_sunmath

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_signbit:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGNBIT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the signbit() routine is available

?S: and safe to use with perl's intern NV type.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SIGNBIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the signbit routine is

?C: available to check if the given number has the sign bit set.

?C: This should include correct testing of -0.0. This will only be set

?C: if the signbit() routine is safe to use with the NV type used internally

?C: in perl. Users should call Perl_signbit(), which will be #defined to

?C: the system's signbit() function or macro if this symbol is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_signbit

HAS_SIGNBIT /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

```
?LINT:set d_signbit
: see if signbit exists
$echo $n "Checking to see if you have signbit() available to work on $nvtype... $c" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
#include <math.h>
#ifdef I_SUNMATH /* Solaris special math library */
# include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#define NV $nvtype
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    NV x = 0.0;
    NV y = -1.0;
    if ((signbit(x) == 0) && (signbit(y) != 0))
return 0;
    else
return 1;
}
EOCP
val="$undef"
set try
if eval $compile; then
    if $run ./try; then
        $echo "Yes." >&4
val="$define"
    else
        $echo "Signbit seems to be available, but doesn't work as I expected."
        $echo "I won't use it." >&4
val="$undef"
    fi
else
    $echo "Nope." >&4
    dflt="$undef"
fi
set d_signbit
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_signbit.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_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\$
 ?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_dbminiproto: Hasproto i_dbm
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_dbminiproto:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO symbol,
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
 ?S: a prototype for the dbminiproto() function. Otherwise, it is
 ?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.
?C:HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the dbm_init() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is
?C: extern
int dbm_init(char *);

?C:.
?H:#\$d_dbm_initproto HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dbm_initproto
: see if prototype for dbm_init is available
echo " "
set d_dbm_initproto dbm_init \$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_dbm_initproto.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: \$Log: i_termio.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I_* symbols in config.h
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23
ram
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:

```

?MAKE:i_termio i_sgtty i_termios: test Inlibc Cppsym Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_termio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather
?S: than <sgtty.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_termios:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIOS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is
?S: to be included.
?S:.
?S:i_sgtty:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SGTTY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather
?S: than <termio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_TERMIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>. There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of
?C: this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_TERMIOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.
?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the
?C: value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_SGTTY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$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 ./Cppsypm 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: contains.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: 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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_lockf.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_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:

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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:
?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
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```

```

?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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:32 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:32:40 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:05:28 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:51 ram

```



```

?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18
    12:05:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bin binexp installbin: Prefixit Getfile Oldconfig afs cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:bin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S:.
?S:binexp:
?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installbin:
?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case
?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable should always
?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.
?S:.
?C:BIN:
?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will
?C: be installed. Program must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?C:.
?C:BIN_EXP:
?C: This
    symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for
?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define BIN "$bin" /**/
?H:#define BIN_EXP "$binexp" /**/
?H:.
?D:bin=/usr/local/bin'
: determine where public executables go
echo " "
set dflt bin bin
eval $prefixit
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'
./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$binexp"; then
    installbin="
fi
bin="$ans"

```

```
binexp="$sansexp"
```

```
if $afs; then
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

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

```
EOM
```

```
case "$installbin" in
```

```
) dflt=`echo $binexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`;;
```

```
*) dflt="$installbin";;
```

```
esac
```

```
fn=de~
```

```
rp='Where will public executables be installed?'
```

```
. ./getfile
```

```
installbin="$ans"
```

```
else
```

```
installbin="$binexp"
```

```
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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
```

```
?RCS:
```

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```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_vprintf.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_vprintf d_charvspr: Compile Guess cat Csym Setvar run rm_try \  
i_stdlib i_unistd i_stdarg i_varargs
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_vprintf:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VPRINTF symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available
```

```
?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_charvspr:
```

?S: This
variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system
?S: has vsprintf returning type (char*). The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".
?S:.
?C:HAS_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available
?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list. If unavailable, you
?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of _doprnt().
?C:.
?C:USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type
?C: (char*). The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()". It
?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:#\$d_vprintf HAS_VPRINTF /**/
?H:#\$d_charvspr USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF /**/
?H:.
?T:val2
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_vprintf d_charvspr
: see if vprintf exists
echo " "
if set vprintf val -f d_vprintf; eval \$csym; \$val; then
echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4
val="\$define"
\$cat >try.c <<EOF
#\$i_stdarg I_STDARG /*
Only one of these can be defined by i_varhrd */
#\$i_varargs I_VARARGS

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#\$i_unistd I_UNISTD

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

#ifdef I_UNISTD
include <unistd.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDLIB
include <stdlib.h>
#endif

```

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

#ifdef I_STDARG
void xxx(int n, ...)
{
    va_list args;
    char buf[10];
    va_start(args, n);
    exit(((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx(1, "foo"); }

#else /* I_VARARGS */

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

#endif

EOF

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

```

```

val2="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?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

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?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

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?RCS: \$Id: byteorder.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:24:55 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: byteorder.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:24:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: no longer ask the user if the test runs ok

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:58 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:28 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc Compile rm_try run \

multiarch uvtype uvsize i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:byteorder:

?S: This

variable holds the byte order in a UV. In the following,

?S: larger digits indicate more significance. The variable byteorder

?S: is either 4321 on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian,
 ?S: or 87654321 on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
 ?S:.

?C:BYTEORDER:

?C: This symbol holds the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
 ?C: in a UV, i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321 or 0x12345678, etc...

?C: If the compiler supports cross-compiling or multiple-architecture
 ?C: binaries, use compiler-defined macros to
 ?C: determine the byte order.

?C:.

```
?H:%<:#if defined(MULTIARCH)
?H:%<:#  ifdef __LITTLE_ENDIAN__
?H:%<:#    if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:%<:#      define BYTEORDER 0x1234
?H:%<:#    else
?H:%<:#      if LONGSIZE == 8
?H:%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:%<:#      endif
?H:%<:#    endif
?H:%<:#  else
?H:%<:#    ifdef __BIG_ENDIAN__
?H:%<:#      if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x4321
?H:%<:#      else
?H:%<:#        if LONGSIZE
== 8
?H:%<:#          define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:%<:#        endif
?H:%<:#      endif
?H:%<:#    endif
?H:%<:#  endif
?H:%<:#else
?H:%<:#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder /* large digits for MSB */
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
```

?T:xxx_prompt

?F:!try

: check for ordering of bytes in a UV

echo " "

case "\$multiarch" in

\$define)

\$cat <<EOM

You seem to be doing a multiarchitecture build,
 skipping the byteorder check.

EOM

byteorder='ffff'

::


```
*)
case "$byteorder" in
")
$cat <<'EOM'
```

In the following, larger digits indicate more significance. A big-endian machine like a Pyramid or a Motorola 680?0 chip will come out to 4321. A little-endian machine like a Vax or an Intel 80?86 chip would be 1234. Other machines may have weird orders like 3412. A Cray will report 87654321, an Alpha will report 12345678. If the test program works the default is probably right.

I'm now running the test program...

EOM

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#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:
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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_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: Extras.U,v\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?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
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```

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: randfunc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:

```

?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random
 ?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.
 ?X:
 ?MAKE:randfunc mrand seedfunc nrandbits: cat +cc rm test Myread Csym
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:randfunc:
 ?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.
 ?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,
 ?S: the 'nrand' macro is defined
 to generate uniformly distributed
 ?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.] (see mrand and nrand).
 ?S:.
 ?S:mrand:
 ?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized
 ?S: random numbers. Uses randfunc, often divided by
 ?S: (double) ((1 << nrandbits) -1) in order to normalize the result.
 ?S: In C programs, the macro 'nrand' is mapped on mrand.
 ?S:.
 ?S:seedfunc:
 ?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.
 ?S: Values include srand48, srand, 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_PRIdbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_PRIdbl" >>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_gcvrt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvrt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvrt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_qgcvrt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) qgcvrt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "qgcvrt";
#define DOUBLETYP long double
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#ifdef
HAS_PRIdbl
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*sPRIdbl,(n),(x))
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",((double)x))
#endif
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",((x))
#endif
char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#ifdef DOUBLETYP
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#define DOUBLETYP long double
#else
#define DOUBLETYP double
#endif
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

#ifdef _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((DOUBLETTYPE)0.1, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.1", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.01, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.01", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.001, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.001",
        buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.0001, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.0001", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.00009, 8, 0, buf);
    if (strlen(buf) > 5)
        checkit("9e-005", buf); /* for Microsoft ?? */
    else
        checkit("9e-05", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("1", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.1, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("1.1", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.01, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("1.01", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.001, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("1.001", buf);

```

```

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.0001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.0001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.00001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.00001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.000001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.000001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-1", buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("100000", buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)-100000.0,
8, 0, buf);
checkit("-100000", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)123.456, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("123.456", buf);

/* Testing of 1e+129 in bigintpm.t must not get extra '.' here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)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 $xxx_convert in
        gcv|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
        *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_preference $xxx_convert" >&4 ;;
    esac
done
: then add any others
for xxx_convert in gconvert gcv|sprintf; do
    case "$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 $xxx_convert in
            qgcv|gcv|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
            *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_ld_preference $xxx_convert" ;;
        esac
    done
    : then add qgcv, sprintf--then, in xxx_list order, gconvert and gcv
    for xxx_convert in qgcv|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_PRIdl" != "$define"; then
        xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list|sed s/sprintf/^ sprintf"
    fi
    : if no qgcv, remove it
    if test "$d_qgcv" != "$define"; then
        xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list|sed s/qgcv/^"
    fi
    : use the ld_list
    xxx_list="$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_PRIdbl" in
      "$define$define$define")
        d_Gconvert="sprintf((b),\"%. *\" \"$sPRIdbl,(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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```
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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: randbits.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:19:29 ram
?RCS: patch61: added <unistd.h> and <stdlib.h> to the C program test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:38 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit has been somewhat made obsolete with creation of the
?X: randfunc function (which finds out how to generate random
?X: numbers between 0 and 1.
?X:
?MAKE:randbits: cat rm Myread cc i_unistd i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:randbits:
?S: This
    variable contains the eventual value of the RANDBITS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program how many bits of random number
?S: the rand() function produces.
?S:.
?C:RANDBITS:
?C: This symbol contains the number of bits of random number the rand()
?C: function produces. Usual values are 15, 16, and 31.
?C:.
?H:#define RANDBITS $randbits /**/
?H:.
: check for size of random number generator
echo " "
case "$randbits" in
")
    echo "Checking to see how many bits your rand function produces..." >&4
    $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#i_unistd I_UNISTD
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
```

```

# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
EOCP
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
    register int i;
    register unsigned long tmp;
    register unsigned long max = 0L;

    for (i = 1000; i; i--) {
        tmp = (unsigned long)rand();
        if (tmp > max) max = tmp;
    }
    for (i = 0; max; i++)
        max /= 2;
    printf("%d\n",i);
}
EOCP
if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    dflt=`try`
else
    dflt='?'
    echo
    "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
fi
;;
*)
    dflt="$randbits"
    ;;
esac
rp='How many bits does your rand() function produce?'
. ./myread
randbits="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try

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

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

```


?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:ptrsize: cat rm_try Myread +cc +ccflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ptrsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the PTRSIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a pointer.

?S:.

?C:PTRSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the size of a pointer, so that the C preprocessor

?C: can make decisions based on it.

?C:.

?H:#define PTRSIZE \$ptrsize /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: check for length of pointer

echo " "

case "\$ptrsize" in

")

echo "Checking to see how big your pointers are..."

>&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

printf("%d\n", sizeof(char *));

}

EOCP

if \$cc \$ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

dflt=`./try`

else

dflt='4'

echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"

fi

::

*)

dflt="\$ptrsize"

::

esac

rp="What is the size of a pointer (in bytes)?"

./myread

ptrsize="\$ans"

\$rm_try

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: ccflags.U,v 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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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: 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
;;
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 cppstdn and cprun, since the
?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case
?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...
?X:
previous="
for flag in $*
do
  case "$flag" in
  -*) ftry="$flag";;
  *) ftry="$previous $flag";;
  esac
  if $cppstdn -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
    >cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
    $cprun -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags $ftry $cpplast <cpp.c \
    >cpp2.out
  2>/dev/null && \
    $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
    $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1

```

```

then
  cppflags="$cppflags $ftry"
  previous=""
else
  previous="$flag"
fi
done
set X $cppflags
shift
cppflags=${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.

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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_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: d_open3.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 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_open3.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:58:26 ram
?RCS: patch56: added knowledge of the O_NONBLOCK symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_open3: Compile test cat h_fcntl h_sysfile rm_try Setvar Findhdr run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?X: It would be easy to separate the
h_O_stuff from this.
?X: Is there a reason to do so? -- HMS
?S:d_open3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPEN3 manifest constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the 3 argument version of
?S: the open(2) function is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_OPEN3 (OPEN3):
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the three
?C: argument form of open(2) is available.
?C:.
?H:#\$d_open3 HAS_OPEN3 /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:O_RDONLY O_WRONLY O_RDWR O_NDELAY O_APPEND O_SYNC O_CREAT O_TRUNC
?W:%<:O_EXCL O_NONBLOCK
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_open3
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: Locate the flags for 'open()'
echo " "
\$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

```

#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    if(O_RDONLY);
#ifdef O_TRUNC
    exit(0);
#else
    exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first to get FREAD on Sun
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
    set try -DI_SYS_FILE
&& eval $compile; then
h_sysfile=true;
echo "<sys/file.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
if $run ./try; then
    echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "but not the 3 argument form of open(). Oh, well." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
    set try -DI_FCNTL && eval $compile; then
h_fcntl=true;
echo "<fcntl.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
if $run ./try; then
    echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "but not the 3 argument form of open(). Oh, well." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "I can't find the O_* constant definitions! You got problems." >&4
fi
set d_open3
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_open3.U

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```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: perlpath.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:33:53 ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:32 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!
?X:
?MAKE:perlpath: Getfile Oldconfig Loc perl
?MAKE: -pick
add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perlpath:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,
?S: which contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.
?S:.
?C:PERLPATH:
?C: This symbol contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.
?C:.
?H:#define PERLPATH "$perlpath" /**/
?H:.
: determine perl absolute location
case "$perlpath" in
")
if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then
dflt=/usr/bin/perl
else
case "$perl" in
*/) dflt="$perl";;
*) dflt=/usr/bin/perl;;
esac
fi
;;

```

```
*) dflt="$perlpath"
;;
esac
echo " "
fn=f~/
rp="Where is perl located on your system?"
./getfile
perlpath="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Head.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:02:09 ram

?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this

?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:02 ram

?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/03/21 08:46:15 ram

?RCS: patch52: definition of paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:54:19 ram

?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:03:44 ram

?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:54:28 ram

?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'

?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:15:07 ram

?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:32:35 ram
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:07 ram
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script. It is mostly just
?X: things to keep people from getting
?X: into a tizzy right off the bat.
?X:
?MAKE:Head:
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:PATH p_ _exe me newsh
?T:argv Id p paths OS2_SHELL DJGPP
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason
?F:!*
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH
?LINT:nocomment
#!/bin/sh
#
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU
NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically. Rather than
# working with this copy of Configure, you may wish to get metaconfig.
# The dist package (which contains metaconfig) is available via SVN:

```

```
# svn co https://svn.code.sf.net/p/dist/code/trunk/dist
?X:
?X: NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:

# $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
#
# Generated on <DATE> [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]
```

```
cat >c1$$ <<EOF
ARGGGHHHH!!!!
```

SCO csh still thinks true is false. Write to SCO today and tell them that next year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place. Hmm. Hmmmmmm. All we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

```
[End
of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]
EOF
cat >c2$$ <<EOF
```

```
OOPS! You naughty creature! You didn't run Configure with sh!
I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...
EOF
```

```
true || cat c1$$ c2$$
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q
```

```
(exit $?0) || cat c2$$
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q
rm -f c1$$ c2$$
```

```
: compute my invocation name
me=$0
case "$0" in
*/*)
me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*\^(.*)!\1!' 2>/dev/null`
test "$me" || me=$0
;;
esac
```

```
?X:
?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use
```

?X: the proper path separator, stored in \$p_. It is : on UNIX and ; on

?X: DOSish systems such as OS/2.

?X:

: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable

p_=:

: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"

if test -d c:/ ; then

if test -n "\$OS2_SHELL"; then

p_=\;

PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr '\\\\' /`

?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22

OS2_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2_SHELL%" | tr

'\\\\' / | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`

elif test -n "\$DJGPP"; then

case "X\${MACHTYPE:-nonesuchmach}" in

*cygwin) ;;

*) p_=\; ;;

esac

fi

fi

?X:

?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that

?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and

?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable

?X: PATH. Well, here we try to compromise by keeping the user's PATH and

?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the

?X: other. The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a

?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where

?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.

?X:

?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages. Some sites use

?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO

?X:

?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the

?X: user and the directories must

exist also.

?X:

: Proper PATH setting

paths='/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/sbin'

paths="\$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/sbin"

paths="\$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"

paths="\$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"

paths="\$paths /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"

paths="\$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /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
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```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidsize: Myread Typedef uidtype Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidsize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a uidtype in bytes.
?S:..
?C:Uid_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Uid_t in bytes.
?C:..
?H:#define Uid_t_size $uidsize /* UID size */
?H:..
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check size of UID
echo " "
case "$uidtype" in
*_t) zzz="$uidtype" ;;
*) zzz="uid" ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
```

```

cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
<stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($uidtype));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        *) uidsize=4
            echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $uidsize.)" >&4
            ;;
        *) uidsize=$yyy
            echo "Your $zzz is $uidsize bytes long."
            ;;
    esac
else
    uidsize=4
    echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $uidsize.)" >&4
fi

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_lc_monetary_2008: cat Compile rm_try d_loconv

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_lc_monetary_2008:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008 if libc

?S: has the international currency locale rules from POSIX

?S: 1003.1-2008.

?S:.

?C:HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv routine is

?C: available and has the additional members added in POSIX 1003.1-2008.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_lc_monetary_2008 HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008 /**/

?H:.

: see if libc has the POSIX.1-2008 currency locale rules

case "\$d_locconv:\$d_lc_monetary_2008" in

\$define:)

\$cat

>try.c <<EOCP

#include <locale.h>

int main() {

struct lconv *lc = localeconv();

char int_p_cs_precedes = lc->int_p_cs_precedes;

return 0;

}

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

d_lc_monetary_2008="\$define"

else

d_lc_monetary_2008="\$undef"

fi;

\$rm_try

::

esac

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_lc_monetary_2008.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: 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 "$libs" in
*-lc_*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
esac
;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*) for thislib in $libs; do
case "$thislib" in
-lc|-lc_s)
: Handle C library specially below.
;;
-l*)
thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//`
if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.'*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$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
?X: 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/[ \t]*D[ \t]*[0-9]*.*/p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
else
$nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] *_[_]*/p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] //p';\
eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
then

```

```

nm_opt='-p'
eval $xrun
else
echo " "
echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
com=""
if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
then
for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
$ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
$sed
-e "s/\\$_o\\$//" < libc.tmp > libc.list
echo "Ok." >&4
elif test "X$sosname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
$ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries. Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
2>/dev/null && \
$sed -e 's/^([_a-zA-Z0-9]*) .*/1/p' \
< tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
$rm -f tmp.imp
done
$sed -e "s/\\$_o\\$//" -e 's/^|+/' < libc.tmp > libc.list
echo "Ok." >&4
else
echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
if
bld t $libc | \
$sed -e 's/.*/\\/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\\$/" > libc.list &&
$test -s libc.list
then
for thisname in $libnames; do
bld t $libnames | \
$sed -e 's/.*/\\/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\\$/" >>libc.list
$ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
echo
"Ok." >&4
else
echo "That didn't work either." >&4
echo "No problem, I'll be compiling test programs then..." >&4
runnm=false

```

```

fi
fi
fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX...">&4
$sed -n 's/^\([^ ]*\)[ ]*syscall[0-9]*[ ]*$/1/p' \
/lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
fi
?X: remember, indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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 enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also

?X: using variants

of pc* in \$5.)

?X: The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.

pc*)

if \$test -n "\$DJGPP"; then

osname=dos

osvers=djgpp

```

fi
;;
esac
case "$1" in
aix) osname=aix
?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like
?X: AIX foo 1 4 000123456789
?X: where $4 is the major release number and $3 is the (minor) version.
?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.
?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below). In 4.1,
?X: it puts out something like 4.1.1.0
tmp=`( oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
case "$tmp" in
'not found') osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
'<3240'|<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
'=3240'|>3240'|<3250'|<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
'=3250'|>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
*) osvers=$tmp;;
esac
;;
bsd386) osname=bsd386
osvers=`$uname -r`
;;
cygwin*) osname=cygwin
osvers="$3"
;;
*dc.osx) osname=dcosx
osvers="$3"
;;
dnix) osname=dnix
osvers="$3"
;;
domainos) osname=apollo
osvers="$3"
;;
dgux)
osname=dgux
osvers="$3"
;;
?X: uname -a returns
?X: DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386
dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
osvers=`echo "$4"|sed 's/^v//`
;;
freebsd) osname=freebsd
osvers="$3" ;;
genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like

```

?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license

?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.

?X: Thanks to Graham Barr. --AD 6/30/1998

```
hp*) osname=hpx
```

```
osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.[0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,`
```

```
::
```

```
irix*) osname=irix
```

```
case "$3" in
```

```
4*) osvers=4 ;;
```

```
5*) osvers=5 ;;
```

```
*) osvers="$3" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
linux) osname=linux
```

```
case "$3" in
```

```
*) osvers="$3" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
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 $strylist; do
    eval $file="\$_$file"
done

./checkcc
?X: Cross-compiling support
case "$targetarch" in
    *) ;;
    *) hostarch=$osname
       osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,`
       osvers=""
       ;;
esac

@if { test -d ../hints }
: Offer them some hints based on their OS
cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if $test ! -f config.sh; then
    $cat <<EOM

```

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

```

EOM
(cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\./ /g' >&4
dflt=""

: Now look for a hint file osname_osvers, unless one has been
: specified already.
case "$hintfile" in
    '|')
        file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}"
        | $sed -e 's%\.%_%g' -e 's%_%%'`
        : Also try without trailing minor version numbers.
        xfile=`echo $file | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
        xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
        xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
        xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
        case "$file" in
            *) dflt=none ;;
            *) case "$osvers" in
                *) dflt=$file
                   ;;
                *) if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
                       dflt=$file

```



```

elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxxfile
elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
    dflt="${osname}"
else
    dflt=none
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
    case "$dflt" in
        *Policy*) ;;
        none) dflt="Policy" ;;
        *) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
    esac
fi
;;
*)
    dflt=`echo
$hintfile | $sed 's/\.sh$//'`
;;
esac

```

```

if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
    $cat <<EOM

```

There's also a Policy hint file available, which should make the site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.

EOM

```

fi

```

```

$cat <<EOM

```

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate. A well-behaved OS will have no hints, so answering "none" or just "Policy" is a good thing. DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM

```

rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
. UU/myread
tans=$ans
for file in $tans; do
if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
. Policy.sh
$cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X"$tans" = X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
: Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
echo "$file.sh does not exist"
dflt=$file
rp="hint to use instead?"
. UU/myread
for file in $ans; do
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh";
then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
fi
done
fi
done

hint=recommended
: Remember our hint file for later.
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
hintfile="$file"
else
hintfile="
fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $src instead of $src

@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 $@ %<
?S:d_symlink:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYMLINK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the symlink() routine is available
?S: to create symbolic links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYMLINK (SYMLINK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the symlink routine is available
?C: to
?C: create symbolic links.
?C:.
?H:#$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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETNETENT if setnent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setnent HAS_SETNETENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setnent
: see if setnent exists
set
setnent 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

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: d_sanemcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:41:19 ram

```

```

?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sanemcmp: cat d_memcmp +cc +optimize +ccflags +libs +ldflags rm \
i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sanemcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SANE_MEMCMP symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine is available and can be used to compare relative
?S: magnitudes of chars with their high bits set.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SANE_MEMCMP:
?C: This symbol,
if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available
?C: and can be used to compare relative magnitudes of chars with their high
?C: bits set. If it is not defined, roll your own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sanemcmp HAS_SANE_MEMCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!sanemcmp
?LINT: set d_sanemcmp
: can memcmp be trusted to compare relative magnitude?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memcmp" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo \
    "Checking to see if your memcmp() can compare relative magnitude..." >&4
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif

```

```

#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char a = -1;
char b = 0;
if ((a < b) && memcmp(&a, &b, 1) < 0)
    exit(1);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $optimize $ccflags
$ldflags \
    -o sanemcmp foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./sanemcmp 2>/dev/null; then
    echo "Yes, it can."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "No, it can't (it uses signed chars)."
fi
else
    echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* sanemcmp core
set d_sanemcmp
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_cuserid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:25 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_cuserid: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_cuserid:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CUSERID symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the cuserid() routine is available
 ?S: to get character login names.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_CUSERID :
 ?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the cuserid routine is
 ?C: available to get character login names.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_cuserid HAS_CUSERID /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_cuserid
 : see if cuserid exists
 set cuserid d_cuserid
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_setpgrp.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram
 ?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE_BSDGRP in favor of USE_BSD_SETPGRP
 ?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE_BSD_GETPGRP
 ?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:59:30 ram
 ?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:37 ram
 ?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
 ?RCS:


```

patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm +cc +libs +ccflags \
+ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is
?S: available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdsetpgrp (d_bsdpgrp):
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_SETPGRP if
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S: See also d_setpgid for a POSIX interface.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is
?C: available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_SETPGRP (USE_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none. See also HAS_SETPGID
?C: for a POSIX interface.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp HAS_SETPGRP /**/
?H:#$d_bsdsetpgrp
USE_BSD_SETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set.c !set
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp
: see if setpgrp exists
set setpgrp d_setpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_SETPGRP || d_bsdsetpgrp
case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
$cat >set.c <<EOP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif

```

```

int main()
{
    if (getuid() == 0) {
        printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
        setuid(1);
    }
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
    if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
        exit(0);
#else
    if (setpgrp() != -1)
        exit(0);
#endif
    exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
    echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
    val="$define"
elif $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
    echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
    val="$undef"
else
    echo "(I can't
    seem to compile and run the test program.)"
    if ./usg; then
        xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
    else
        # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
        case "$i_unistd" in
            $undef)
                xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
                val="$define"
                ;;
            $define)
                xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
                val="$undef"
                ;;
        esac
    fi
    echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
    fi
    ;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set set.c

```

@end

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_statvfs d_fstatvfs: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_statvfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STATVFS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the statvfs() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d_fstatvfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSTATVFS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatvfs() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STATVFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the statvfs routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems by filenames.

?C:.

?C:HAS_FSTATVFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatvfs routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_statvfs HAS_STATVFS /**/

?H:#\$d_fstatvfs

HAS_FSTATVFS /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_statvfs

?LINT:set d_fstatvfs

: see if statvfs exists

set statvfs d_statvfs

eval \$inlibc

: see if fstatvfs exists

set fstatvfs d_fstatvfs

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the endgrent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDGRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is
?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endgrent HAS_ENDGRENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endgrent
: see if endgrent exists
set endgrent d_endgrent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_truncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic 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_sysselect sys/select.h
?X: $i_netdb netdb.h"
?X: set d_getnetent_proto getnetent $hdrs
?X: eval $hasproto
?X:
?X: There is also an 'escape' hatch built in. If you have a pair
?X: of args 'literal 'stuff' then 'stuff' gets included literally
?X: into the test program. See Protochk.U for more details.
?X:
?MAKE:Hasproto:
```

```

Setvar cppstdin cppflags cppminus contains rm_try test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:func varname
?F:!try.c
?V:hasproto
: Define hasproto macro for Configure internal use
hasproto='varname=$1; func=$2; shift; shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
case "$1" in
$define) echo "#include <$2>";;
literal) echo "$2" ;;
esac ;
shift 2;
done > try.c;
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < try.c > tryout.c 2>/dev/null;
if $contains "$func.*(" tryout.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "$func() prototype found.";
val="$define";
else
echo "$func() prototype NOT found.";
val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try tryout.c'

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```

?RCS: $Id: prefix.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera
?RCS: 5.005_5x version -- Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:44:05 ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix

```

```

?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:34 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package. Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc. It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package. Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix" /**/
?H:.
:
determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
")
dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt /usr`
;;
*?)
dflt=`echo "$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="$ans"
prefixexp="$sansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

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

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_pwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:03:27 ram
?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not
?X:
```


?MAKE:i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment:

\

contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_pwd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I_PWD, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.

?S:.

?S:d_pwquota:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates

?S: that struct passwd contains pw_quota.

?S:.

?S:d_pwage:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates

?S: that struct passwd contains pw_age.

?S:.

?S:d_pwchange:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates

?S: that struct passwd contains pw_change.

?S:.

?S:d_pwclass:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates

?S: that struct passwd contains pw_class.

?S:.

?S:d_pwexpire:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates

?S: that struct passwd contains pw_expire.

?S:.

?S:d_pwcomment:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates

?S: that struct passwd contains pw_comment.

?S:.

?C:I_PWD:

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <pwd.h>.

?C:.

?C:PWQUOTA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw_quota.

?C:.

?C:PWAGE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw_age.

?C:.

?C:PWCHANGE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

?C: contains pw_change.

```

?C:.
?C:PWCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_class.
?C:.
?C:PWEXPIRE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_expire.
?C:.
?C:PWCOMMENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_comment.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pwd I_PWD /**/
?H:#$d_pwquota PWQUOTA /**/
?H:#$d_pwage PWAGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwchange PWCHANGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwclass PWCLASS /**/
?H:#$d_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /**/
?H:#$d_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota
      d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

case "$i_pwd" in
$define)
xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

if $contains 'pw_quota' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwquota
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_age' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwage
eval $setvar

```

```
if $contains 'pw_change' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwchange
eval $setvar
```

```
if $contains 'pw_class' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar
```

```
if $contains 'pw_expire' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar
```

```
if $contains 'pw_comment' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
eval $setvar
```

```
$rm -f $$h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set
d_pwquota; eval $setvar
set d_pwage; eval $setvar
set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
set d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /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: d_keypad.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_keypad.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_keypad: cat cc termLib Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_keypad:

?S: This variable controls the definition of HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD,

?S: which tells the application that the keypad() curses function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD:

?C: This symbol indicates the availability of the keypad() function

?C: of the curses library.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_keypad

HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_keypad

: check for the "keypad()" function in the curses library

echo " "

case "\$termLib" in

")

echo "You don't have a curses library, so I won't waste time looking" >&4

echo "to see if has the keypad() function." >&4

*)

echo "Checking the curses library (\$termLib) for the keypad() function..." >&4

\$cat >c_keypad.c <<'EOCP'

#include <curses.h>

int main() {

keypad(stdscr, TRUE);

exit(0);

}

EOCP

if \$cc c_keypad.c >c_keypad.out 2>&1 ; then

```

val=$define
echo "It appears to have the keypad() function."
else
val=$undef
echo "Your curses library doesn't appear to have the keypad() function."
fi
esac
set d_keypad
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

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

```

```

?RCS: $Id: yacc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: yacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig byacc bison cat test _exe
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:yacc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.
?S:.
?S:yaccflags:
?S: This
variable contains any additional yacc flags desired by the
?S: user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:comp
: determine compiler compiler
case "$yacc" in
")
dflt=yacc;;
*)

```

```

dflt="$yacc";;
esac
echo " "
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
    dflt="$byacc"
    comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
    comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
    *bis*)
        case "$yacc" in
            *_y*) ;;
            *)
                yacc="$yacc -y"
                echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behavior.)"
                ;;
        esac
    ;;
esac
;;
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\$

?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: i_neterrno.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:20:29 ram

?RCS: patch36: forgot to initialize 'val' to an empty value (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:22:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: removed spurious echo

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:02:05 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_neterrno: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_neterrno:

?S: This variable

conditionally defines the I_NET_ERRNO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <net/errno.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I_NET_ERRNO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <net/errno.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_neterrno I_NET_ERRNO /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_neterrno

: see if net/errno.h is available

val="

set net/errno.h val

eval \$inhdr

: Unfortunately, it causes problems on some systems. Arrgh.

```
case "$val" in
$define)
cat > try.c <<'EOM'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <net/errno.h>
int func()
{
return ENOTSOCK;
}
EOM
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "We'll be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
else
echo "We won't be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
set i_netermno
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/i_netermno.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:

?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:etexp:

?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"

etexp="\$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: 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:
?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

```

```

$unicefix sharp
chmod +x sharp
./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
if test -s today; then
?X: echo "It does."
    sharpbang='#! '
else
?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
?X: echo "It's just a comment."
    sharpbang=': use '
fi
fi
else
echo " "
echo "Your $sh doesn't grok # comments--I will strip them later on."
shsharp=false
?X: The
spitshell script will be perused, so leave it out the UU directory
cd ..
echo "exec grep -v '^[ ]*#' >spitshell
chmod +x spitshell
$unicefix spitshell
spitshell=`pwd`/spitshell
cd UU
echo "I presume that if # doesn't work, #! won't work either!"
sharpbang=': use '
fi
rm -f sharp today

```

Found in path(s):

* /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: d_strtoul.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?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_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 cat longsize Compile run
?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:.
?F:!try
: see if strtoul exists
set strtoul d_strtoul
eval $inlibc

case "$d_strtoul" in
"$define")
    $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtoul() works okay...
EOM
    $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdio.h>
extern unsigned long int strtoul(char *s, char **, int);
static int bad = 0;
void check(char *s, unsigned long eul, int een) {
    unsigned long gul;
    errno = 0;
    gul = strtoul(s, 0, 10);
    if (!(gul == eul) && (errno == een)))
        bad++;
}
int main() {
    check(" 1", 1L, 0);
    check(" 0", 0L, 0);
EOCP
case "$longsize" in
8)
    $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
    check("18446744073709551615", 18446744073709551615UL, 0);
    check("18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
    #if 0 /* strtoul() for ^-/ strings is undefined. */
    check("-1", 18446744073709551615UL, 0);

```

```

check("-18446744073709551614", 2, 0);
check("-18446744073709551615",
1, 0);
check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
#endif
EOCP
;;
4)
    $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
check("4294967295", 4294967295UL, 0);
check("4294967296", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtoul() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
check("-1", 4294967295UL, 0);
check("-4294967294", 2, 0);
check("-4294967295", 1, 0);
check("-4294967296", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
check("-4294967297", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
#endif
EOCP
;;
*)
: Should we write these tests to be more portable by sprintf-ing
: ~0 and then manipulating that char string as input for strtol?
;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
if (!bad)
    printf("ok\n");
return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    case "$run ./try`" in
    ok) echo "Your strtoul() seems to be working okay." ;;
    *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoul() doesn't seem to be working okay.
EOM
        d_strtoul="$undef"
        ;;
    esac
else
    echo
    "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
    d_strtoul="$undef"
fi
;;

```


esac

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_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: AAAAA.U 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: 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_syslog.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
 ?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: 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.
 */
#include I_SYS_TYPES
#include I_UNISTD
#include I_TIME
#include I_STDLIB
#include 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

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Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/files/Jmake.tmpl

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_fp_classl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_fp_classl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASSL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_classl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FP_CLASSL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_classl routine is

?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in

?C: Digital UNIX. See for possible values HAS_FP_CLASS.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_fp_classl HAS_FP_CLASSL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_fp_classl

: see if fp_classl exists

set fp_classl d_fp_classl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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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: \$Id: pkgsrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:
 ?MAKE:pkgsrsrc: src rsrc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:pkgsrsrc:
 ?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 "\$pkgsrsrc"
 ?H:.

: define absolute package source directory
 case "\$src" in
 /*) pkgsrsrc=\$src;;
 *) pkgsrsrc=`cd \$rsrc; pwd`;;
 esac

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

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 ?RCS:
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_sgndchr.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:44:25 ram
 ?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:00:24 ram
 ?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:16 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_sgndchr: cat rm +cc +ccflags Setvar
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_sgndchr:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the SIGNEDCHAR symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program
 that signed characters are available.
 ?S:.
 ?C:SIGNEDCHAR:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that characters are a signed type.
 ?C: If not defined, things declared as signed characters (and that make

?C: use of negative values) should probably be declared as shorts instead.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_sgndchr SIGNEDCHAR /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_sgndchr

: check for signed chars

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can do signed chars..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

int main()

{

char c = 0;

c--;

exit(c >= 0);

}

EOCP

\$cc \$ccflags -o try try.c

if ./try; then

val="\$define"

echo "It certainly can."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "It can't. I'll have to make some things type short."

fi

set d_sgndchr

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_sgndchr.U

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

?RCS:

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?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:
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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: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.

?RCS: \$Id\$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: doublesize.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:06 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:

```

?MAKE:doublesize: cat rm_try Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublesize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the DOUBLESIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a double.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLESIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the
size of a double, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of double
echo " "
case "$doublesize" in
")
echo "Checking to see how big your double precision numbers are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", sizeof(double));
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
dflt=`./try`
else
dflt='8'
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$doublesize"
;;
esac
rp="What is the size of a double precision number (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
doublesize="$ans"
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/doublesize.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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* 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:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_crypt_r crypt_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_crypt extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_crypt_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CRYPT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the crypt_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S: crypt_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of crypt_r.
?S: It is zero if d_crypt_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_crypt_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CRYPT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt_r routine
?C: is available to crypt re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CRYPT_R_PROTO:
?C: This

```

```

symbol encodes the prototype of crypt_r.
?C: It is zero if d_crypt_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_crypt_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_crypt_r HAS_CRYPT_R /**/
?H:#define CRYPT_R_PROTO $crypt_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_crypt_r_proto
: see if crypt_r exists
set crypt_r d_crypt_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_crypt_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_crypt crypt.h"
case "$d_crypt_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_crypt_r_proto=define
set d_crypt_r_proto crypt_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_crypt_r_proto" in
define)
case "$crypt_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, struct crypt_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCS ;;
esac
case "$crypt_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, CRYPTD*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCD ;;
esac
case "$crypt_r_proto" in
"|0) d_crypt_r=undef
crypt_r_proto=0
echo
"Disabling crypt_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$crypt_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) crypt_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$crypt_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "crypt_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_crypt_r=undef
crypt_r_proto=0

```



```
;;
esac
;;
*) crypt_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_crypt_r.U
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```

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

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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: mkdep.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:13:07 ram
 ?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$_o all over the place
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:25:02 ram
 ?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:12 ram
 ?RCS: patch16: cppflags is now an optional dependency
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:22:39 ram
 ?RCS: patch15: force zero exit status in all mkdep scripts
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS:
 Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:16 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?X:
 ?X: This unit generates the script 'mkdep' in the top-level directory.
 ?X: It is up to the makefile to use it for automatic dependencies
 ?X: generation (usage: 'mkdep [cppflags] -- *.c').
 ?X:
 ?MAKE:mkdep: spitshell startsh cpp +cppflags grep contains rm sed sort uniq \
 Getfile Oldconfig eunicefix cat +cc cppminus test pkgsrc _o
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:mkdep:
 ?S: This variable holds the name of a command to generate makefile
 ?S: dependencies on the standard output. It is the pathname of the
 ?S: generated mkdep script.
 ?S:..
 ?F:mkdep
 ?T:IFS arg flags takeflags srcfile toplev filebase inc dir files file dep c
 : find out how to generate dependencies
 echo " "
 echo "Checking how to generate makefile dependencies on your machine..." >&4
 ?X: We are in the UU directory
 toplev=`cd ../pwd`
 \$cat >dep.c <<'EOCP'
 #include "dep.h"
 EOCP
 ?X: Empty dep.h causes RIOS to barf
 \$cat >dep.h <<'EOCP'

EOCP

```
takeflags='flags=""
```

```
case
```

```
"$@" in
```

```
*--*)
```

```
for arg
```

```
do
```

```
shift
```

```
case "$arg" in
```

```
--) break;;
```

```
*) flags="$flags $arg";;
```

```
esac
```

```
done;;
```

```
esac'
```

```
case "$mkdep" in
```

```
")
```

```
::
```

```
*)
```

```
if test -f "$mkdep" &&
```

```
$mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
```

```
$contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
then
```

```
echo "$mkdep works."
```

?X: If they copied a config.sh from some other place, they'll have a working

?X: mkdep script probably, but not located at the top of the sources. And

?X: the Makefiles generated by jmake expect an mkdep script in the top dir.

```
case "$mkdep" in
```

```
"$pkgsrc/mkdep");;
```

```
*) echo "(copying it to $pkgsrc)"
```

```
cp $mkdep $pkgsrc/mkdep 2>/dev/null
```

```
if $pkgsrc/mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
```

```
$contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
mkdep=$pkgsrc/mkdep
```

```
else
```

```
echo "Hmm... The copy failed or something... Guessing again..."
```

```
mkdep=
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
else
```

```
mkdep=
```

```
fi
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$mkdep" in
```

```
")
```

?X: have to figure something out: Try cpp

```

?X: have
to pass source names one by one to cpp...
$spitshell > ../mkdep <<EOM
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
    $cpp -M $cppflags \ $flags \ $srcfile 2>/dev/null
done
exit 0
EOM
mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
chmod +x $mkdep
$eunicefix $mkdep
if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
    $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
    echo "Looks like we can use $cpp -M."
else
    mkdep=
fi
;;
esac

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: have to figure something out: on NeXT, use cc -MM
?X: have to pass source names one by one to cc...
$spitshell > ../mkdep <<EOM
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
    $cc -MM $cppflags \ $flags \ $srcfile 2>/dev/null
done
exit 0
EOM
mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
chmod +x $mkdep
$eunicefix $mkdep
if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
    $contains "dep$_o: dep.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
    echo "Looks like we can use $cc -MM."
else
    mkdep=
fi
;;

```

```

esac

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: still no luck -- try something fancier.
$spitshell >../mkdep <<EOS
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
case
"$srcfile" in
*.c) c='.c';;
*.y) c='.y';;
*.l) c='.l';;
esac
filebase=`basename $srcfile $c`
<|$srcfile $cpp $cppminus $cppflags $flags 2>/dev/null | \
$sed -e '/^# *[0-9]/!d' \
-e 's/^\.*"(.*)"".*$/"$filebase'$_o: \1/" \
-e 's|\.|:|'| \
-e 's|:|$|:|$srcfile'|' | \
$grep -v '^#' | $sort | $uniq
done
exit 0
EOS
mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
chmod +x $mkdep
$eunicefix $mkdep
if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
$contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "A shell script using $cpp does the trick."
else
echo "$cpp doesn't seem to be any use at all."
$spitshell >../mkdep <<EOS
$startsh
$takeflags
files="$@"
set X $flags
shift
inc='.'
while test $# -gt 0
do
case "$1" in
-I)
shift
inc="$inc:$1"

```

```

;;
-I*)
dir=\`echo \$1 | sed -e 's/^-I//'\`
inc="\$inc:\$dir"
;;
esac
shift
done
set X \$files
shift
trap "$rm -f /tmp/mkdep\$\$; exit 1" 1 2 3 15
for srcfile
do
case "\$srcfile" in
*.c) c='.c';;
*.y) c='.y';;
*.l)
c='.l';;
esac
filebase=\`basename \$srcfile \$c\`
echo \$filebase$_o: \$srcfile
$grep '^#[ ]*include' \$srcfile /dev/null | \
$sed -n -e 's/#[ ]*include[ ]*//'\` \
-e '/<(.*)>/ d'\` \
-e 's/:[^"]*"([^\"]*)"/.*/: \1/' \
-e "s/\\.c:/$_o:/p" > /tmp/mkdep\$\$
?X: Deal with directories specified via -I requests to locate files
IFS=: '
while read file dep; do
for dir in \$inc; do
if $test -f "\$dir/\$dep"; then
dep="\$dir/\$dep"
break
fi
done
echo "\$file: \$dep" | $sed -e 's,: \./,: ,'
done </tmp/mkdep\$\$
IFS=' '
$rm -f /tmp/mkdep\$\$
done
exit 0
EOS
mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
chmod +x $mkdep
$eunicefix $mkdep
if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
$contains "dep$_o:.*/dep\h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then

```

```
cat << EOM
```

I can use a script with `grep` instead, but it will make some incorrect dependencies, since it doesn't understand about conditional compilation. Moreover, some dependencies may be missing, because scanning won't be a recursive process.

If you have a program which generates makefile dependencies, you may want to use it. If not, you can use the script and edit the Makefile by hand if you need to.

```
EOM
```

```
else
mkdep=
cat << EOM
```

I can't seem to generate makefile dependencies at all! Perhaps you have a program that does? If you don't, you might look at the `mkdep` script to see if you can create one which works.

```
EOM
```

```
fi
fi
esac
echo " "
dflt="$mkdep"
fn=f~/
rp="Name of program to make makefile dependencies?"
. ./getfile
mkdep="$ans"
$rm -f dep.c dep.h dep$_o dep.out
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_strchr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:49:20 ram

?RCS: patch12: added support for HAS_INDEX

?RCS: patch12: added magic for index() and rindex()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:05:26 ram

?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_STRCHR, no macro remap of index (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_strchr d_index: contains strings Setvar Myread Oldconfig

Csym

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strchr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCHR if strchr() and

?S: strchr() are available for string searching.

?S:.

?S:d_index:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_INDEX if index() and

?S: rindex() are available for string searching.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRCHR:

?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the strchr()/strchr()

?C: functions are available for string searching. If not, try the

?C: index()/rindex() pair.

?C:.


```

?C:HAS_INDEX:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the index()/rindex()
?C: functions are available for string searching.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strchr HAS_STRCHR /**/
?H:#$d_index HAS_INDEX /**/
?H:.
?M:index: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef index
?M:#define index strchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?M:rindex: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef rindex
?M:#define rindex strchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?T:vali
?LINT:set d_strchr d_index
: index or strchr
echo " "
if set index val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
if
set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then
if $contains strchr "$strings" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
?X: has index, strchr, and strchr in string header
val="$define"
vali="$undef"
echo "strchr() found." >&4
else
?X: has index, strchr, and no strchr in string header
val="$undef"
vali="$define"
echo "index() found." >&4
fi
else
?X: has only index, no strchr, string header is a moot point
val="$undef"
vali="$define"
echo "index() found." >&4
fi
else
if set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then
val="$define"

```

```

vali="$undef"
echo "strchr() found." >&4
else
echo "No index() or strchr() found!" >&4
val="$undef"
vali="$undef"
fi
fi
set d_strchr; eval $setvar
val="$vali"
set d_index; eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

* /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: 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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_strerror.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram

?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:58:26 ram

?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:56 ram

?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys_errnolist[] with @if

?RCS: patch16: added default value for d_sysearnlst

?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_sysearnlst d_sysearnlst d_strerror: contains Csym Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strerror:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRERROR if strerror() is

?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.

?S:.

?S:d_sysearnlst:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRLIST if sys_errlist[] is

?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.

?S:.

?S:d_sysearnlst:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST if sys_errnolist[]

?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.

?S:.

?S:d_strerror:

?S: This variable holds what Strerror is defined as to translate an error

?S: code condition into an error message string. It could be 'strerror'

?S: or a more complex macro emulating strerror with sys_errlist[], or the

?S: "unknown" string when both strerror and sys_errlist are missing.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRERROR (STRERROR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror routine is

?C: available

to translate error numbers to strings. See the writeup

?C: of Strerror() in this file before you try to define your own.

?C:.

?C:HAS_SYS_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errlist array is

?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int

?C: sys_nerr gives the size of that table.

?C:.

?C:HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errnolist array is

?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.

?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys_nerrno gives the size of that table.

?C:.

?C:Strerror:

?C: This preprocessor symbol is defined as a macro if strerror() is

?C: not available to translate error numbers to strings but sys_errlist[]

?C: array is there.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strerror HAS_STRERROR /**/

?H:#\$d_syserrlst HAS_SYS_ERRLIST /**/

?H:#\$d_syserrnlst HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST /**/

?H:#define Strerror(e) \$d_strerror

?H:.

?D:d_syserrnlst="

?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_strerrorm='strerror(e)'

if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo "(You also have sys_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror.)"

d_syserrlst="\$define"

else

echo "(Since you don't have sys_errlist[], sterror() is welcome.)"

d_syserrlst="\$undef"

fi

elif xxx=`./findhdr string.h`; test "\$xxx" || xxx=`./findhdr strings.h`; \

\$contains '#[]*define.*strerror' "\$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo 'strerror() found in string header.' >&4

d_strerror="\$define"

d_strerrorm='strerror(e)'

```

if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(Most probably, strerror() uses sys_errlist[] for descriptions.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
else
  echo "(You don't appear to have any sys_errlist[], how can this be?)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
fi
elif set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "strerror()
not found, but you have sys_errlist[] so we'll use that." >&4
d_strerror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$define"
d_strerrorm='((e)<0||(e)>=sys_nerr?"unknown":sys_errlist[e])'
else
echo 'strerror() and sys_errlist[] NOT found.' >&4
d_strerror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$undef"
d_strerrorm="unknown"
fi
@if d_syserrlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_syserrnolist; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
  d_syserrnolist="$define"
else
  echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
  d_syserrnolist="$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

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_setgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_setgrent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_setgrent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENTH 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_SETGREN:

?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_SETGREN /**/

?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

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?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

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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:#$d_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES /**/
?H:.
?T:first
    second
?LINT:set d_flexfnam
: see if we can have long filenames
echo " "
?X:
?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow
?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least
?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the
?X: whole system can't.
?X:
rmlist="$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: floatsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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: floatsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:floatsize: cat rm Myread Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:floatsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the FLOATSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a float.
?S:.
?C:FLOATSIZE:
?C: This
symbol contains the size of a float, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define FLOATSIZE $floatsize /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of float
echo " "
case "$floatsize" in
")
echo "Checking to see how big your floating point numbers are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(float));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    floatsize=`$run ./try`
else
    dflt='4'
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
    rp="What is the size of a floating point number (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    floatsize="$ans"
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f try.c try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_getnbyaddr.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getnbyaddr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_getnbyaddr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYADDR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr() routine is available

?S: to look up networks by their IP addresses.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyaddr() routine is

?C: available to look up networks by their IP addresses.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_getnbyaddr HAS_GETNETBYADDR /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_getnbyaddr

: see if getnetbyaddr exists

set getnetbyaddr d_getnbyaddr

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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,

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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: 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,
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 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be run in order to emit
?X: an important warning to the user, which will be remembered and shown
?X: at the end of the Configure run as well.
?X:
?X: A typical use would be:
?X:
?X: ./warn <<EOM
?X: Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X: EOM
?X:
?X: or:
?X:
?X: ./warn "Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on."
?X:
?X: Which will both display to the user:
?X:
?X: ***
WARNING:
?X: *** Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X: ***
?X:
?MAKE:Warn: startsh eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./warn
: script used to emit important warnings
cat >warn <<EOS
$startsh
?X: Read the whole warning message from stdin into a temporary file
?X: when no argument was supplied.
if test $# -gt 0; then
    echo "$@" >msg
else
    cat >msg
fi
?X: Emit the warning, prefixing all lines with '*** '
echo "*** WARNING:" >&4
sed -e 's/^/*** /' <msg >&4
echo "*** " >&4
?X: Save the warning in the logs, which will be shown again at the end
cat msg >>config.msg
echo " " >>config.msg
rm -f msg
EOS
chmod +x warn
$eunicefix warn

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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

*

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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

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:

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?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,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i_values.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:34 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_values: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_values:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VALUES symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include <values.h> to get symbols like MAXLONG

?S: and friends.

?S:.

?C:I_VALUES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include

<values.h> to get definition of symbols like MINFLOAT or

?C: MAXLONG, i.e. machine dependant limitations. Probably, you

?C: should use <limits.h> instead, if it is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_values I_VALUES /**/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set i_values
: see if this is a values.h system
set values.h i_values
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-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
?RCS: that same 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 $@ %<
?S:d_flexfnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which
?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.
?S:.
?C:FLEXFILENAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames
?C: longer than 14
?C: characters.
?C:.
?H:$d_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES /**/
?H:.
?T:first
?LINT:set d_flexfnam
: see if we can have long filenames
echo " "
?X:
?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow
?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least
?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the
?X: whole system can't.
?X:
first=123456789abcdef
$rm -f $first
```

```

if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
    echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters. Sigh.'>&4
    val="$undef"
else
    echo 'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.'>&4
    val="$define"
fi
else
$cat <<'EOM'
You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars.
You can't even think about them!
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
set d_flexfnam
eval $setvar
$rm -rf 123456789abcde*

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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:

?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 \$

```

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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: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various gethost*() functions.

```


?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes

?C: prototypes for gethostent(), gethostbyname(), and

?C: gethostbyaddr(). Otherwise,

it is up to the program to guess

?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_gethostprotos HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_gethostprotos

?X: This test actually only checks for gethostent() and assumes the

?X: others follow suit. This test fails for ChorusOS, which has

?X: gethostbyname and gethostbyaddr, but not gethostent.

: see if prototypes for various gethostxxx netdb.h functions are available

echo " "

set d_gethostprotos gethostent \$i_netdb netdb.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

* /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.

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:dtraceobject dtracexnolib: 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:dtracexnolib:

?S: Whether dtrace accepts -xnolib. If available we call dtrace -h

?S: and dtrace -G with -xnolib to allow dtrace to run in a jail on

?S: FreeBSD.

?S:.

?F: !perl dtrace.h

?T:xnolib

: Probe whether dtrace builds an object, as newer Illumos requires an input

: object file that uses at least one of the probes defined in the .d file

case "\$usedtrace" in

\$define)

case "\$dtracexnolib" in

\$define|true|[yY]*)

```

        dtracexnolib=$define
$dttrace -h -xnolib -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
;;
' "')
        if $dttrace -h -xnolib -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then
        dtracexnolib=$define
        echo "Your dttrace accepts -xnolib"
elif $dttrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then
        dtracexnolib=$undef
        echo "Your dttrace doesn't accept -xnolib"
else
        echo "Your dttrace doesn't work at all, try building without dttrace support" >&4
        exit 1
fi
;;
*)
        dtracexnolib=$undef
$dttrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
;;
esac
case $dtracexnolib in
$define) xolib=-xnolib ;;
*) xolib= ;;
esac

case "$dttraceobject" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
        dttraceobject=$define
        ;;
' "')
        $cat >try.c <<EOM
#include "perldtrace.h"
int main(void) {
        PERL_LOADED_FILE("dummy");
        return 0;
}
EOM
        dttraceobject=$undef
        if $cc -c -o try.o $optimize $ccflags try.c \
                && $dttrace -G $xolib -s ../perldtrace.d try.o >/dev/null 2>&1; then

        dttraceobject=$define
        echo "Your dttrace builds an object file"
        fi
        ;;
*) dttraceobject=$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\$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: voidflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:37:44 ram

?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat sed rm rm_try contains +cc +ccflags package \
Oldconfig Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:voidflags:

?S: This

variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,

?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this

?S: compiler. See VOIDFLAGS for more info.

?S:.

?S:defvoidused:

?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).

?S:.

?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for

?X: config_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.

?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:

?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this

?C: compiler. What various bits mean:

?C:

?C: 1 = supports declaration of void

?C: 2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void

?C: 4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and

?C: addresses of void functions

```

?C: 8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers
?C:
?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements
?C: of the package. This can be done either by #defining VOIDUSED before
?C: including
?C: 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
            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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtol.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtol: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtol:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtol() routine is available
?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOL (STRTOL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
    the strtol routine is available
?C: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtol HAS_STRTOL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtol
: see if strtol exists
set strtol d_strtol
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_difftime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:31 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_difftime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_difftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIFFTIME symbol, which

```

?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_DIFFTIME :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
the difftime routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_difftime HAS_DIFFTIME /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_difftime

: see if difftime exists

set difftime d_difftime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

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?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:
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_usleep.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:53 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_usleep: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_usleep:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_USLEEP if usleep() is
 ?S: available to do high granularity sleeps.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_USLEEP (USLEEP):
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the usleep routine is
 ?C: available to let the process sleep on a sub-second accuracy.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_usleep
 HAS_USLEEP /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_usleep
 : see if usleep exists
 set usleep d_usleep
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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,
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: registers.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:19:41 ram
 ?RCS: patch61: removed empty ?LINT lines
 ?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:33 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:41 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:registers reg1 reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11 \

reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16: awk rm Cppsym

Myread Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:registers:

?S: This variable contains the number of register declarations paid

?S: attention to by the C compiler.

?S:.

?S:reg1:

?S: This variable, along with reg2, reg3, etc. contains the eventual

?S: value for the symbols register1, register2, register3, etc. It has

?S: either the value "register" or is null.

?S:.

?C:register1:

?C: This symbol, along with register2, register3, etc. is either the word

?C: "register" or null, depending on whether the C compiler pays attention

?C: to this many register declarations. The intent is that you don't have

?C: to order your register declarations in the order of importance, so you

?C: can freely declare register variables in sub-blocks of code and as

?C: function parameters. Do not use register<n> more than once per routine.

?C:.

?LINT:describe reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11

?LINT:describe reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16

?LINT:known register2 register3 register4 register5 register6

register7

?LINT:known register8 register9 register10 register11 register12 register13

?LINT:known register14 register15 register16

?H:#define register1 \$reg1 /**/

?H:#define register2 \$reg2 /**/

?H:#define register3 \$reg3 /**/

?H:#define register4 \$reg4 /**/

?H:#define register5 \$reg5 /**/

?H:#define register6 \$reg6 /**/

?H:#define register7 \$reg7 /**/

?H:#define register8 \$reg8 /**/

?H:#define register9 \$reg9 /**/

?H:#define register10 \$reg10 /**/

?H:#define register11 \$reg11 /**/

?H:#define register12 \$reg12 /**/

?H:#define register13 \$reg13 /**/

?H:#define register14 \$reg14 /**/

?H:#define register15 \$reg15 /**/

```
?H:#define register16 $reg16 /**/
?H:.
?F:!.foo
: see how many register declarations we want to use
case "$registers" in
")
if ./Cpplib vax; then
dflt=6
elif ./Cpplib sun mc68000 mips; then
dflt=10
elif ./Cpplib pyr; then
dflt=14
elif ./Cpplib ns32000 ns16000; then
dflt=5
elif ./Cpplib $smallmach; then
dflt=3
else
: if you have any other numbers
for me, please send them in
dflt=6
fi;;
*) dflt=$registers ;;
esac
?LINT:set reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:set reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
cat <<EOM
```

Different C compilers on different machines pay attention to different numbers of register declarations. About how many register declarations in each routine does your C compiler pay attention to? (OK to guess)

```
EOM
rp="Maximum register declarations?"
./myread
registers=$ans
reg1="
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=16; i++) printf \"reg%d=\\n\\\", i} \" \
</dev/null >.foo
./foo
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=$registers; i++) printf \"reg%d=register\\n\\\", i} \" \
</dev/null >.foo
./foo
$rm -f .foo
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that 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_OLD_SOCKET (OLD_SOCKET):
 ?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_OLD_SOCKET /**/

?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_socketpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_socketpair
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 hbulx20 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
$unicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#if cpp_stuff == 1
#define STRINGIFY(a)  "a"
#endif
#if cpp_stuff == 42
#define StGiFy(a) #a
#define STRINGIFY(a)
    StGiFy(a)
#endif
#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
#  include "Bleth: How does this C preprocessor stringify macros?"
#endif
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
$awk \
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
'length($1) > 0 {
    printf "#ifdef %s\nprintf(\"%s=%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef _%s\nprintf(\"_%s=%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(_%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s\nprintf(\"__%s=%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s__\nprintf(\"__%s__=%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s__));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
}' >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
ccflags="$ccflags"
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) ccflags="\$ccflags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) ccflags="\$ccflags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try -Dcpp_stuff=$cpp_stuff $optimize \$ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs 2>/dev/null
&& $run ./try | $sed 's/ /\>>> /g'
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$unicefix Cppsym.try

```

```

./Cppsym < Cppsym.know | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.true
: Add in any Linux cpp "predefined macros":
case "$osname::$gccversion" in
*linux*:*.*|*gnukfreebsd*:*.*|*gnu*:*.*)
    tHdrH=_tmpHdr
    rm -f $tHdrH.h' $tHdrH
    touch $tHdrH.h'
    # Filter out macro arguments, such as Linux's __INT8_C(c)
    if $cpp -dM $tHdrH.h' > $tHdrH_cppsym.h' && [ -s $tHdrH_cppsym.h' ]; then
        sed -e 's/#define[\\ ]*//;s/[\\ ]*$/ /' -e 's/(.*) <$tHdrH_cppsym.h' >$tHdrH_cppsym.real'
        if [ -s $tHdrH_cppsym.real' ]; then
            cat $tHdrH_cppsym.real' Cppsym.know | sort | uniq | ./Cppsym | sort | uniq > Cppsym.true
        fi
    fi
    rm -f $tHdrH.h' $tHdrH_cppsym.h' $tHdrH_cppsym.real'
;;
esac
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|str , ' "' ;;
esac
$cat
>ccsym <<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
EOF
for i in ` $cc -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v `
do
    case "$i" in
-D*) echo "$i" | $sed 's/^-D//';;
-A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "$i" | $sed 's/^-A//' | $sed 's/(.*)/(.*)/1=2/';;
esac
done
$rm_try
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$unicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file. ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.) --AD 14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw

```

fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign

?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO

```
Sawk '/\=/ { 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/' 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

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

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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-5-30-0-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

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?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
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: installprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

```
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```

```
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```

```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: installprefix.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Initial revision
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:installprefix installprefixexp: Getfile Loc \
```

```
Oldconfig afs cat package prefix
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:installprefix:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which
```

```
?S: "make install" will install the package. For most users, this
```

```
?S: is the same
```

```
as prefix. However, it is useful for
```

```
?S: installing the software into a different (usually temporary)
```

```
?S: location after which it can be bundled up and moved somehow
```

```
?S: to the final location specified by prefix.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:installprefixexp:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of installprefix
```

```
?S: with all ~-expansion done.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: determine installation prefix for where package is to be installed.
```

```
if $afs; then
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-30-0-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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorhtml3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorhtml3dir vendorhtml3direxp installvendorhtml3dir: html3dir Getfile \
Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```



```

?Y:TOP
?S:vendorhtml3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: library pages. It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing
    in this directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages for modules and extensions in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml3direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml3dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml3dir="
?S:installvendorhtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml3direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml3dir
: Set the vendorhtml3dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml3dir="
    vendorhtml3direxp="
;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module html pages go.
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
: XXX Better default
: suggestions would be welcome.
case "$vendorhtml3dir" in
") dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$vendorhtml3dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
./getfile
vendorhtml3dir="$ans"
vendorhtml3direxp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure

```

\$test X"\$vendorhtml3dir" = "X" && vendorhtml3dir=''

prefixvar=vendorhtml3dir

./installprefix

Found in path(s):

* /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.

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?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

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig \

i_pthread i_stdlib i_langinfo i_locale \

usethreads run

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the
?S: HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L symbol, which indicates if the
?S: nl_langinfo_l() function exists and is thread-safe.
?S:.
?C:HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the nl_langinfo_l()
?C: function, and that it is thread-safe.
?C:.
?H:#$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l item
$cat <<EOM
```

Checking to see if you have nl_langinfo_l() and that it is thread-safe
EOM

```
?X:
Despite claiming that nl_langinfo_l() is thread-safe, the POSIX 2008
?X: standard allows for a non-safe implementation:
?X:
?X: "nl_langinfo_l() uses an internal per-thread buffer, and nl_langinfo()
?X: uses (in all threads) the same buffer that nl_langinfo_l() uses in the
?X: initial thread. There can be interactions, but only when
?X: nl_langinfo_l() is called in the initial thread"
?X:
?X: If nl_langinfo_l() isn't thread safe, might as well just use plain
?X: nl_langinfo().
?X:
?X: This program calls nl_langinfo_l(), then creates a thread, calling plain
?X: nl_langinfo() from within it, then sees if the buffer in the original
?X: thread was changed.
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
#$i_langinfo I_LANGINFO
#ifdef I_LANGINFO
# include <langinfo.h>
#endif
#$i_pthread I_PTHREAD
#ifdef I_PTHREAD
# include <pthread.h>
#endif
#$i_locale I_LOCALE
```

```

#ifdef I_LOCALE
# include <locale.h>
#endif

void *
thread_start(void
* arg)
{
    nl_langinfo(RADIXCHAR);
}

int main() {
    char * main_buffer;
    char save_main_buffer[1000];
    pthread_t subthread;
    pthread_attr_t attr;

    main_buffer = nl_langinfo_l(CODESET, newlocale(LC_ALL_MASK, "C", 0));

    /* If too large for our generous allowance, just assume we don't have
    * it. */
    if (strlen(main_buffer) >= sizeof(save_main_buffer)) {
        exit(1);
    }

    strcpy(save_main_buffer, main_buffer);

    if (pthread_attr_init(&attr) != 0) {
        exit(1);
    }

    if (pthread_create(&subthread, &attr, thread_start, NULL) != 0) {
        exit(1);
    }

    if (pthread_join(subthread, NULL) != 0) {
        exit(1);
    }

    exit(! (strcmp(main_buffer, save_main_buffer) == 0));
}
EOCP
case "$usethreads" in
define)
    set try
    if eval $compile; then
        echo "Your system has nl_langinfo_l()..." >&4
        if $run ./try; then

```

```

        echo "and it is thread-safe (just as I'd hoped)." >&4
        d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_1="$define"
        echo "$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_1" >&4
    else
        echo "but it isn't thread-safe, so we won't use it." >&4
    fi
else
    echo "your system does not have nl_langinfo_1()" >&4
fi
;;
*) echo "Since threads aren't selected, we won't bother looking for nl_langinfo_1()" >&4
esac
if test X"$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_1" = X; then
    d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_1="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_nl_langinfo_1.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_mkdtmp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_mkdtmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDTEMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdtmp() routine is available

?S: to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.

?S:.

?C:HAS_MKDTEMP :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdtmp routine is

?C: available to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_mkdtmp HAS_MKDTEMP /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_mkdtmp

: see if mkdtmp exists

set mkdtmp d_mkdtmp

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_group.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSERVENT if setservernt() is
```

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SETSERVENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 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_sanemcmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:41:19 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_sanemcmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:41:19 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_sanemcmp: Compile cat d_memcmp rm_try run \

i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_sanemcmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SANE_MEMCMP symbol if

?S: the memcpy() routine is available and can be used to compare relative

?S: magnitudes of chars with their high bits set.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SANE_MEMCMP:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available

?C: and can be used to compare relative magnitudes of chars with their high

?C: bits set. If it is not defined, roll your own version.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_sanemcmp HAS_SANE_MEMCMP /**/

```

?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_sanemcmp
: can memcmp be trusted to compare relative magnitude?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memcmp" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking if your memcmp() can compare relative magnitude..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char a = -1;
char b = 0;
if ((a < b) && memcmp(&a, &b, 1) < 0)
exit(1);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval
$compile_ok; then
if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
echo "Yes, it can."
val="$define"
else

```



```

    echo "No, it can't (it uses signed chars)."
fi
else
    echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
set d_sanemcmp
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_fd_set.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fd_set.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram
?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd_set checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram
?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS_FD_* symbols were not consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fd_set d_fd_macros
d_fds_bits: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig \
d_socket i_systime i_sysselect i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fd_set:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_SET symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd_set typedef.
?S:.
?S:d_fd_macros:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_MACROS symbol,

```

?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which
 ?S: manipulate an fd_set.
 ?S:..
 ?S:d_fds_bits:
 ?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FDS_BITS symbol,
 ?S: which indicates if your fd_set typedef contains the fds_bits member.
 ?S: If you have an fd_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did
 ?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate
 ?S: an fd_set, HAS_FDS_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.
 ?S:..
 ?C:HAS_FD_SET:
 ?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd_set typedef
 ?C: in <sys/types.h>
 ?C:..
 ?C:HAS_FD_MACROS:
 ?C: This symbol, when defined,
 indicates presence of the macros used to
 ?C: manipulate an fd_set.
 ?C:..
 ?C:HAS_FDS_BITS:
 ?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds_bits member in
 ?C: fd_set. This knowledge is useful if fd_set is available but the macros
 ?C: aren't.
 ?C:..
 ?H:#\$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
 ?H:#\$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
 ?H:#\$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
 ?H:..
 ?F:!try
 : check for fd_set items
 \$cat <<EOM

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd_set and friends ...

EOM

?X: The FD_SET macros can be in strange places. On some SysV-based

?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)

?X: by <sys/socket.h>. We won't force people to include

?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other

?X: incompatibilities.

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#ifdef I_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

#\$i_systime I_SYS_TIME

#\$i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT

#\$d_socket HAS_SOCKET

#include <sys/types.h>

```

#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h>
*/
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main() {
    fd_set fds;

#ifdef TRYBITS
    if(fds.fds_bits);
#endif

    if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
        exit(0);
    #else
        exit(1);
    #endif
}
EOCP
set try -DTRYBITS
if eval $compile; then
    d_fds_bits="$define"
    d_fd_set="$define"
    echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
    if $run ./try; then
        echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
        d_fd_macros="$define"
    else
        $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gaaack! I'll have to cover for you.
EOM
        d_fd_macros="$undef"
    fi
else
    $cat <<'EOM'
Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd_set. Checking further...
EOM
    set try
    if eval $compile; then
        d_fds_bits="$undef"
        d_fd_set="$define"
        echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
        if $run ./try; then

```

```

    echo "and you have the normal
fd_set macros." >&4
    d_fd_macros="$define"
else
    $cat <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gross! More work for me...
EOM
    d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
else
echo "Well, you got zip. That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
    d_fd_set="$undef"
    d_fds_bits="$undef"
    d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

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

```

```

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_sysuio: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_sysuio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUIO symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <sys/uio.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_SYSUIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/uio.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_sysuio I_SYSUIO /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_sysuio

: see if this is a sys/uio.h system

set sys/uio.h i_sysuio

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_sjis2jis.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:25 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_sjis2jis: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_sjis2jis:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SJIS2JIS symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the sjis2jis() routine is available
 ?S: to convert SJIS to JIS.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_SJIS2JIS:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sjis2jis routine is
 ?C: available
 to convert SJIS to JIS.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_sjis2jis HAS_SJIS2JIS /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_sjis2jis
 : see if sjis2jis exists
 set sjis2jis d_sjis2jis
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:
 ?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: 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 COMPILE 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:

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?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..."
    fi
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "It also supports 2..."
    fi
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        voidflags=7
        echo "And it supports 4 but not 8 definitely."
    fi
    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."
        fi
        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."
        fi
        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."
            fi
            else
                echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
            fi
        fi
    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 \$

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?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: ssize_t.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:24:21 ram Exp \$

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?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: ssize_t.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:24:21 ram

?RCS: patch61: integrated perl5 concerns for mis-configured sfio

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:28 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:33:06 ram

?RCS: patch32: created

by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:ssize_t: Myread Typedef size_t cat rm_try Compile run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ssize_t:

?S: This variable defines ssize_t to be something like ssize_t,

?S: long or int. It is used by functions that return a count

?S: of bytes or an error condition. It must be a signed type.

?S: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).

?S:.

?C:SSize_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used by functions that return

?C: a count of bytes or an error condition. It must be a signed type.

?C: It is usually ssize_t, but may be long or int, etc.

?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> or <unistd.h>

?C: to get any typedefed information.

?C: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).

?C:.

?H:#define SSize_t \$ssize_t /* signed count of bytes */

?H:.

?F:!try

: see what type is used for signed size_t

set ssize_t ssize_t int stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef

dflt="\$ssize_t"

?X: Now check out whether sizeof(SSize_t)

== sizeof(Size_t)

\$cat > try.c <<EOM

#include <stdio.h>

#_i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#ifdef I_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

#include <sys/types.h>

#define Size_t \$ssize_t

#define SSize_t \$dflt

int main()

{

if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(SSize_t))

printf("\$dflt\n");

else if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(int))

printf("int\n");

else

printf("long\n");

exit(0);

}

EOM

echo " "

set try

if eval \$compile_ok && \$run ./try > /dev/null; then

ssize_t=`\$run ./try`

echo "I'll be using \$ssize_t for functions returning a byte count." >&4

else

\$cat >&4 <<EOM

Help! I can't compile and run the ssize_t test program: please enlighten me!

(This is probably a misconfiguration in your system or libraries, and you really ought to fix it. Still, I'll try anyway.)

I need a type that is the same size as \$sizetype, but is guaranteed to be signed. Common values are ssize_t, int and long.

EOM

```
rp="What signed type is the same size as $sizetype?"
. ./myread
ssizetype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

*

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_select.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_select.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_select: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_select:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SELECT if select() is
?S: available to select active file descriptors. A <sys/time.h>
?S: inclusion may be necessary for the timeout field.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SELECT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the select routine is
?C: available
?C: to select active file descriptors. If the timeout field
?C: is used, <sys/time.h> may need to be included.
?C:.
?H:#$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 \$

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?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

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

?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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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_u32align: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig run i_stdlib \

byteorder u32type Myread Setvar u8type signal_t

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_u32align:

?S: This variable tells whether you must access character data

?S: through U32-aligned pointers.

?S:.

?C:U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that you must access

?C: character data through U32-aligned pointers.

?C:.

?H:%<:#ifndef U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED

?H:%<:#\$d_u32align U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED /**/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

```
?F:!try
: Checking 32bit alignedness
$cat
<<EOM
```

Checking to see whether you can access character data unalignedly...

EOM

```
case "$d_u32align" in
") $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#_i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define U32 $u32type
#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder
#define U8 $u8type
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGBUS
$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(4); }
#endif
int main() {
#if BYTEORDER == 0x1234 || BYTEORDER == 0x4321
    volatile U8 buf[8];
    volatile U32 *up;
    int i;

    if (sizeof(U32) != 4) {
printf("sizeof(U32) is not 4, but %d\n", sizeof(U32));
exit(1);
    }

    fflush(stdout);

#ifdef SIGBUS
    signal(SIGBUS, blech);
#endif

    buf[0] = 0;
    buf[1] = 0;
    buf[2] = 0;
    buf[3] = 1;
    buf[4] = 0;
    buf[5] = 0;
    buf[6] = 0;
    buf[7] = 1;

    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
```



```

up = (U32*)(buf + i);
if (!((*up == 1 << (8*i)) || /* big-endian */
      (*up == 1 << (8*(3-i))) /* little-endian */
      )
    )
{
    printf("read failed (%x)\n", *up);

    exit(2);
}

/* write test */
for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
up = (U32*)(buf + i);
*up = 0xBeef;
if (*up != 0xBeef) {
    printf("write failed (%x)\n", *up);
    exit(3);
}
}

exit(0);
#else
printf("1\n");
exit(1);
#endif
return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
echo "(Testing for character data alignment may crash the test. That's okay.)" >&4
$run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null
case "$?" in
0) cat >&4 <<EOM
You can access character data pretty unaligned.
EOM
d_u32align="$undef"
;;
*) cat >&4 <<EOM
It seems that you must access character data in an aligned manner.
EOM
d_u32align="$define"
;;
esac
else
rp='Can you access character data at unaligned addresses?'

```

```

dflt='n'
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) d_u32align="$undef" ;;
*) d_u32align="$define" ;;
esac
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_u32align.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:ilp d_ilp32 d_ilp64 d_lp64 d_can64: Assert Myread Setvar \

cat rm +cc +ccflags echo n c intsize longsize ptrsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ilp:

?S: This variable contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU supports,

?S: from the compiler's point of view. Typically 32 or 64.

?S:.

?S:d_ilp32:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_ILP32.

?S:.

?S:d_ilp64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_ILP64.

?S:.

?S:d_lp64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_LP64.

?S:.

?S:d_can64:

?S: This variable

conditionally defines CAN_HANDLE_64BITS.

?S:.

?C:CPU_ILP_MAXBITS:

?C: This symbol contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU natively

?C: supports from the compiler's point of view. Typically 32 or 64.

?C:.

?C:CPU_IS_ILP32:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables
?C: hold 32-bit values.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_ILP64:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables
?C: hold 64-bit values.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_LP64:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the long and pointer variables hold
?C: 64-bit values but integers are smaller (probably only 32-bit wide).
?C:.
?C:CAN_HANDLE_64BITS:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the compiler can handle 64-bit values
?C: despite the CPU having only 32-bit registers. These are available using
?C: the "long long" C type. It is only defined for ILP32 machines, since
?C: 64-bit support is naturally available on ILP64 and LP64 machines.
?C:.
?H:#define CPU_ILP_MAXBITS \$ilp
?H:#\$d_ilp32
CPU_IS_ILP32 /**/
?H:#\$d_ilp64 CPU_IS_ILP64 /**/
?H:#\$d_lp64 CPU_IS_LP64 /**/
?H:#\$d_can64 CAN_HANDLE_64BITS /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_ilp32 d_ilp64 d_lp64 d_can64
: check for architecture type
echo " "
\$echo \$n "Computing CPU architecture type...\$c" >&4
ilp=`expr \$longsize * 8`
case "\$ptrsize" in
8)
val=\$undef; set d_ilp32; eval \$setvar
case "\$intsize" in
8)
echo " ILP64." >&4
val=\$define; set d_ilp64; eval \$setvar
val=\$undef; set d_lp64; eval \$setvar
;;
*)
echo " LP64." >&4
val=\$define; set d_lp64; eval \$setvar
val=\$undef; set d_ilp64; eval \$setvar
;;
esac
;;
*)
echo " ILP\${ilp}." >&4

```

case "$ilp" in
32) val=$define;;
*) val=$undef;;
esac
set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

```

@if CAN_HANDLE_64BITS || d_can64
: see whether compiler supports 64-bit emulation
val=$undef
case "$ilp" in
64) val=$define;;
*)
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
long long foo;
int main()
{
    STATIC_ASSERT(8
== sizeof(foo));
return 0;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo " "
echo "Your compiler also supports 64-bit emulation." >&4
val=$define
fi
$rm -f try.*
;;
esac
set d_can64
eval $setvar

@end

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

?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: bitpbyte.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:54 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: bitpbyte.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:54 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:27 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:bitpbyte: cat rm Myread Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:bitpbyte:
?S: This variable contains the value of the BITS_PER_BYTE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a byte.
?S:.
?C:BITS_PER_BYTE:
?C: This
symbol contains the number of bits in a byte, so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define BITS_PER_BYTE $bitpbyte /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of byte
echo " "
case "$bitpbyte" in
")
echo "Checking to see how many bits there are in a byte..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
?X: Standard C requires a macro CHAR_BIT in <limits.h>
#ifdef __STDC__
#include <limits.h>
#else
#define CHAR_BIT 8
#endif
#ifdef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE CHAR_BIT
#else
?X: On non standard C, try with <values.h>
#include <values.h>
#ifdef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE 8
#endif
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", BITSPERBYTE);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
dflt=`$run ./try`
else
dflt='8'

```

```

echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$bitpbyte"
;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a byte (in bits)?"
. ./myread
bitpbyte="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try

```

Found in path(s):

```

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

```

```

?RCS: $Id: i_arpainet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_arpainet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18 12:08:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0  netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_arpainet: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_arpainet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_ARPA_INET symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <arpa/inet.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_ARPA_INET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <arpa/inet.h> to get inet_addr and friends
?C: declarations.
?C:.
?H:#$i_arpainet I_ARPA_INET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_arpainet
: see if arpa/inet.h has to be included
set arpa/inet.h i_arpainet
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: prototype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_llrintl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_llrintl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLRLINTL 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_LLRLINTL:
 ?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_LLRLINTL /**/
 ?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:
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 ?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:
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```
?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:
```

```
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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i_limits.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_limits: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_limits:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LIMITS symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include <limits.h> to get symbols like WORD_BIT

?S: and friends.

?S:.

?C:I_LIMITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <limits.h> to

get definition of symbols like WORD_BIT or

?C: LONG_MAX, i.e. machine dependant limitations.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_limits I_LIMITS /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_limits

: see if this is a limits.h system

set limits.h i_limits

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_endprotoent_r endprotoent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_endprotoent_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endprotoent_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endprotoent_r_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endprotoent_r.

?S: It is zero if d_endprotoent_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endprotoent_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent_r

routine

?C: is available to endprotoent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDPROTOENT_R_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endprotoent_r.

?C: It is zero if d_endprotoent_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endprotoent_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_endprotoent_r HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R /**/

?H:#define ENDPROTOENT_R_PROTO \$endprotoent_r_proto /**/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d_endprotoent_r_proto

: see if endprotoent_r exists

set endprotoent_r d_endprotoent_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d_endprotoent_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d_endprotoent_r_proto:\$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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" 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

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?RCS: \$Id: Init.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?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 bleed). It's up to
# the Configure maintainers to backport the patch to the metaunits if it
# is accepted. Exceptions to this rule, and more information, is in
# Porting/pumpkin.pod.
?X:
?X:
NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:
```

```
# Generated using [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]
# (with additional metaconfig patches 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. Hmmmmmm. 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/sbin'
```

```
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/sbin"
```

```
paths="$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"
```

```
paths="$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"
```

```
paths="$paths /sys5.3/bin
```

```
 /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"
```

```
paths="$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /opt/ansic/bin /usr/ccs/bin"
```

```
paths="$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"
```

```
paths="$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"
```

```
paths="$paths /system/gnu_library/bin"
```

```
for p in $paths
```

```
do
```

```
case "$p_$PATH$p_" in
```

```
*$p_$p$p_*) ;;
```

```

*) test -d $p && PATH=$PATH$p_$p ;;
esac
done

PATH=.$p_$PATH
export PATH

: shall we be using ksh?
inksh=""
needksh=""
avoidksh=""
newsh=/bin/ksh
changesh=""
?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias
?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...
?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since some
?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    inksh=true
fi
?X: On HP-UX, large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then
    needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
fi
?X: On
    AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
    if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
        avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
        newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
    fi
fi
?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
    if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
        avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
        newsh=/bin/sh
    fi
?X: if BIN_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh
    unset BIN_SH
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\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_strtouq: Inlibc cat Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strtouq:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOUQ symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtouq() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRTOUQ:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtouq routine is

?C: available to convert strings to unsigned long longs (quads).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strtouq HAS_STRTOUQ /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: see if strtouq exists

set strtouq d_strtouq

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d_strtouq" in

"\$define")

\$cat <<EOM

Checking whether your strtouq() works okay...

EOM

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <errno.h>

#include <stdio.h>

extern unsigned long long int strtouq(char *s, char **, int);

static int bad

= 0;

void check(char *s, unsigned long long eull, int een) {

unsigned long long gull;

errno = 0;

```

gull = strtouq(s, 0, 10);
if (!(gull == eull) && (errno == EEN)))
    bad++;
}
int main() {
    check(" 1",          1LL, 0);
    check(" 0",          0LL, 0);
    check("18446744073709551615", 18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
    check("18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
    #if 0 /* strtouq() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
    check("-1",          18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
    check("-18446744073709551614",      2LL, 0);
    check("-18446744073709551615",      1LL, 0);
    check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
    check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
    #endif
    if (!bad)
        printf("ok\n");
    return 0;
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
    case "$run ./try" in
        ok) echo "Your strtouq() seems to be working okay." ;;
        *) cat <<EOM >&4

```

Your

strtouq() doesn't seem to be working okay.

EOM

```

    d_strtouq="$undef"
    ;;
esac
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
    d_strtouq="$undef"
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?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:
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_qgcvt: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_qgcvt:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_QGCVT symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the qgcvt() routine is available.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_QGCVT:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the qgcvt routine is
 ?C: available to convert long doubles ("quad doubles") to strings.
 ?C: This is a low-level routine hopefully faster than sprintf.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_qgcvt HAS_QGCVT /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_qgcvt

```
: see if qgcvt exists
set qgcvt d_qgcvt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-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,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same 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

")

dfld=`./loc ./usr/local /usr/local /local /opt

/usr`

;;

*)

dfld="\$prefix"

;;

esac

\$cat <<EOM

By default, \$package will be installed in \$dfld/bin, manual pages under \$dfld/man, etc..., i.e. with \$dfld 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:
?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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_internet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the INTERNET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a mailer available
?S: which
?S: supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?S:.
?C:INTERNET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that there is a mailer available
?C: which supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?C:.
?H:#$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\$

?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: abortsig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:19 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:20 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:abortsig: Myread Oldconfig Guess cat +cc ccflags rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:abortsig:

?S: This variable holds the name of the signal used by the abort() call.

?S:.

?C:ABORTSIG:

?C: This symbol holds the signal number (symbol) used by the abort() call. To

?C: actually

define the signal symbol, <signal.h> should be included.

?C:.

?H:#define ABORTSIG \$abortsig /**/

?H:.

?T:signal

: which signal is sent by abort ?

echo " "

case "\$abortsig" in

")

echo "Checking to see which signal is sent to the process by abort()..." >&4

echo "abort" > abort.sh

chmod +x abort.sh

?X: SIGABRT should replace SIGIOT on USG machines in a near future (1991).

for signal in SIGIOT SIGILL SIGABRT; do

case "\$abortsig" in

") \$cat >abort.c <<EOP

/* FIXME: Missing #include <stdlib.h>*/

#include <signal.h>

caught() { exit(0); } /* FIXME: Use _exit() or _Exit() in signal handler */

int main()

{

```

#ifdef $signal
    signal($signal, caught);
#endif
if (-1 == abort())
    exit(1);
exit(1);
}

```

EOP

?X: We have to use the abort.sh script otherwise sh behaves strangely on AIX.

```

if $cc $ccflags -o abort abort.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    (./abort.sh) >/dev/null 2>&1
    case $? in
        0) abortsig="$signal";;
        esac
    fi
    ;;
    esac
done
;;
esac
case "$abortsig" in
    ") echo
    "(I wasn't able to compute the signal name--guessing)"
    if ./usg; then
        dflt="SIGIOT"
    else
        dflt="SIGILL"
    fi;;
    *) dflt="$abortsig"
    ;;
    esac
rp="Which signal does abort() send to the process (signal name)?"
. ./myread
abortsig="$ans"
$rm -f core abort.sh abort abort.c

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/abortsig.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:

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?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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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.

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

?RCS:

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?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.

\$Id: errnolist.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram Exp ram \$

#

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#

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of the source tree for dist 4.0.

#

Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>

#

\$Log: errnolist.sh,v \$

Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram

patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one

#

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:36 ram

Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

#

case \$CONFIG in

")

if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;

elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;

elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../../;

elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../../;

elif

test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../../;

else

echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1

fi

. \$TOP/config.sh

```
;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/\)^'` ;;
esac
case "$serrnolistic" in
") ;;
*)
echo "Making $serrnolistic ..."
awk -f errnolist.a < /usr/include/sys/errno.h > $serrnolistic
echo "It would be a good idea to make sure that $serrnolistic is correct."
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/lib/errnolist.SH

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_isnormal: cat Compile Setvar rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isnormal:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNORMAL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isnormal() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISNORMAL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnormal routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is normal (non-zero normalized).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_isnormal HAS_ISNORMAL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_isnormal

: check for isnormal

echo "Checking to see if you have isnormal..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <math.h>

int main() { return isnormal(0.0); }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have isnormal."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "You do not have isnormal."

fi

\$rm_try

```
set d_isnormal
eval $setvar
```

Found

in path(s):

* /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: d_shmget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?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: ptrsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:19 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: ptrsize.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:19 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ptrsize: cat rm_try Myread Compile run use64bitall i_stdlib d_quad
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:ptrsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the PTRSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a pointer.
?S:.
?C:PTRSIZE:
?C: This
symbol contains the size of a pointer, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it. It will be sizeof(void *) if
?C: the compiler supports (void *); otherwise it will be
?C: sizeof(char *).
?C:.
?H:#define PTRSIZE \$ptrsize /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:extern use64bitint
: check for length of pointer
echo " "
case "\$ptrsize" in
")
echo "Checking to see how big your pointers are..." >&4
\$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(void *));
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try

```

if eval $compile_ok; then
    ptrsize=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your pointers are $ptrsize bytes long."
else
    dflt='4'
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
    rp="What is the size of a pointer (in bytes)?"
    . ./myread
    ptrsize="$ans"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
    case "$ptrsize" in
        4) cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** You
    have chosen a maximally 64-bit build,
*** but your pointers are only 4 bytes wide.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitall.
EOM
    case "$d_quad" in
        define)
            cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** Since you have quads, you could possibly try with -Duse64bitint.
EOM
    ;;
esac
    cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** Cannot continue, aborting.

```

```

EOM

```

```

    exit 1
    ;;
esac
    ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/ptrsize.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
```

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: startsh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:25:31 ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startsh: sh sharpbang eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:startsh:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a shell
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with sh and not some
?S: other
    shell.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
: figure out how to guarantee sh startup
?X: Avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking out how to guarantee sh startup..." >&2
case "$startsh" in
") startsh=${sharpbang}${sh} ;;
*)
?X: echo "Let's see if '$startsh' works..." ;;
esac
cat >sharp <<EOSS
$startsh
set abc
test "$?abc" != 1
EOSS

chmod +x sharp
$eunicefix sharp
if ./sharp; then
: echo "Yup, it does."
else
echo "Hmm... '$startsh' does not guarantee sh startup..."
echo "You may have to fix up the shell scripts to make sure $sh runs them."
fi
rm -f sharp

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usrinc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 2000/06/27 00:20:28 jhi

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:27:12 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:24:36 ram

?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:18:31 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips_type: test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \
Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm sysroot cc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usrinc:

?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is

?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.

?S:.

?S:incpath:

?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the

?S: right one, as in "\$incpath/usr/include" or "\$incpath/usr/lib".

?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.

?S:.

?S:mips_type:

?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.

?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".

?S:.

?D:usrinc='/usr/include'


```

?LINT:extern cppflags
?LINT:create mips
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:./mips
: What should the include directory be ?
: Use sysroot if set, so findhdr looks in the right place.
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c"
dflt="$sysroot/usr/include"
incpath="
?X: mips_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE_BSD43
to cppflags if needed.
mips_type="
?X:
?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.
?X:
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
$cat >usr.c <<'EOCP'
#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
/bsd43
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $cppflags -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains /usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
incpath='/bsd43'
mips_type='BSD 4.3'
else
mips_type='System V'
fi
$rm -f usr.c usr.out
echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
xxx_prompt=y
echo "exit 0" >mips
else
echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
xxx_prompt=n
echo "exit 1" >mips
fi
chmod +x mips
$unicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
echo " "

```

```
rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
./getfile
usrinc="$ans"
;;
*) usrinc="$dflt"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/usrinc.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cppstdin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram

?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram

?RCS: patch15: new variables cprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free

?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram

?RCS: patch6:

remove wrapper when not actually used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cprun cpplast: contains test Myread Oldconfig Loc \

cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion 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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_syscallproto: Hasproto i_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_syscallproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the syscall() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the syscall() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are

?C: extern

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

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_strerror_r strerror_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
usethreads extern_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strerror_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRERROR_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the strerror_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:strerror_r_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of strerror_r.

?S: It is zero if d_strerror_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_strerror_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRERROR_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror_r routine

?C: is available to strerror

```

re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:STRERROR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of strerror_r.
?C: It is zero if d_strerror_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_strerror_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror_r HAS_STRERROR_R /**/
?H:#define STRERROR_R_PROTO $strerror_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_strerror_r_proto
: see if strerror_r exists
set strerror_r d_strerror_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_strerror_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h define string.h"
case "$d_strerror_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_strerror_r_proto=define
set d_strerror_r_proto strerror_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_strerror_r_proto" in
define)
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
esac
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=I_IBI
;;
esac
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./prochck "$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 "$susetthreads" 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: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_snprintf d_vsnprintf : Inlibc Compile cat run rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_snprintf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SNPRINTF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the snprintf () library function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?S:d_vsnprintf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VSNPRINTF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the vsnprintf () library function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SNPRINTF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the snprintf () library

?C: function

is available for use.

?C:.

?C:HAS_VSNPRINTF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vsnprintf () library

?C: function is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_snprintf HAS_SNPRINTF /**/

```

?H:#$d_vsnprintf HAS_VSNPRINTF /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if snprintf exists
set snprintf d_snprintf
eval $inlibc

: see if vsnprintf exists
set vsnprintf d_vsnprintf
eval $inlibc

case "$d_snprintf-$d_vsnprintf" in
"$define-$define")
    $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your snprintf() and vsnprintf() work okay...
EOM
    $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* v?snprintf testing logic courtesy of Russ Allbery.
* According to C99:
* - if the buffer is too short it still must be \0-terminated
* - if the buffer is too short the potentially required length
*   must be returned and not -1
* - if the buffer is NULL the potentially required length
*   must be returned and not -1 or core dump
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>

char buf[2];

int test (char *format, ...)
{
    va_list args;
    int count;

    va_start
    (args, format);
    count = vsnprintf (buf, sizeof buf, format, args);
    va_end (args);
    return count;
}

int main ()
{
    return (((test ("%s", "abcd") == 4 && buf[0] == 'a' && buf[1] == '\0'
        && snprintf (NULL, 0, "%s", "abcd") == 4) ? 0 : 1);
}
EOCP

```

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
`$run ./try`
case "$?" in
0) echo "Your snprintf() and vsnprintf() seem to be working okay." ;;
*) cat <<EOM >&4
Your snprintf() and snprintf() don't seem to be working okay.
EOM
    d_snprintf="$undef"
    d_vsnprintf="$undef"
    ;;
esac
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming they don't)"
d_snprintf="$undef"
d_vsnprintf="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_sgndchr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:44:25 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_sgndchr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:44:25 ram

?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:00:24 ram

?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:16 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_sgndchr: cat rm Compile Setvar run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_sgndchr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the SIGNEDCHAR

symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that signed characters are available.

?S:.

?C:SIGNEDCHAR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that characters are a signed type.

?C: If not defined, things declared as signed characters (and that make

?C: use of negative values) should probably be declared as shorts instead.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_sgndchr SIGNEDCHAR /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_sgndchr

: check for signed chars

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can do signed chars..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

int main()

{

char c = 0;

c--;

exit(c >= 0);

}

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile && \$run ./try; then

if \$run ./try; then

val="\$define"

echo "It certainly can."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "It can't. I'll have to make some things type short."

fi

set d_sgndchr

eval \$setvar

\$rm -f try*

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

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 ?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: 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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_perlio.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:useperlio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:useperlio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_PERLIO symbol,
?S: and indicates that the PerlIO abstraction should be
?S: used throughout.
?S:.
?C:USE_PERLIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the PerlIO abstraction should
?C: be used throughout. If not defined, stdio should be
?C: used in a fully backward compatible manner.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifndef USE_PERLIO
?H:%<:#$useperlio USE_PERLIO /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
: Check if we want perlio
useperlio="$define"

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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: $Id$
?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: sockopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:16:14 ram
?RCS: patch56: obsoleted KEEPALIVE in favor of CAN_KEEPALIVE for consistency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepalive: cat rm contains +cc +ccflags socketlib sockethdr \
d_oldsock libs Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keepalive:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CAN_KEEPALIVE which indicates to the C
?S: program that setsockopt
SO_KEEPALIVE will work properly.
?S:.
?C:CAN_KEEPALIVE (KEEPALIVE):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the SO_KEEPALIVE
?C: option of setsockopt() will work as advertised in the manual.
?C:.
?H:#$d_keepalive CAN_KEEPALIVE /**/
?H:.
?F:!socket
?LINT:set d_keepalive
: see if setsockopt with SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised
echo " "
case "$d_oldsock" in
"$undef")
if $contains SO_KEEPALIVE `./findhdr sys/socket.h` \
/dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "OK, let's see if SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised..." >&4
$cat > socket.c <<EOP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>

int main()
{
int s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (s == -1)
exit(1);
if (-1 == setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_KEEPALIVE, 0, 0))
exit(2);
exit(0);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $sockethdr -o socket socket.c $libs \
$socketlib >/dev/null 2>&1; then
./socket >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) echo "Yes, it does!"
val="$define";;
1)

```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

(Something went wrong -- Assuming SO_KEEPLIVE is broken)

```
EOM
```

```
val="$undef";;
```

```
2) echo "No, it doesn't. Don't trust your manuals!!"
```

```
val="$undef";;
```

```
esac
```

```
else
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

(I can't compile the test program -- Assuming SO_KEEPLIVE is broken)

```
EOM
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
echo "Strange!! You have BSD 4.2 sockets but no SO_KEEPLIVE option."
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
fi;;
```

```
*) cat <<EOM
```

As you have an old socket interface, you can't have heard of SO_KEEPLIVE.

```
EOM
```

```
val="$undef";;
```

```
esac
```

```
set d_keeplive
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
$rm -f socket socket.c
```

Found in path(s):

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

```

```

#$_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR /**/
#$_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/

#if defined(I_SYS_TYPES)
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yes, it does."
val="$undef"
else
echo "No, it doesn't."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
val="$define"
fi
;;
*)
val="$undef";
;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end

```

Found in path(s):

* /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.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003, Jarkko Hietaniemi
 ?RCS:
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_thread_attr_setscope: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_thread_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_thread_attr_setscope HAS_PTHREAD_ATTR_SETSCOPE /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set
 d_thread_attr_setscope
 : see if pthread_attr_setscope exists
 set pthread_attr_setscope d_thread_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_thread_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:
 ?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_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
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: sh.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram
 ?RCS: patch61: created
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:sh: Head
 ?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<
 ?S:sh:
 ?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used
 ?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be
 ?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
 ?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
 ?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.
 ?S: This unit comes before Options.U,
 so you can't set sh with a -D
 ?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)

?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever

?S:.

?C:SH_PATH:

?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this

?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be

?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,

?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as

?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.

?C:.

?H:#define SH_PATH "\$sh" /**/

?H:.

?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE

?LINT:extern maintloc maintname

?X:

?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets

?X: loaded up even before options are processed.

?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn

?X: depends on this unit.

?X:

: Find the basic shell for Bourne shell scripts

case "\$sh" in

")

?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.

?X: I do not know if it is still needed.

case "\$SYSTYPE" in

bsd|sys5*) xxx="/\$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;

*) xxx='/bin/sh';;

esac

if

test -f "\$xxx"; then

sh="\$xxx"

else

: Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.

pth=`echo \$PATH | sed -e "s/\$p_/ /g"`

for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do

for p in \$pth; do

try="\$try \${p}/\${xxx}"

done

done

for xxx in \$try; do

if test -f "\$xxx"; then

sh="\$xxx"

break

elif test -f "\$xxx\$_exe"; then

sh="\$xxx"

break

elif test -f "\$xxx.exe"; then

sh="\$xxx"

```
break
fi
done
fi
;;
esac
```

```
?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...
case "$sh" in
") cat >&2 <<EOM
$me: Fatal Error: I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.
```

```
Usually it's in /bin/sh. How did you even get this far?
Please contact me (<$maintname>) at <$maintloc> and
we'll try to straighten this all out.
EOM
exit 1
;;
esac
```

```
Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-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: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysmman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:20 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/mman.h> needs to be included.
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysmman: Inhdr
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmman:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_MMAN symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mman.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MMAN:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/mman.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_sysmman I_SYS_MMAN /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set

i_sysmman

: see if sys/mman.h has to be included

set sys/mman.h i_sysmman

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /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\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_const.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/11/10 17:33:41 ram

?RCS: patch14: stronger const check with added typedef for MIPS cc

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_const: cat rm cc ccflags Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_const:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HASCONST symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows about the

?S: const type.

?S:.

?C:HASCONST ~ %<:

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about

?C: the const type. There is no need to actually test for that symbol

?C: within your programs. The mere use of the "const" keyword will

?C: trigger the necessary tests.

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$d_const HASCONST /**/

?H:%<:#ifndef HASCONST

```

?H:??<:#define const
?H:??<:#endif
?H:.
?W:??<:const
?F:const.c const.o
?LINT:set d_const
?LINT:known const
: check for const keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "const"...'>&4
$cat >const.c <<'EOCP'
?X: mmcg@bruce.cs.monash.edu.au reports that:
?X: The MIPS cc compiler (V2.10) on a dec 5000 running Ultrix 4.2A
?X: pretends to understand `const' but doesn't - it'll also fail to
?X: handle typedefs properly if they're declared const. To guard
?X: against this, boost up the test by using an explicit typedef...
typedef struct spug { int drokk; } spug;
int main()
{
    const char *foo;
    const spug y;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags const.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    val="$define"
    echo "Yup,
    it does."
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_const
eval $setvar
$rm -f const.c const.o

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_getnetprotos.U,v \$

?RCS:

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```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNET_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getnet*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNET_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getnetent(), getnetbyname(), and
?C: getnetbyaddr(). Otherwise,
?C: it is up to the program to guess
?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtoul.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoul: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoul:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOUL symbol, which

```

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoul() routine is available

?S: to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRTOUL (STRTOUL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoul routine is

?C: available

to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strtoul HAS_STRTOUL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_strtoul

: see if strtoul exists

set strtoul d_strtoul

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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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\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: fpu.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:10 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:fpu: test cat cc Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:fpu (fpunit):

?S: Set to be the compile flag for the local floating point unit.

?S:.

?C:FPU (FPUNIT):

?C: String containing the flags for the local floating point unit.

?C:.

?H:#define FPU "\$fpu" /**/

?H:.

: see what floating point compile flags should be used.

fpu="

if \$test -r /dev/fpa; then

\$cat>fpa.c << GOOP

main(){return(1);}

GOOP

\$cc

-ffpa -o fpa fpa.c

fpa > fpa.out 2>&1

if \$test ! -s fpa.out; then

dflt='y'

\$cat <<'EOM'

You seem to have a sun fpa... I can compile the code to use the fpa but it will mean that the code can ONLY run on a machine with a fpa...

EOM

```
rp="Should I compile for fpa?"
./myread
if $test $ans = "n"; then
    fpu="
else
    fpu='-ffpa'
fi
else
$cat <<'EOM'
```

You have the fpa device but I can't seem to use it. Maybe you should talk to your sysadmin about this. For now, I am not going to compile it in.

```
EOM
fi
fi
if $test "$fpu" = ""; then
if $test -r /usr/etc/mc68881version; then
    dflt='y'
$cat <<'EOM'
```

There also seems to be the pieces for a 68881. If I compile this in, it will work on almost all Sun 3's except for a few Sun-3/50s without a 68881...

```
EOM
rp="Should I compile for a 68881?"
./myread
if $test $ans = "y"; then
    fpu='-f68881'
fi
fi
fi
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/fpu.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:
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?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

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_getpagsz.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:14 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getpagsz pagesize: Oldconfig Myread Inlibc cat contains +cc +ccflags \

libs rm Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_getpagsz:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPAGESIZE if getpagesize()

?S: is available to get the system page size.

?S:.

?S:pagesize (pagesize):

?S: This
variable holds the size in bytes of a system page.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETPAGESIZE (GETPAGESIZE):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpagesize system call

?C: is available to get system page size, which is the granularity of

?C: many memory management calls.

?C:.

?X: Don't name it PAGESIZE, this is sometimes used by <sys/param.h>

?C:PAGESIZE_VALUE (PAGESIZE):

?C: This symbol holds the size in bytes of a system page (obtained via

?C: the getpagesize() system call at configuration time or asked to the

?C: user if the system call is not available).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_getpagsz HAS_GETPAGESIZE /**/

?H:#define PAGESIZE_VALUE \$pagesize /* System page size, in bytes */

?H:.

?F:!page

?T:guess

?LINT:set d_getpagsz

: see if getpagesize exists

set getpagesize d_getpagsz

eval \$inlibc

@if pagesize || PAGESIZE_VALUE

: determine the system page size

echo " "

guess='(OK to guess)'

case "\$pagesize" in

")

\$cat >page.c <<EOP

extern int getpagesize();

int main()

{

printf("%d\n", getpagesize());

}

EOP

echo

"Computing the granularity of memory management calls..." >&4

dflt='4096'

case "\$d_getpagsz" in

"\$define")

if \$cc \$ccflags -o page page.c \$libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then

dflt=`./page`

guess="

```

else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--guessing)"
fi
;;
*)
if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs -lpw >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=`./page`
    guess="
    echo "(For your eyes only: I used the getpagesize() from -lpw.)"
else
    if $contains PAGESIZE `./findhdr sys/param.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        $cat >page.c <<EOP
#include <sys/param.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", PAGESIZE);
}
EOP
        if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
            dflt=`./page`
            guess="
            echo "(Using value of PAGESIZE found in <sys/param.h>.)"
        fi
    fi
    fi
    ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$pagesize"; guess=";;
esac
rp="What is the system page size, in bytes$guess?"
./myread
pagesize=$ans
$rm -f page.c page

@end

```

Found in path(s):

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

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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

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

?RCS: \$Id: errnolist.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?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

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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

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

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?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: warnflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:warnflags: cat cc contains Myread Guess Oldconfig Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:warnflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags to generate

?S: warnings from the compiler. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

: offer additional

warning flags for compilation

\$cat <<EOH

You may wish to compile with extra compiler warnings enabled.

Note that doing so enhances your chance of receiving your free set of steak knives, particularly if you find any bugs and report them.

If you don't want extra warnings, answer "none".

EOH

case "\$warnflags" in

") case "\$cc" in

gcc)

dflt="-Wall -Wno-comment"

if \$contains 'fprintf' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

:
else
    dflt="$dflt -Wno-implicit"
fi
;;
*) dflt="none";;
esac
;;
') dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$warnflags";;
esac

```

rp="Any \$cc flags to enable warnings?"

```

./myread
case "$ans" in
none) warnflags='';;
*) warnflags="$ans";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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?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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_gethname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:00 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:11 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_gethname d_uname d_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \

myhostname package d_portable Loc echo n c +i_whoami +usrinc \

Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_gethname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTNAME symbol,
which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be

?S: used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:d_uname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNAME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be

?S: used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:d_phostname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PHOSTNAME symbol, which

?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be

?S: used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:aphostname:

?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the
 ?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make
 ?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
 ?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_UNAME
 ?C: and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:HAS_UNAME (UNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may
 use the
 ?C: uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME
 ?C: and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:PHOSTNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
 ?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine
 ?C: to derive the host name. See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME and HAS_UNAME.
 ?C: Note that the command uses a fully qualified path, so that it is safe
 ?C: even if used by a process with super-user privileges.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_gethname HAS_GETHOSTNAME /**/
 ?H:#\$d_uname HAS_UNAME /**/
 ?H:#\$d_phostname PHOSTNAME "\$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.
@elseif MYHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile
in the hostname.
@elseif PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time
thanks to the '$phostname' command.
@elseif WHOAMI
get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).
@else
simply ignore your host name and use something like "noname" instead.
@end

```

```

EOM
rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"

```

```

./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
") aphostname=";;
*) case "$aphostname" in
/*) ;;
*) set X $phostname
shift
file=$1
shift
file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
aphostname=`echo $file $*`
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
$cat <<EOT

```

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system. You have two possibilities at this point:

- 1) You can have your host name (\$myhostname) compiled into \$package, which lets \$package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
- 2) you can have \$package use a

```
popen("$aphostname","r")
```

which will start slower but be more portable.

@ if WHOAMI

Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.

@ end

If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at

the end of this shell script.

EOT

```
case "$d_phostname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
"$undef") dflt=y;;
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac;;
esac
rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
*) aphostname=""; d_phostname="$undef";;
esac;;
esac
case "$aphostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier
(\$myhostname) hardwired in.

EOM

```
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "\$myhostname".

EOM

```
;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
```

```

@ end
esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

```

EOM
;;
*) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
*)
echo "I'll use 'popen('"'$aphostname"' , "r")' to get your hostname." >&4
;;
esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat
<<EOM

```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

```

EOM
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"

```



```

./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "$myhostname".' '>&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'Hardwiring "$myhostname".' '>&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_poll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?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.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usenm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library

?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE: usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig grep \
d_gnulibc nm egrep rsrc osname Guess

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S: usenm:

?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the

?S: nm extraction is wanted

or not.

?S:.

?S: runnm:

?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the

?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value

?S: of usenm and the flags on the Configure command line.

?S:.

?S: nm_opt:

?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.

?S:.

?S:nm_so_opt:

?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm

?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an

?S: archive library. Currently, this is only used by Linux, where

?S: nm --dynamic is *required* to get symbols from an ELF library which

?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is *fatal* on an archive library.

?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.

?S:.

: see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not

?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm

?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.

?X:

?X: Don't bother if we're using GNU libc -- skimo

```

case "$usenm"
in
")
dflt="
case "$d_gnulibc" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "$nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
dflt=n
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
")
if $test "$osname" = aix -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Whoops! This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
")
if ./gnu; then
echo " "
echo "Hmm... A GNU system without a GNU C Library? Weird..." >&4
dflt=n
else
dflt=`$egrep 'inlibc|sym' $rsrc/Configure | wc -l 2>/dev/null`
if $test $dflt -gt 20; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
fi

```

```

;;
esac
;;
*)
case "$usenm" in
true|$define) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I can use \$nm to extract the symbols from your C libraries. This is a time consuming task which may generate huge output on the disk (up to 3 megabytes) but that should make the symbols extraction faster. The alternative is to skip the 'nm' extraction part and to compile a small test program instead to determine whether each symbol is present. If you have a fast C compiler and/or if your 'nm' output cannot be parsed, this may be the best solution.

```

EOM
rp='Shall I use nm to extract C symbols from the libraries?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]*) usenm=false;;
*) usenm=true;;
esac

```

```

?X: Name extraction is to be run if 'nm' usage is wanted and if no -r flag
?X: was provided to configure (in which case we simply re-use the previous
?X: values).
runnm=$usenm
case "$reuseval" in
true) runnm=false;;
esac

```

```

: nm options which may be necessary
case "$nm_opt" in
") if $test -f /mach_boot; then
nm_opt=" # Mach
elif $test -d /usr/ccs/lib; then
nm_opt='-p' # Solaris (and SunOS?)
elif $test -f /dgux; then
nm_opt='-p' # DG-UX
elif $test -f /lib64/rld; then
nm_opt='-p' # 64-bit Irix
else

```

```
nm_opt="
fi;;
esac
```

?X: nm options which may be necessary for shared libraries but illegal
?X: for archive libraries. Thank you,

Linux.

```
case "$nm_so_opt" in
") case "$osname" in
*linux*)
if $nm --help | $grep 'dynamic' > /dev/null 2>&1; then
nm_so_opt='--dynamic'
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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.

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:Assert: cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./static_assert.h

: static assertion checking include file

?X:

?X: C programs can include this file to perform STATIC_ASSERT() checks

?X: which are done at compile-time and cause the compilation to fail when

?X: the expression is false.

?X:

?X: It is sufficient to compile with: \$cc -c \$ccflags try.c

?X: There is no need to link the file to spot the assertion failure.

?X:

\$cat >static_assert.h <<'EOC'

#define STATIC_ASSERT(expr) \

do { switch (0) { case ((expr) ? 1 : 0): case 0: break; } }

while(0)

EOC

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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: that same Artistic 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: vaprotol.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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: vaprotol.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:vaprotol: prototype i_stdarg Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:vaprotol:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN_VAPROTO on systems supporting
?S: prototype
?S: declaration of functions with a variable number of
?S: arguments. See also prototype.
?S:.
?C:CAN_VAPROTO ~ %<:
?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.
?C:.
?C:_V:
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: int printf _V((char *fmt, ...));
?C:
?C: Remember to use the plain simple _() macro when declaring a function
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to
?C: have a non-effect _V() macro and still get prototypes via _().
?C:.
?H:%<:#$vaprotol 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 "$prototype$_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.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Myread.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 15:05:39 ram
?RCS: patch61: myread script now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: miscellaneous fixes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:14:22 ram
?RCS: patch45: added & escape allowing user to turn on -d from the prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/31 09:48:04 ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29
15:56:20 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

```

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:59 ram

?RCS: patch8: added new visible 'nostick' symbol, mainly for Finish.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:39:20 ram

?RCS: patch7: now sticks to the question when no default and empty answer

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to do a read. It allows for shell escapes, default assignment and

?X: parameter evaluation.

?X:

?X: To use this unit, \$rp and \$dflt must hold the question and the

?X: default answer. The question will be printed by the script itself.

?X: Neither \$rp nor \$dflt is altered by the script.

?X:

?X: The myread script will stick to the question if no default is proposed

?X: and the user answer is empty, which prevents mistakes. However, at the

?X: end of Configure, there is an exception

to this rule (Finish.U) where we

?X: set nostick to a non-empty value to allow the Return key to play its role!

?X:

?MAKE:Myread: Options startsh n c trnl

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?V:ans:dflt rp nostick

?F:./myread

?T:COLUMNS xxxm rp dflt answ aok myecho

?LINT:change fastread

?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand \${COLUMNS:-80}, sigh!

: compute the number of columns on the terminal for proper question formatting

case "\$COLUMNS" in

") COLUMNS='80';;

esac

: set up the echo used in my read

?X:

?X: This variable is intended to be eval'ed. It will echo the two

?X: variables \$rp and \$dflt (provided this latter has a non null value).

?X: It is mainly used by the myread script to echo the questions.

?X:

?X: The \$n and \$c below are substituted before Loc does its silly echo check

?X: so don't put a \$ on the echo below so we get builtin, even if \$echo is

?X: pointing to /bin/echo.

?X:

myecho="case \"\\$xxxm\" in

```

") echo $n \"\$rp $c\" >&4;;
*) case \"\$rp\" in
") echo $n \"[\$xxm] $c\";;
*)
if
test `echo \"\$rp [\$xxm] \" | wc -c` -ge $COLUMNS; then
    echo \"\$rp\" >&4
    echo $n \"[\$xxm] $c\" >&4
else
    echo $n \"\$rp [\$xxm] $c\" >&4
fi
;;
esac;;
esac"

```

: now set up to do reads with possible shell escape and default assignment

```
cat <<EOSC >myread
```

```
$startsh
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: Save value of default -- do not alter original in case of eval
```

```
?X:
```

```
xxm=\$dflt
```

```
$myecho
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: If there is no default, then stop, regardless of the value in fastread.
```

```
?X: In silent mode, no new-line is to be echoed if the question is empty,
```

```
?X: since this is used to wait for the "return" key.
```

```
?X:
```

```
ans=''
```

```
case \"\$fastread\" in
```

```
yes) case \"\$dflt\" in
```

```
) ;;
```

```
*) ans=";
```

```
case \"\$silent-\$rp\" in
```

```
true-) ;;
```

```
*) echo " " >&4;;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
*) case \"\$silent\" in
```

```
true) case \"\$rp\" in
```

```
) ans=";;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
esac
```

```
while expr "X\$ans" : "X!" >/dev/null; do
```

```
read answ
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: Run 'eval' on the answer, in order to do variable substitution, in case
```

?X: the user types \$HOME or \$WHATEVER.

Variables must be evaluated now.

?X: Typing '\$HOME' won't currently prevent from substitution -- use '\$HOME'

?X: The \$1 .. \$9 and \$*, as well as \$@, are available to refer to the

?X: default value.

?X:

```
set x $xxxm
```

```
shift
```

```
aok="; eval "ans=\\\"$answ\\\" && aok=y
```

```
case \"$answ\" in
```

?X:

?X: Use "!" and not a plain ! because of a bug in BSD 4.4 shell

?X: (reported by Wayne Davison)

?X: We must handle the shell escapes before dealing with possible variable

?X: substitution, since the shell we're launching in that case will be able

?X: to do it as well as we can -- RAM, 15/03/96

?X

```
"!")
```

```
sh 1>&4
```

```
echo " "
```

```
$myecho
```

```
::
```

```
!*)
```

```
set x `expr "X$ans" : "X!(.*)\$"``
```

```
shift
```

```
sh 1>&4 -c \"$*"
```

```
echo " "
```

```
$myecho
```

```
::
```

```
"$ans")
```

```
case \"$ans\" in
```

?X:

?X: Answers starting with & are hooks allowing to dynamically turn on/off

?X: some Configure options. That's for the future. -- RAM, 09/01/95

?X: Today, we only recognize '& -d' to mean 'go on as if Configure -d, which

?X: is a hardwired

behaviour compatible with our general scheme.

?X:

```
\\&*)
```

```
set x `expr "X$ans" : "X&(.*?)\$"``
```

```
shift
```

```
case \"$1\" in
```

```
-d)
```

```
fastread=yes
```

```
echo "(OK, I'll run with -d after this question.)" >&4
```

```
::
```

```
~*)
```

```
echo "*** Sorry, $1 not supported yet." >&4
```



```

;;
esac
$myecho
ans=!
;;
esac;;
*)
case "$aok" in
y)
echo "*** Substitution done -- please confirm."
xxm="$ans"
ans=`echo $n "$ans$c" | tr 'trnl' ' '\`
xxm="$ans"
ans=!
;;
*)
echo "*** Error -- try again."
ans=!
;;
esac
$myecho
;;
esac
done
case "$ans" in
") ans="$xxm";;
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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: i_stdlib.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:i_stdlib: Nothing
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:i_stdlib:
 ?S: This variable unconditionally defines the I_STDLIB symbol.
 ?S:.
 ?C:I_STDLIB:
 ?C: This symbol is always defined, indicating that <stdlib.h> exists
 ?C: and should be included.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#define I_STDLIB /**/
 ?H:.
 : stub, used only to satisfy other units
 i_stdlib='define'

Found in

path(s):

* /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:
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 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_strcoll.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:01 ram
 ?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_strcoll: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_strcoll:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCOLL if strcoll() is
 ?S: available to compare strings using collating information.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_STRCOLL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcoll routine is

?C: available to compare strings using collating information.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strcoll HAS_STRCOLL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_strcoll

: see if strcoll exists

set strcoll d_strcoll

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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

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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:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_syssecl: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_syssecl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_SECURITY symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/security.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_SYS_SECURITY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/security.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_syssecl I_SYS_SECURITY /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_syssecl

: see if sys/security.h is available

set sys/security.h i_syssecl

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/acl/i_syssecl.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
?:[\V]*)
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 "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\V]*)
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\V]*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
say=either
;;
esac

```

```

done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
    echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
    egrep=$grep
    _egrep=$grep
    ;;
esac
@if less
case "$less"
in
") ;;
*) if $less -R </dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Substituting less -R for less."
    less="$less -R"
    _less=$less
fi
;;
esac
@end
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
    echo "Substituting cp for ln."
    ln=$cp
    _ln=$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\$

?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_getpgrp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:28 ram

?RCS: patch61: new USE_BSD_GETPGRP to detect the getpgrp() flavour

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:15 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp: Guess Inlibc Setvar cat rm \

+cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?S:d_getpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPGRP if getpgrp() is
?S: available to get the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdgetpgrp:
?S: This
    variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_GETPGRP if
?S: getpgrp needs one arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP (GETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpgrp routine is
?C: available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_GETPGRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that getpgrp needs one
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgrp HAS_GETPGRP /**/
?H:#$d_bsdgetpgrp USE_BSD_GETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set !set.c
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp
: see if getpgrp exists
set getpgrp d_getpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_GETPGRP || d_bsdgetpgrp
case "$d_getpgrp" in
"$define")
    echo " "
    echo "Checking to see which flavor of getpgrp is in use..."
    $cat >set.c <<EOP
#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 (getpgrp(1) ==
0)
        exit(0);

```

```

#else
if (getpgrp() > 0)
    exit(0);
#endif
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1
    && ./set
then
    echo "You have to use getpgrp(pid) instead of getpgrp()." >&4
    val="$define"
elif $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
    echo "You have to use getpgrp() instead of getpgrp(pid)." >&4
    val="$undef"
else
    echo "I can't seem to compile and run the test program."
    if ./usg; then
        xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
    else
        # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
        case "$i_unistd" in
            $undef)
                xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use getpgrp(pid)."
                val="$define"
                ;;
            $define)
                xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
                val="$undef"
                ;;
        esac
    fi
    echo "Assuming your getpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdgetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set set.c
@end

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp.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:
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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: 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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dirfd: Compile cat rm Setvar i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir i_systypes i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dirfd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIRFD constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that dirfd() is available
?S: to return the file descriptor of a directory stream.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DIRFD:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that dirfd
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dirfd HAS_DIRFD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dirfd
?X: Can't use Inlibc because dirfd() might be a macro.
: Look
  for dirfd
echo " "
$cat >dirfd.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
#$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() {
    DIR *dirp = opendir(".");
    if (dirfd(dirp) >= 0)
        exit(0);
    else
        exit(1);
}
EOM
val=$undef
set dirfd
if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
case "$val" in
$define) echo "dirfd() found." >&4 ;;
*) echo "dirfd() NOT found." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_dirfd
eval $setvar
$rm -f dirfd*

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sysman.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram

?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default

?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:13:50 ram

?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysman: test
Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysman:
?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this
?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual
?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual
?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:syspath
: determine where manual pages are on this system
echo " "
case "$sysman" in
")
syspath=/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1'
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/man1 /usr/man/local/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/u_man/man1 /usr/share/man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"
sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 $syspath`
;;
esac
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
else
echo "Could not find manual pages in source form." >&4
fi

Found
in path(s):
* /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
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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetntop: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetntop:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INETNTOP symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet_ntop() function
?S: is available.
?S:.

?C:HAS_INETNTOP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet_ntop() function

?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_inetntop HAS_INETNTOP /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_inetntop

: see if inet_ntop exists

set inet_ntop d_inetntop

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_popen.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_popen: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_popen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_POPEN if popen() is

?S: available to open a pipe from a process.

?S:.

?C:HAS_POPEN (POPEN):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the popen routine is

?C: available to open a pipe from a process.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_popen HAS_POPEN /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d_popen

: see if popen exists

```
set popen d_popen
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

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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-5-30-0-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:

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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: 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
$unicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
echo " "
rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
. ./getfile
usrinc="$ans"
;;
*) usrinc="$dflt"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_modfl d_modflproto: Inlibc Compile Hasproto cat \

test ccflags uselongdouble \

d_sqrtl d_aintl d_copysignl d_ilogbl d_scalbnl d_frexp1 d_ldexp1 \

d_trunc1

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_modfl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MODFL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the modfl() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d_modflproto:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the modfl() function. Otherwise, it is up

?S: to the program to supply one. C99 says it should be

?S: long double modfl(long double, long double *);

?S:.

?C:HAS_MODFL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the modfl routine is

?C: available to split a long double

x into a fractional part f and

?C: an integer part i such that $|f| < 1.0$ and $(f + i) = x$.

?C:.

?C:HAS_MODFL_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the modfl() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_modfl HAS_MODFL /**/

?H:#\$d_modflproto HAS_MODFL_PROTO /**/

?H:.

?T:message

?LINT:set d_modfl

?LINT:set d_modflproto

?LINT:change ccflags

: see if modfl exists

set modfl d_modfl

eval \$inlibc

: see if prototype for modfl is available

echo " "

set d_modflproto modfl define math.h

eval \$hasproto

if \$test "\$uselongdouble" = "\$define"; then

message=""

if \$test "\$d_sqrtl" != "\$define"; then

message="\$message sqrtl"

fi

if \$test "\$d_modfl" != "\$define"; then

if \$test "\$d_trunc1:\$d_copysign1" = "\$define:\$define"; then

echo "You have both trunc1 and copysign1, so I can emulate modfl."

else

if \$test "\$d_aintl:\$d_copysign1" = "\$define:\$define"; then

echo "You have both aintl

and copysign1, so I can emulate modfl."

else


```

message="$message modfl"
fi
fi
fi
if $test "$d_frexp" != "$define"; then
if $test "$d_ilogbl:$d_scalbnl" = "$define:$define"; then
    echo "You have both ilogbl and scalbnl, so I can emulate frexp."
else
    message="$message frexp"
fi
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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" 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
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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
    $src/patchlevel.h;then
    patchlevel=`awk \
        '/^#[ ]*define[ ][*]PATCHLEVEL/ {print $3}' \
        < $src/patchlevel.h`
    else
    patchlevel=0
    fi
echo "(You have $package $baserev PL$patchlevel.)"

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that 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_GDBM_NDBM:
 ?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

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```

?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,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic 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:
 ?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: 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 $@ %<
?LINT:extern cppfilter
?LINT:define fieldn
?S:fieldn:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of
?S: included file, between "quotes".
?S:.
?V:fieldn
?F:./findhdr !fieldn
?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg usrincedir status testaccess
: determine filename position in cpp output
echo " "
echo "Computing
    filename position in cpp output for #include directives..." >&4
case "$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;;
    esac
done

```

```

*) 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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_regcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:34:45 ram
?RCS: patch49: now looks for POSIX regcomp() routine
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_regcmp d_re_comp d_regcomp: Csym cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_regcomp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCOMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcomp() routine is available
?S: for regular
?S: pattern matching (usually on POSIX.2 conforming systems).
?S:..
?S:d_regcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCMP symbol, which

```


?S: indicates to the C program that the regcmp() routine is available

?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on System V).

?S:.

?S:d_re_comp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RECOMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the re_comp() routine is available

?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so, it is likely that

?S: re_exec() exists.

?S:.

?C:HAS_REGCOMP (REGCOMP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcmp() routine is

?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on POSIX.2

?C: conforming systems).

?C:.

?C:HAS_REGCMP (REGCMP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcmp() routine is

?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on System V).

?C:.

?C:HAS_RECOMP (RECOMP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the re_comp() routine is

?C: available

to do some regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so,

?C: it is likely that re_exec() be available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_regcomp HAS_REGCOMP /* POSIX.2 */

?H:#\$d_regcmp HAS_REGCMP /* sysV */

?H:#\$d_re_comp HAS_RECOMP /* BSD */

?H:.

?T:val

: see if regcomp, regcmp, or re_comp exist, for regular pattern matching

echo " "

if set regcomp val -f d_regcomp; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'regcomp() found.' >&4

d_regcomp="\$define"

d_regcmp="\$undef"

d_re_comp="\$undef"

elif set regcmp val -f d_regcmp; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'regcmp() found.' >&4

d_regcmp="\$define"

d_regcomp="\$undef"

d_re_comp="\$undef"

elif set re_comp val -f d_re_comp; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 're_comp() found, assuming re_exec() also exists.' >&4

d_re_comp="\$define"

d_regcomp="\$undef"

d_regcmp="\$undef"

else

\$cat >&4 <<EOM

No regcomp(), regcmp() nor re_comp() found !! No regular pattern matching.

EOM

```
d_regcmp="$undef"
d_re_comp="$undef"
d_regcomp="$undef"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

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

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: 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_fcntl_can_lock.U,v\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andrew Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: d_fcntl_can_lock.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fcntl_can_lock: d_fcntl Compile Setvar cat rm_try run signal_t i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fcntl_can_lock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FCNTL_CAN_LOCK symbol
?S: and indicates whether file locking with fcntl() works.
?S:.
?C:FCNTL_CAN_LOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that fcntl() can be used
?C: for file locking. Normally on Unix systems this is defined.
?C: It may be undefined on VMS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fcntl_can_lock FCNTL_CAN_LOCK /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_fcntl_can_lock
?X: fcntl may not be fully functional. As of November 2000, on VMS and
?X: DOS/DJGPP, fcntl-based locking doesn't work.
?X: Thanks
    to Craig A. Berry <craig.berry@psinetcs.com> for this test.
: See if fcntl-based locking works.
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
int main() {
#if defined(F_SETLK) && defined(F_SETLKW)
    struct flock flock;
    int retval, fd;
    fd = open("try.c", O_RDONLY);
    flock.l_type = F_RDLCK;
    flock.l_whence = SEEK_SET;
    flock.l_start = flock.l_len = 0;
    signal(SIGALRM, blech);
    alarm(10);
    retval = fcntl(fd, F_SETLK, &flock);
    close(fd);
    (retval < 0 ? exit(2) : exit(0));
#else
    exit(2);
#endif

```

```

}
EOCP
echo "Checking if fcntl-based file locking works... "
case "$d_fcntl" in
"$define")
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "Yes, it seems to work."
val="$define"
else
echo "Nope, it didn't work."
val="$undef"
case "$?" in
3) $cat >&4 <<EOM
***
*** I had to
forcibly timeout from fcntl(..., F_SETLK, ...).
*** This is (almost) impossible.
*** If your NFS lock daemons are not feeling well, something like
*** this may happen, please investigate. Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOM
exit 1
;;
esac
fi
else
echo "I'm unable to compile the test program, so I'll assume not."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";
echo "Nope, since you don't even have fcntl()."
;;
esac
set d_fcntl_can_lock
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

```

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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_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:
?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:
?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
 ?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: 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=$2; eval "was=\$2";
tx=yes;
case "$reusieval$was" in
true) ;;
true*) tx=no;;
esac;
case "$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:

?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

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

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

?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_PRI64 d_PRIi64 d_PRIu64 d_PRIO64 d_PRIx64 d_PRIXU64 \

sPRI64 sPRIi64 sPRIu64 sPRIO64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64: \

quadtype i_inttypes test cat rm_try Setvar Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_PRI64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRI64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d_PRIi64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIi64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d_PRIu64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIu64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit unsigned decimal

?S: numbers.

?S:.

?S:d_PRIO64:

?S: This variable

conditionally defines the PERL_PRIO64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit octal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d_PRIx64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIx64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hexadecimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d_PRIXU64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIXU64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hExADEcImAl numbers.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d_PRIx64 so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:sPRId64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIi64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIu64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')
for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIo64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIx64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIXU64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format 64-bit hExADEcImAl numbers (format 'X') for output.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIx64 so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?C:PERL_PRId64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL_PRIi64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL_PRIu64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')
for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL_PRIo64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL_PRIx64:

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIx64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'X') for output.
?C:.
?H:#$d_PRI64 PERL_PRI64 $sPRI64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIi64 PERL_PRIi64 $sPRIi64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIu64 PERL_PRIu64 $sPRIu64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIo64 PERL_PRIo64 $sPRIo64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIx64 $sPRIx64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIx64 $sPRIx64 /**/
?H:.
?T:yyy
?F:!try
: Check 64bit sizes
echo " "

```

```

if $test X"$quadtype" != X; then

```

```

echo "Checking how to print 64-bit integers..." >&4

```

```

if $test X"$sPRI64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xint; then

```

```

$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int q = 12345678901;

```

```

printf("%ld\n", q);
}

```

```

EOCP

```

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
12345678901)
sPRI64="d"; sPRIi64="i"; sPRIu64="u";
sPRIo64="o"; sPRIx64="x"; sPRIx64="X";
echo "We will use %d."
;;
esac
fi
fi

```

```

if $test X"$sPRI64" = 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="lX";
            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"; sPRi64="qi"; sPRi64="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_PRi64="$undef"; d_PRi64="$undef";
d_PRIo64="$undef"; d_PRIx64="$undef"; d_PRIXU64="$undef";
;;
*) d_PRId64="$define"; d_PRi64="$define"; d_PRi64="$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

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?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

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?RCS: \$Id\$
?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 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:

?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:

?MAKE:d_isless: cat Compile rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isless:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISLESS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isless() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISLESS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isless routine is

?C: available to do the isless function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_isless HAS_ISLESS /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_isless

```

: check for isless
echo "Checking to see if you have isless..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isless(0.0); }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
    echo "You have isless."
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "You do not have isless."
fi
$rm_try
set d_isless
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_isless.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_memmem: Hasproto Inlibc Setvar d_gnulibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_memmem:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMMEM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memmem() routine is available

?S: to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence of a

?S: substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).

?S:.

?C:HAS_MEMMEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmem routine is

?C: available to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence

?C: of a substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).

?C: In glibc, memmem is a GNU extension. The function is visible in

?C: libc, but the prototype is only visible if _GNU_SOURCE is #defined.

?C: Thus we only define this if both the prototype and symbol are found.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_memmem

HAS_MEMMEM /**/

?H:.

?T:d_memmem_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4

?LINT:set d_memmem

: see if memmem exists

: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.

```

echo " "
d_memmem_proto="
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='# define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_memmem_proto memmem literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_memmem_proto" in
    define) # see if memmem exists
        set memmem d_memmem
        eval $inlibc
        ;;
    *) val=$undef
        set d_memmem
        eval $setvar
        ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

?RCS: \$Log: d_safemcpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check

?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:58:46 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:47:26 ram

?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:15:10 ram

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:53:12 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: Compile cat d_memcpy rm_try run \
d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S: For overlapping copies, memmove() should be used, if available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. If you need to
?C: copy overlapping memory blocks, you should check HAS_MEMMOVE and
?C: use memmove() instead, if available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:
set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "I'll use memmove() instead of memcpy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_memcpy" in
"$define")
echo "Checking to see if memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>

```

```

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

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
   try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >=
0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
memcpy(b, abc, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
memcpy(b+off, b, len);
memcpy(b, b+off, len);
if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
exit(1);
}
}
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
echo "Yes, it can."
val="$define"
else
echo "It can't, sorry."
fi
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
fi

```



```
;;
esac
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_safemcpy.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-5-30-0-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:

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?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
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nametype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:26:09 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:36:48 ram
?RCS: patch32: fixed typo: /etc/password -> /etc/passwd (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:10:09 ram
?RCS: patch10: made questions more explicit for 'Configure -s' prompting (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline
```

for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:nametype d_passnames d_berknames d_usgnames: Myread Guess Oldconfig cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:nametype:

?S: This variable indicates how full names are stored on this system.

?S: Values are bsd, usg, and other.

?S:.

?S:d_passnames:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in

?S: the /etc/passwd file.

?S:.

?S:d_berknames:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in

?S: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format.

?S:.

?S:d_usgnames:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in

?S: the /etc/passwd file in USG format.

?S:.

?C:PASSNAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in

?C: the /etc/passwd file.

?C:.

?C:BERKNAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full

names are stored in

?C: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format (name first thing, everything

?C: up to first comma, with & replaced by capitalized login id, yuck).

?C:.

?C:USGNAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in

?C: the /etc/passwd file in USG format (everything after - and before (is

?C: the name).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_passnames PASSNAMES /* (undef to take name from ~/.fullname) */

?H:#\$d_berknames BERKNAMES /* (that is, ":name,stuff:") */

?H:#\$d_usgnames USGNAMES /* (that is, ":stuff-name(stuff):") */

?H:.

: find out how to find out full name

case "\$d_berknames" in

"\$define")

dflt=y;;

"\$undef")

dflt=n;;

```

*)
if ./bsd; then
    dflt=y
elif ./xenix; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Does your /etc/passwd file keep full names in Berkeley/V7 format (name first thing after ':' in GCOS field)? In that case, a typical entry in the password file looks like this:

```

guest:**password**:10:100:Mister Guest User:/usr/users:/bin/sh

```

```

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

```

```

EOM
rp="Berkeley/V7 format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_passnames="$define"
    d_berknames="$define"
    d_usgnames="$undef"
    nametype=bsd
    ;;
*)
case "$d_usgnames" in
"$define") dflt=y;;
"$undef") dflt=n;;
*)
if ./usg; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Does your passwd file keep full names in USG format (name sandwiched between a '-' and a '(')? In that case, a typical entry in the password file looks like this:

```

guest:**password**:10:100:000-Mister Guest User(000):/usr/users:/bin/sh

```

```

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

```

EOM

```
rp="USG format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) echo "Full name will be taken from ~/.fullname"
d_passnames="$undef"
d_berknames="$undef"
d_usgnames="$undef"
nametype=other
;;
*)
d_passnames="$define"
d_berknames="$undef"
d_usgnames="$define"
nametype=usg
;;
esac;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

*

/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_systwgc.f.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z 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_systwgc.f.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:39 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_systwgc.f: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_systwgc.f:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TWGC_CF symbol, and

?S: indicates whether a C program should include sys/twg_config.h.

?S:.

?C:I_SYS_TWGC_CF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include sys/twg_config.h.

?C:.

```
?H:#$i_systwgc
I_SYS_TWG_CF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systwgc
: see if this is a sys/twg_config.h system
set sys/twg_config.h i_systwgc
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?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: errnolist.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$_a all over the place

?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by \$_o

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:54 ram

?RCS: patch16: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:errnolist errnolist_SH errnolist_a errnolist_c errnolist_o: cat +cc \
+ccflags +libs +d_sysernlst _a _o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:errnolist:

?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the

?S: definition of the sys_errnolist

array, if the C library

?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is empty.

?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:

?S:

?S: case "\$serrnolist" in

?S: ") ;;

?S: *)

?S: \$spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!

?S: \$serrnolist_c: \$serrnolist_SH \$serrnolist_a

?S: sh ./serrnolist_SH

?S:

?S: !GROK!THIS!

?S: ;;

?S: esac

?S:

?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you

?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".

?S:.

?S:errnolist_SH:

?S: This is the name of a file which will generate 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_sysernlist || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlist" in
"$define")
    errnolist="
    errnolist_SH="
    errnolist_a="
    errnolist_c="
    errnolist_o="
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
    errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
    errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
    errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
    errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[...]...
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
    char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
    char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

    return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o errnolist errnolist.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

```



```

echo "It does."
errnolist=""
errnolist_SH=""
errnolist_a=""
errnolist_c=""
errnolist_o=""
else
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"

errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:
?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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_strxfrm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRXFRM if strxfrm() is
?S: available to transform strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRXFRM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strxfrm() routine is
?C: available to transform
?C: strings.
?C:.
?H:#$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: $Id$
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sGMTIME_max sGMTIME_min sLOCALTIME_max sLOCALTIME_min: cat rm_try \
Setvar Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sGMTIME_max:
?S: This variable defines the maximum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function gmtime () accepts
?S:.
?S:sGMTIME_min:
?S: This variable defines the minimum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function gmtime () accepts
?S:.
?S:sLOCALTIME_max:
?S: This variable defines the maximum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function localtime () accepts
?S:.
?S:sLOCALTIME_min:
?S: This variable defines the minimum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function localtime () accepts
?S:.
?C:GMTIME_MAX:
?C: This symbol contains the maximum value
for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function gmtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?C:GMTIME_MIN:
?C: This symbol contains the minimum value for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function gmtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_MAX:
?C: This symbol contains the maximum value for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function localtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_MIN:
?C: This symbol contains the minimum value for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function localtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?H:#define GMTIME_MAX $sGMTIME_max /**/
?H:#define GMTIME_MIN $sGMTIME_min /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_MAX $sLOCALTIME_max /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_MIN $sLOCALTIME_min /**/
?H:.
?D:sGMTIME_max=0

```

```
?D:sGMTIME_min=0
?D:sLOCALTIME_max=0
?D:sLOCALTIME_min=0
?F:!try
: Check the max offset that gmtime and localtime accept
echo "Checking max offsets that gmtime () accepts"
```

```
case "$sGMTIME_min/$sGMTIME_max" in
    0/0|/)
        $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
<sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

int i;
struct tm *tmp;
time_t pt;

void gm_check (time_t t, int min_year, int max_year)
{
    tmp = gmtime (&t);
    if ( tmp == NULL ||
/* Check tm_year overflow */
    tmp->tm_year < min_year || tmp->tm_year > max_year)
    tmp = NULL;
    else
    pt = t;
} /* gm_check */

int check_max ()
{
    tmp = NULL;
    pt = 0;
#ifdef MAXLONG
    gm_check (MAXLONG, 69, 0x7fffffff);
#endif
    if (tmp == NULL || tmp->tm_year < 0) {
    for (i = 63; i >= 0; i--) {
        time_t x = pt | ((time_t)1 << i);
        if (x < 0 || x < pt) continue;
        gm_check (x, 69, 0x7fffffff);
    }
}
printf ("sGMTIME_max=%ld\n", pt);
return (0);
} /* check_max */
```

```

int check_min ()
{
    tmp = NULL;
    pt = 0;
#ifdef MINLONG
    gm_check (MINLONG, -1900, 70);
#endif
    if (tmp == NULL) {
    for (i = 36; i >= 0; i--) {
        time_t x = pt - ((time_t)1 << i);
        if (x > 0) continue;
        gm_check (x, -1900, 70);
    }
    }
    printf ("sGMTIME_min=%ld\n",
pt);
    return (0);
} /* check_min */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    /* fprintf (stderr, "Sizeof time_t = %ld\n", sizeof (time_t)); */
    check_max ();
    check_min ();
    return (0);
} /* main */

EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    eval ` $run ./try 2>/dev/null `
else
    echo "Cannot determine sGMTIME_max and sGMTIME_min." >&4
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

echo "Checking max offsets that localtime () accepts"

case "$sLOCALTIME_min/$sLOCALTIME_max" in
    0/0/)
        $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

int i;
struct tm *tmp;

```

```

time_t pt;

void local_check (time_t t, int min_year, int max_year)
{
    if (sizeof (time_t) > 4 && t > 0x7fffffffff000LL)
    tmp = NULL;
    else
    tmp = localtime (&t);
    if ( tmp == NULL ||
/* Check tm_year overflow */
    tmp->tm_year < min_year || tmp->tm_year > max_year)
    tmp = NULL;
    else
    pt = t;
} /* local_check */

```

```

int check_max ()
{
    tmp = NULL;
    pt = 0;
#ifdef
    MAXLONG
    local_check (MAXLONG, 69, 0x7ffffff);
#endif
    if (tmp == NULL || tmp->tm_year < 0) {
    for (i = 63; i >= 0; i--) {
        time_t x = pt | ((time_t)1 << i);
        if (x < 0 || x < pt) continue;
        local_check (x, 69, 0x7ffffff);
    }
}
    printf ("sLOCALTIME_max=%ld\n", pt);
    return (0);
} /* check_max */

```

```

int check_min ()
{
    tmp = NULL;
    pt = 0;
#ifdef MINLONG
    local_check (MINLONG, -1900, 70);
#endif
    if (tmp == NULL) {
    for (i = 36; i >= 0; i--) {
        time_t x = pt - ((time_t)1 << i);
        if (x > 0) continue;
        local_check (x, -1900, 70);
    }
}

```

```

}
printf ("sLOCALTIME_min=%ld\n", pt);
return (0);
} /* check_min */

```

```

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    check_max ();
    check_min ();
    return (0);
} /* main */

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
    eval `$run ./try 2>/dev/null`
else
    echo "Cannot determine sLOCALTIME_max and sLOCALTIME_min." >&4
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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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: 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) 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_off64_t: \

Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat lseeksize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_off64_t:

?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports off64_t.

?S:.

?C:HAS_OFF64_T:

?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports off64_t.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_off64_t HAS_OFF64_T /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_off64_t

: check for off64_t

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if you have off64_t..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <unistd.h>

int main() { off64_t x = 7; }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have off64_t."

```

else
val="$undef"
echo "You do not have off64_t."
case "$lseeksize" in
8) echo "(Your off_t is 64 bits, so you could use that.)" ;;
esac
fi
$rm_try
set
d_off64_t
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_off64_t.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

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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: 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_getnnt.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:

?RCS: \$Log: d_getnnt.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getnnt: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_getnnt:

?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_getnnt HAS_GETNETENT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_getnnt

: see if getnetent exists

```
set getnetent d_getnetent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_getnetent.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: 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:
```

```
?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: 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: 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: 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 typedefed 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

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?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\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_isnan: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_isnan:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNAN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isnan() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ISNAN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnan routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is a NaN.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_isnan HAS_ISNAN /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_isnan

: check for isnan

echo "Checking to see if you have isnan..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <math.h>

int main() { return isnan(0.0); }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have isnan."

else

val="\$undef"

echo "You do not have isnan."

fi

\$rm_try

set d_isnan

eval \$setvar

Found

in path(s):

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

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?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\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_quad quadtype uquadtype quadkind: \

longsize intsize d_longlong longlongsize d_int64_t \

Inhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_quad:

?S: This variable, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,

?S: quadtype.

```

?S:.
?S:quadtype:
?S: This variable defines Quad_t to be something like long, int,
?S: long long, int64_t, or whatever type is used for 64-bit integers.
?S:.
?S:quadkind:
?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a quad:
?S: 1 = int, 2 = long, 3 = long long, 4 = int64_t.
?S:.
?S:uquadtype:
?S: This variable defines Uquad_t to be something like unsigned long,
?S: unsigned int, unsigned long long, uint64_t, or whatever type is
?S: used for 64-bit integers.
?S:.
?C:HAS_QUAD:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,
?C: Quad_t, and its unsigned counterpart, Uquad_t. QUADKIND will be one
?C: of QUAD_IS_INT, QUAD_IS_LONG, QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG, QUAD_IS_INT64_T,
?C: or QUAD_IS___INT64.
?C:.
?H:#$d_quad HAS_QUAD /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD
?H:%<:# define Quad_t $quadtype /**/
?H:%<:# define Uquad_t $uquadtype /**/
?H:%<:# define QUADKIND $quadkind /**/
?H:%<:# define QUAD_IS_INT 1
?H:%<:# define QUAD_IS_LONG 2
?H:%<:# define QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG 3
?H:%<:# define QUAD_IS_INT64_T 4
?H:%<:# define QUAD_IS___INT64 5
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set quadtype
?LINT:set uquadtype
: Check if 64bit ints have a quad type
echo " "
echo "Checking which 64-bit integer type we could use..." >&4
?X: We prefer quad types in order of int, long, long long, int64_t.

case "$intsize" in
8) val=int
set quadtype
eval $setvar
val="unsigned int"
set uquadtype
eval $setvar
quadkind=1

```

```

;;
*) case "$longsize" in
8)
val=long
set quadtype
eval $setvar
val="unsigned long"
set uquadtype
eval $setvar
quadkind=2
;;
*) case "$d_longlong:$longlongsize" in
define:8)
val="long long"
set quadtype
eval $setvar
val="unsigned long long"
set uquadtype
eval $setvar
quadkind=3
;;
*) case "$d_int64_t" in
define)
val=int64_t
set quadtype
eval $setvar
val=uint64_t
set uquadtype
eval $setvar
quadkind=4
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

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/quatype.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

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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

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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\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getcwd: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_getcwd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETCWD symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getcwd() routine is available

?S: to get the current working directory.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETCWD :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getcwd routine is

?C: available to get the current working directory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_getcwd HAS_GETCWD /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_getcwd

: see if getcwd exists

set getcwd d_getcwd

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_round: Inlibc
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_round:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ROUND symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the round() routine is available.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_ROUND:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the round routine is
 ?C: available to round to nearest integer, away from zero.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_round HAS_ROUND /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_round
 : see if round exists
 set round d_round
 eval \$inlibc

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

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

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

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sbrktype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:43 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sbrktype: Myread Oldconfig Loc contains Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sbrktype:

?S: This variable defines sbrktype to be something like caddr_t, char *,

?S: or whatever type is used to declare sbrk() in the kernel.

?S:.

?C:Caddr_t (SBRKTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type of a core address. It is intended to be used

?C: to safely

declare the return type of system calls like sbrk(). It might

?C: be necessary to include <sys/types.h> as well.

?C:.

?H:#define Caddr_t \$sbrktype /* <core address> type */

?H:.

: see what type sbrk is declared as in the kernel

case "\$sbrktype" in

")

if \$contains 'caddr_t;' `./findhdr sys/types.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

dflt='caddr_t';

else

dflt='char *';

fi

;;

*) dflt="\$sbrktype"

;;

esac

echo " "

rp="What is the return type of sbrk() on this system?"


```
./myread  
sbrktype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE: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 !try
: 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>
#include <stdlib.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <unistd.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
include <unistd.h>
#endif
#define HAS_SYSCONF
#define $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 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
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 >try.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 fflush 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.

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:intsize longsize shortsize: Assert Myread cat rm_try +cc +ccflags echo n c

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:intsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the INTSIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in an int.

?S:.

?S:longsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGSIZE symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long.
 ?S:.
 ?S:shortsize:
 ?S: This variable contains the value of the SHORTSIZE symbol which
 ?S: indicates to the
 C program how many bytes there are in a short.
 ?S:.
 ?C:INTSIZE:
 ?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(int) so that the C
 ?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
 ?C:.
 ?C:LONGSIZE:
 ?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(long) so that the C
 ?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
 ?C:.
 ?C:SHORTSIZE:
 ?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(short) so that the C
 ?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#define INTSIZE \$intsize
 ?H:#define LONGSIZE \$longsize
 ?H:#define SHORTSIZE \$shortsize
 ?H:.
 ?T:types t size var
 ?LINT: set shortsize intsize longsize
 : check for lengths of integral types
 echo " "
 types="
 @if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
 types="\$types short"
 @end
 @if INTSIZE || intsize
 types="\$types int"
 @end
 @if LONGSIZE || longsize
 types="\$types long"
 @end
 for t in \$types; do
 \$echo \$n "Checking to see how big your \${t}s are...\$c" >&4
 for size in 2 4 8 16 error; do
 \$cat >try.c <<EOCP
 #include "static_assert.h"
 \$t foo;
 int main()
 {
 STATIC_ASSERT(\$size

```

== sizeof(foo));
return 0;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then break; fi
done
var=${t}size
case "$size" in
error)
echo " cannot compute it." >&4
case $t in
short) dflt=2;;
int) dflt=4;;
long) dflt=4;;
esac
rp="What is the size of the \"$t\" type (in bytes)?"
./myread
eval $var="$ans"
;;
*)
echo " $size bytes." >&4
eval $var=$size
;;
esac
done
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

?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_byacc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:31:14 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_byacc: byacc Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_byacc:

?S: This variable indicates whether byacc is available.

?S: If the user has specified 'portability', then Makefile.SH

?S: sees \$byacc='byacc' whether or not the user actually has

?S: byacc. This variable allows us to determine in a makefile

?S: if we really

have byacc.

?S:.

?LINT:set d_byacc

: Check if we really have byacc

case "\$byacc" in

"|'byacc') val="\$sundef" ;;

*) val="\$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 ccldflags
?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 $@ %<
?S:d_castneg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.
?S:.
?S:castflags:
?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?S: 0 = ok
?S: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?S: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?S: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?S:.
?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C: 0 = ok
?C: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT /**/
?H:#define
    CASTFLAGS $castflags /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.'>&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list() { exit(4); }

```

```

unsigned long dummy_long(p) unsigned long p; { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(p) unsigned int p; { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(p) unsigned short p; { return p; }
int main()
{
    double f = -123.;
    unsigned long along;
    unsigned int aint;
    unsigned short ashort;
    int result = 0;

    signal(SIGFPE, blech);
    along = (unsigned long)f;
    aint = (unsigned int)f;
    ashort = (unsigned short)f;
    if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
        result |= 1;
    if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
        result |= 1;
    if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
        result |= 1;
    f = (double)0x40000000;
    f = f + f;
    along = 0;
    along = (unsigned long)f;
    if
    (along != 0x80000000)
        result |= 2;
    f -= 1.;
    along = 0;
    along = (unsigned long)f;
    if (along != 0x7fffffff)
        result |= 1;
    f += 2.;
    along = 0;
    along = (unsigned long)f;
    if (along != 0x80000001)
        result |= 2;
    if (result)
        exit(result);
    ?X:
    ?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which
    ?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative
    ?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.
    ?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig <win@incom.rhein-main.de>
    ?X:
    signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
    f = 123.;

```

```

along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
if (along != (unsigned long)123)
    result |= 4;
if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
    result |= 4;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
    result |= 4;
exit(result);

}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    ./try
    castflags=$?
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
    castflags=7
fi
case
"$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
    echo "Yup, it can."
    ;;
*) val="$undef"
    echo "Nope, it can't."
    ;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libdbm.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:56:57 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libdbm: test Loc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libdbm:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the dbm library routines. If there is no dbm or ndbm
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
:
    see if we should include -ldbm
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libndbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndbm$_a ; then
    echo "-ldbm found." >&4
    libdbm='-ldbm'
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,
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```

```
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_sbrk.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:31 ram

?RCS: patch16: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_sbrk: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_sbrk:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SBRK if sbrk() is

?S: available to add more core to the process.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SBRK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sbrk system call is

?C: available to add/release core. Always true on Unix.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_sbrk HAS_SBRK /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_sbrk

: see

if sbrk exists

set sbrk d_sbrk

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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

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?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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getprotobynumber_r
has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /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.

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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

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_isascii.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_isascii.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:39 ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:32 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isascii: Compile cat rm Setvar i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isascii:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISASCII constant,
?S: which indicates
?S: to the C program that isascii() is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISASCII:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isascii
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isascii HAS_ISASCII /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isascii
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isascii() might be a macro.
: Look for isascii
echo " "
$cat >isascii.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
int c = 'A';
if (isascii(c))
```

```

    exit(0);
else
    exit(1);
}
EOCP
set isascii
if eval $compile; then
    echo "isascii() found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "isascii() NOT found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_isascii
eval $setvar
$rm -f isascii*

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_isascii.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_localeconv_1: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_localeconv_1:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALECONV_L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the localeconv_1() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_LOCALECONV_L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv_1 routine is

?C: available to query certain information about a locale.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_localeconv_1 HAS_LOCALECONV_L /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_localeconv_1

: see if localeconv_1 exists

set localeconv_1 d_localeconv_1

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_localeconv_1.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_fma: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_fma:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMA symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fma() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FMA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fma routine is

?C: available to do the multiply-add function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_fma HAS_FMA /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_fma

: see if fma exists

set fma d_fma

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: 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
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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_shmat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:shmattype:
?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().
?S: It can be 'void *' or 'char *'.
?S:.
?S:d_shmatprototype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE
?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for
?S: shmat.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is
?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.
?C:.
?C:Shmat_t:
?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'char *'.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes
?C: a prototype for shmat(). Otherwise, it is up to the program
?C: to
?C: guess one. Shmat_t shmat_((int, Shmat_t, int)) is a good guess,
?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only
?C: when HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.
?C:.
?H:#$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
    shmatttype='char *'
fi
echo "and it returns ($shmatttype)." >&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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_stdio_stream_array stdio_stream_array: run \

Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig Myread Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_stdio_stream_array:

?S: This variable tells whether there is an array holding

?S: the stdio streams.

?S:.

?S:stdio_stream_array:

?S: This variable tells the name of the array holding the stdio streams.

?S: Usual values include _job, __job, and __sF.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY:

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that there is an array
?C: holding the stdio streams.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY:
?C: This
    symbol tells the name of the array holding the stdio streams.
?C: Usual values include _iob, __iob, and __sF.
?C:.
?H:#$d_stdio_stream_array HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
?H:?%<:#define STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY $stdio_stream_array
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:s
?F:!try
: Check stream access
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking how to access stdio streams by file descriptor number...
EOM
case "$stdio_stream_array" in
") $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    if (&STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[fileno(stdin)] == stdin)
        printf("yes\n");
}
EOCP
for s in _iob __iob __sF
do
    set try -DSTDIO_STREAM_ARRAY=$s
    if eval $compile; then
        case "`$run ./try`" in
        yes) stdio_stream_array=$s; break ;;
        esac
    fi
done
$rm_try
esac
case "$stdio_stream_array" in
") $cat >&4 <<EOM
I can't figure out how to access stdio streams by file descriptor number.
EOM
d_stdio_stream_array="$undef"
;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM
You can access stdio streams by file descriptor number
by the $stdio_stream_array array.
EOM

```

```
d_stdio_stream_array="$define"
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same 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_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

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_lgamma: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_lgamma:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma() routine is available

?S: for the log gamma function. See also d_tgamma and d_lgamma_r.

?S:.

?C:HAS_LGAMMA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma routine is

?C: available to do the log gamma function. See also HAS_TGAMMA and

?C: HAS_LGAMMA_R.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_lgamma HAS_LGAMMA /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_lgamma

: see if lgamma exists

set lgamma d_lgamma

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2010 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_prctl d_prctl_set_name: Inlibc cat Compile run rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_prctl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PRCTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the prctl() routine is available.

?S: Note that there are at least two prctl variants: Linux and Irix.

?S: While they are somewhat similar, they are incompatible.

?S:.

?S:d_prctl_set_name:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the prctl() routine supports

?S: the PR_SET_NAME option.

?S:.

?C:HAS_PRCTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the prctl routine is

?C: available to set process title.

?C: Note that there are at least two

prctl variants: Linux and Irix.

?C: While they are somewhat similar, they are incompatible.

?C:.

?C:HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the prctl routine is

?C: available to set process title and supports PR_SET_NAME.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_prctl HAS_PRCTL /**/

?H:#\$d_prctl_set_name HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_prctl

: see if prctl exists

set prctl d_prctl

eval \$inlibc

: see if prctl supports PR_SET_NAME

d_prctl_set_name=\$undef

case \$d_prctl in

define)

\$cat >try.c <<EOM

#ifdef __ANDROID__

#include <unistd.h>

#endif

#include <sys/prctl.h>

int main (int argc, char *argv[])

{

return (prctl (PR_SET_NAME, "Test"));

} /* main */

EOM

set try

if eval \$compile_ok && \$run ./try; then

echo "Your prctl (PR_SET_NAME, ...) works"

d_prctl_set_name=\$define

fi

\$rm_try

;;

esac

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: vendorscript.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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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 VENDORSRIPT symbol.

?S: It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this
directory.

?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional

?S: executable scripts in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorscriptexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorscript, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorscript=

?S:installvendorscript:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorscriptexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d_vendorscript:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_VENDORSRIPT.

?S:.

?C:PERL_VENDORSRIPT:

?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: $Id$
?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) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE: gccversion gccosandvers: cat cpp rm +cc \
Myread Guess Options Oldconfig Loc osname osvers grep run ccname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S: gccversion:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds '1' or '3' (for instance)
?S: to indicate whether the compiler is version 1 or 3. This is used in
?S: setting some of the default cflags. It is set to " if not gcc.
?S:..
?S: gccosandvers:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable the operating system and
?S: version
used to compile the gcc. It is set to " if not gcc,
?S: or if nothing useful can be parsed as the os version.
?S:..
?T: gccshortvers incdir d
?F: !try.c !try
?LINT: extern locincpth ccflags ldflags
?LINT: change locincpth ccname cpp
: Check whether they have gcc in any guise.
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU cc in disguise and/or its version number..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef __GNUC__
#ifdef __VERSION__
printf("%s\n", __VERSION__);
#else
printf("%s\n", "1");
#endif
#endif
exit(0);
}
EOM
```

```

if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
gccversion=`$run ./try`
case "$gccversion" in
") echo "You are not using GNU cc." ;;
*) echo "You are using GNU cc $gccversion."
   ccname=gcc
   ;;
esac
else
echo " "
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
echo "  Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to be working!" >&4
?X: using -K will prevent aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
case "$knowitall" in
")
echo "  You'd better
start hunting for one and let me know about it." >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
fi
$rm -f try try.*
case "$gccversion" in
1*) cpp=`./loc gcc-cpp $cpp $pth` ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
") gccosandvers=" ;;
*) gccshortvers=`echo "$gccversion"|sed 's/ .*//`
gccosandvers=`$cc -v 2>&1 | \
$grep /specs$|sed "s!.*[^-]*-[^-]*-([^-]*)/$gccshortvers/specs!\\1!"`
gccshortvers="
case "$gccosandvers" in
$osname) gccosandvers=" ;; # linux gccs seem to have no linux osvers, grr
$osname$osvers) ;; # looking good
$osname*) cat <<EOM >&4

```

*** WHOA THERE!!! ***

Your gcc has not been compiled for the exact release of
your operating system (\$gccosandvers versus \$osname\$osvers).

In general it is a good idea to keep gcc synchronized with
the operating system because otherwise serious problems
may ensue when trying to compile software, like Perl.

I'm trying to be optimistic here, though, and will continue.
If later during the configuration and build icky

compilation

problems appear (headerfile conflicts being the most common manifestation), I suggest reinstalling the gcc to match your operating system release.

EOM

```
;;
*) gccosandvers=" ;; # failed to parse, better be silent
esac
;;
esac
case "$ccname" in
") ccname="$cc" ;;
esac
```

: gcc 3.1 complains about adding -Idirectories that it already knows about,
: so we will take those off from locincpth.

```
case "$gccversion" in
3*)
    echo "main(){ }">try.c
    for incdir in ` $cc -v -c try.c 2>&1 | \
        sed '1,/^\#include <\\.\\.\\.>/d;/^End of search list,$d;s/^ //'` ; do
        locincpth=`echo $locincpth | sed s!$incdir!!`
    done
    $rm -f try try.*
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/gccvers.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_CSBI ;;

esac

case "\$getpwnam_r_proto" in

"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'

./protochk "\$extern_C \$try" \$hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;

esac

case "\$getpwnam_r_proto" in


```

"|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwnam_r=undef
getpwnam_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getpwnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getpwnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwnam_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getpwnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getpwnam_r=undef
getpwnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getpwnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```

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

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: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:uidformat: uidsize uidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \
ivdformat uvuformat test echo

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:uidformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Uid_t.

?S:.

?C:Uid_t_f:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Uid_t.

?C:.

?H:#define Uid_t_f \$uidformat /**/

?H:.

: Check format string for UID

echo " "

\$echo "Checking the format string to be used for uids..." >&4

case "\$uidsign" in

-1) if \$test X"\$uidsize" = X"\$ivsize"; then

uidformat="\$ivdformat"

else

if \$test X"\$uidsize" = X"\$longsize"; then

uidformat="ld"

else

if \$test X"\$uidsize" = X"\$intsize"; then

uidformat="d"

else

if \$test X"\$uidsize"

= X"\$shortsize"; then

uidformat="hd"

fi

fi

fi

fi

;;

*) if \$test X"\$uidsize" = X"\$uvsize"; then

uidformat="\$uvuformat"

else

if \$test X"\$uidsize" = X"\$longsize"; then

uidformat="lu"

```

else
if $test X"$suidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
uidformat="u"
else
if $test X"$suidsize" = 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.

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?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.

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_keepsig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:57:56 ram

?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:26:25 ram

?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:59 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:48:47 ram

?RCS: patch12: comment for SIGNALS_KEPT was the other way round

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:26 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_keepsig: cat Compile rm Guess contains echo n c Setvar run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_keepsig:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SIGNALS_KEPT symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program if signal handlers need not reinstated

?S: after receipt of a signal.

?S:.

?C:SIGNALS_KEPT (PERSISTENT_SIGNAL):

?C: This symbol is defined if signal handlers needn't be reinstated after

?C: receipt of a signal.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_keepsig SIGNALS_KEPT /**/

?H:.

```

?F:!try !try.out
?LINT:set d_keepsig
: see if signals are kept
val="$undef";
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if signal handlers stick around..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
foo() {}

int main()
{
    signal(2, foo);
    kill(getpid(), 2);
    kill(getpid(), 2);
    printf("abc\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: On AIX a single ./try will not work (with ksh)
?X: Backquotes required on Linux and SGI (prevents "ambiguous output redirect")
?X:
    (reported by Xavier LeVouch <xavierl@eiffel.com>)
    `sh -c $run ./try >try.out 2>/dev/null`
    if $contains abc try.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "Yes, they do."
        val="$define";
    else
        echo "No, they don't."
    fi
else
    $echo $n "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming $c"
    if ./bsd; then
        echo "they do.)"
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "they don't.)"
    fi
fi
set d_keepsig
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*

```

Found in path(s):

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

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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sig_name.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:21:25 ram

?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig_name and (new!) sig_num

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 14:14:54 ram

?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for linux

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:24:11 ram

?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram

?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close awk-printed string

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
 1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram

?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sig_name sig_name_init sig_num sig_num_init sig_count sig_size: \
 awk Signal Oldconfig rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sig_name:

?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading
 ?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the
 ?S: list. This is currently not used.

?S:.

?S:sig_name_init:

?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and
 ?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NAME definition
 ?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
 ?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names
 ?S: is removed. See sig_num.

?S:.

?S:sig_num:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is
 ?S: prepended to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO), and
 ?S: the list is terminated

with a 0. Those numbers correspond to

?S: the value of the signal listed in the same place within the

?S: sig_name list.

?S:.

?S:sig_num_init:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and

?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NUM definition

?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is

?S: terminated with a plain 0.

?S:.

?S:sig_count (sig_name.U):

?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid

?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?S:.

?S:sig_size:

?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name

?S: and sig_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.

?S:.

?C:SIG_NAME:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of

?C: signal number. This is intended

?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:

?C: char *sig_name[] = { SIG_NAME };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and each signal

?C: is surrounded by double

quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal

?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".

?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,

?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).

?C: The signal number for sig_name[i] is stored in sig_num[i].

?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This

?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig_num list.

?C:.

?C:SIG_NUM:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the

?C: SIG_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:

?C: int sig_num[] = { SIG_NUM };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices

?C: within that list and the SIG_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute

?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small

?C: dynamic linear lookup.

?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.

?C: The signal number corresponding to sig_name[i] is sig_number[i].

?C: if (i

< NSIG) then sig_number[i] == i.

?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of

?C: the sig_name list.

?C:.

```

?C:SIG_COUNT:
?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest
?C: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?C:.
?C:SIG_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name
?C: and sig_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?C:.
?H:#define SIG_NAME $sig_name_init /**/
?H:#define SIG_NUM $sig_num_init /**/
?H:#define SIG_COUNT $sig_count /**/
?H:#define SIG_SIZE $sig_size /**/
?H:.
?T:i doinit
?F:!= !signal_cmd
?X: signal.cmd creates a file signal.lst which has two columns:
?X: NAME number, e.g.
?X: HUP 1
?X: The list is sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to
?X: the end..
: generate list of signal names
echo " "
case "$sig_name_init" in
") doinit=yes ;;
*) case "$sig_num_init" in
    "*,*) doinit=yes ;;
    esac ;;
esac
case "$doinit" in
yes)
echo "Generating a list of signal names and
numbers..." >&4
. ./signal_cmd
sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
sig_num=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\", ", $1 }
END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
sig_num_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2 }
END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "

```

```

echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
name = "SIG" $i " "
linelen = linelen + length(name)
if (linelen > 70) {
printf "\n"
linelen = length(name)
}
printf "%s", name
}
printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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

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?RCS:

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?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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dld.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:20:07 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_dld: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dld:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DLD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <dld.h> (GNU dynamic loading)
?S: exists and should be included.
?S:.
?C:I_DLD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dld.h>
exists and should
?C: be included before using GNU dynamic loading features.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dld I_DLD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_dld
: see if dld is available
set dld.h i_dld
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_dup3: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_dup3:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_DUP3 if dup3() is

?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.

?S:.

?C:HAS_DUP3:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup3 routine is

?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_dup3 HAS_DUP3 /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_dup3

: see if dup3 exists

set dup3 d_dup3

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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

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?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_setuid:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETUID symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the setuid() routine is available
 ?S: to change the real uid of the current program.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_SETUID (SETUID):
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setuid
 routine is available
 ?C: to change the real uid of the current program.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_setuid HAS_SETUID /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_setuid
 : see if setuid exists
 set setuid d_setuid
 eval \$inlibc

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

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: bin.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

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?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 "$usere locatableinc" 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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safebcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:58:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:29:23 ram
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:49:03
    ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safebcpy: cat d_bcopy +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs rm \
    d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safebcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if

```

?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available

?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should

?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your

?C: own version.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_safebcopy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/

?H:.

?F:!safebcopy

?LINT: set d_safebcopy

: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?

?X: assume the worst

val="\$undef"

case "\$d_bcopy" in

"\$define")

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your bcopy() can do overlapping

copies..." >&4

\$cat >foo.c <<EOCP

#\$i_memory I_MEMORY

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#\$i_string I_STRING

#\$i_unistd I_UNISTD

EOCP

\$cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

#ifdef I_MEMORY

include <memory.h>

#endif

#ifdef I_STDLIB

include <stdlib.h>

#endif

#ifdef I_STRING

include <string.h>

#else

include <strings.h>

#endif

#ifdef I_UNISTD

include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */

#endif

int main()

{

char buf[128], abc[128];

char *b;

int len;

int off;

```
int align;
```

?X: Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't

?X: try to store the string in read-only memory.

```
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", abc, 36);
```

```
for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
```

```
    for (len = 36; len; len--) {
```

```
        b = buf+align;
```

```
        bcopy(abc, b, len);
```

```
        for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
```

```
            bcopy(b, b+off, len);
```

```
            bcopy(b+off, b, len);
```

```
            if (bcmp(b, abc, len))
```

```
                exit(1);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
exit(0);
```

```
}
```

EOCP

```
if $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \
```

```
    -o safebcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    if ./safebcpy
```

```
2>/dev/null; then
```

```
    echo "Yes, it can."
```

```
    val="$define"
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "It can't, sorry."
```

```
    case "$d_memmove" in
```

```
        "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
```

```
    esac
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
```

```
    case "$d_memmove" in
```

```
        "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
```

```
    esac
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
$rm -f foo.* safebcpy core
```

```
set d_safebcpy
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_psignal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_psignal: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_psignal:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PSIGNAL symbol, which
?S: indicates that the psignal() routine exists. The psignal() routine
?S: prints a description of a signal on the standard error output.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PSIGNAL (PSIGNAL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
    that the psignal() routine exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_psignal HAS_PSIGNAL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_psignal
: see if psignal exists
set psignal d_psignal
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /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:
?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: 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) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_diffime64 d_asctime64: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ctime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_localtime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the localtime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_gmtime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GMTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gmtime64 () routine is available.
```

?S:.

?S:d_mktime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the

C program that the mktime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d_difftime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIFFTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d_asctime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASCTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the asctime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_CTIME64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of ctime ()

?C:.

?C:HAS_LOCALTIME64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of localtime ()

?C:.

?C:HAS_GMTIME64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of gmtime ()

?C:.

?C:HAS_MKTIME64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of mktime ()

?C:.

?C:HAS_DIFFTIME64:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the difftime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of difftime ()

?C:.

?C:HAS_ASCTIME64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime64 () routine is

?C: available to do the 64bit variant of asctime ()

?C:.

?H:#\$d_ctime64 HAS_CTIME64 /**/

?H:#\$d_localtime64 HAS_LOCALTIME64 /**/

?H:#\$d_gmtime64 HAS_GMTIME64 /**/

?H:#\$d_mktime64 HAS_MKTIME64 /**/

?H:#\$d_difftime64 HAS_DIFFTIME64 /**/

?H:#\$d_asctime64 HAS_ASCTIME64 /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_difftime64 d_asctime64

: see if 64bit time functions exists

```
set ctime64 d_ctime64
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
set localtime64 d_localtime64
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
set gmtime64 d_gmtime64
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
set mktime64 d_mkdir64
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
set difftime64 d_diffime64
```

```
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\$

?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: d_passwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z 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_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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic 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\$

?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_ldbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar \

cppstdin cppflags cppminus

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_ldbl_dig:

?S: This variable conditionally defines d_ldbl_dig if this system's

?S: header files provide LDBL_DIG, which is the number of significant

?S: digits in a long double precision number.

?S:.

?C:HAS_LDBL_DIG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>

?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol LDBL_DIG, which is the number

?C: of significant digits in a long double precision number. Unlike

```

?C: for
    DBL_DIG, there's no good guess for LDBL_DIG if it is undefined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ldbl_dig HAS_LDBL_DIG /* */
?H:.
?F:!ldbl_dig.c
?LINT:set d_ldbl_dig
: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known
echo " "
$cat >ldbl_dig.c <<EOM
#include <limits.h>
#include <float.h>
#ifdef LDBL_DIG
printf("Contains LDBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < ldbl_dig.c >ldbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'LDBL_DIG' ldbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "LDBL_DIG found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "LDBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f ldbl_dig.?
set d_ldbl_dig
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /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: vaproto.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vaproto.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:17:16 ram
?RCS: patch16: definition of _V now appears only when needed
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:59 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:vaproto: prototype i_stdarg Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:vaproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN_VAPROTO on systems supporting
?S: prototype
    declaration of functions with a variable number of
?S: arguments. See also prototype.
?S:.
?C:CAN_VAPROTO ~ %<:
?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.
?C:.
?C:_V:
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: int printf _V((char *fmt, ...));
?C:
?C: Remember to use the plain simple _() macro when declaring a function
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to
?C: have a non-effect _V() macro and still get prototypes via _().
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$vaproto CAN_VAPROTO /**/
?H:?_V:#ifdef CAN_VAPROTO
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) args
?H:?_V:#else
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) ()
?H:?_V:#endif
?H:.
?W:?%<:_V
?LINT:set vaproto
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype$i_stdarg" in
$define$define)
    echo "It appears we'll
    be able to prototype varargs functions." >&4
    val="$define"
    ;;
*)
    echo "Too bad... We won't be using prototyped varargs functions..." >&4
    val="$undef"
    ;;
esac

```

```
set vaprotol
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:gidsign: Myread Typedef gidtype Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:gidsign:

?S: This variable contains the signedness of a gidtype.

?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?S:.

?C:Gid_t_sign:

?C: This symbol holds the signedness of a Gid_t.

?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?C:.

?H:#define Gid_t_sign \$gidsign /* GID sign */

?H:.

?T:yyy zzz

?F:!try

: Check if GID is signed

echo " "

case "\$gidtype" in

*_t) zzz="\$gidtype" ;;

*) zzz="gid" ;;

esac

echo "Checking the sign of \$zzz..." >&4

cat > try.c <<EOCP

#include <sys/types.h>

#include

<stdio.h>

int main() {

 \$gidtype foo = -1;

 if (foo < 0)

 printf("-1\n");

 else

 printf("1\n");

}

```
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
    ") gidsign=1
    echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
    ;;
    *) gidsign=$yyy
    case "$gidsign" in
      1) echo "Your $zzz is unsigned." ;;
      -1) echo "Your $zzz is signed." ;;
    esac
    ;;
  esac
else
  gidsign=1
  echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_time.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram

?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:38 ram

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?

?X:INC: i_systypes

?MAKE:d_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_time:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIME symbol, which indicates

?S: that the time() routine exists. The time() routine is normally

?S: provided on UNIX systems.

?S:.

?S:timetype:

?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,

?S: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?S: included). Anyway, the type Time_t should be used.

?S:.

?C:HAS_TIME (TIMER):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.

?C:.

?C:Time_t (TIMETYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,

?C: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?C: included).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_time HAS_TIME /**/

?H:#define Time_t \$timetype /* Time type */

?H:.

?LINT:set d_time

: see if time exists

echo " "

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

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

?RCS:

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?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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:sysroot: Head

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sysroot:

?S: This variable is empty unless supplied by the Configure user.

?S: It can contain a path to an alternative root directory, under which

```

?S: headers and libraries for the compilation target can be found. This
?S: is generally used when cross-compiling using a gcc-like compiler.
?S:.
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern cppflags
?LINT:change cppflags
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:extern ldflags
?LINT:change ldflags
?LINT:extern cccdlflags
?X: _sysroot is later used in ccflags, but we do not want it in config.sh
?T:var xxx path _sysroot
: Set 'sysroot' to change the logical root directory to your headers and libraries see man gcc
: This is primarily meant for cross-compile environments, and
: may fail to be useful in other cases
if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
    sysroot=""
else
    case "$cc" in
    *gcc*|*g++*)
        echo "Using $sysroot to find your headers and libraries, adding to ccflags"
        # _sysroot is used in places where we need --sysroot=foo
        # but using the rest of the flags could cause issues.
        _sysroot="--sysroot=$sysroot";
        case "$ccflags" in
        *sysroot*) ;;
        'undef'|*)
            ccflags="$ccflags $_sysroot"
        esac
        case "$ldflags" in
        *sysroot*) ;;
        'undef'|*)
            ldflags="$ldflags $_sysroot"
        esac
        case "$cppflags" in
        *sysroot*) ;;
        'undef'|*)
            cppflags="$cppflags $_sysroot"
        esac
        # lddflags updated below in lddflags section;
        # same with cccdlflags
        ;;
    esac

    # Adjust some defaults to also use $sysroot
    for var in xlibpth loclibpth locincpth glibpth; do
        eval xxx=\$${var}

```

```
eval $var="
for path in $xxx; do
    eval $var="\$ $var $sysroot$path"
done
done
```

fi

Found in path(s):

* /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:

?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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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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 tolower() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_TOWLOWER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tolower () routine is

?C: available to do case conversion.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_towlower HAS_TOWLOWER /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_towlower

: see if tolower exists

set tolower 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

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

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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

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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_accessx: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_accessx:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ACCESSX symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the accessx() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_ACCESSX :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the accessx routine is

?C: available to do extended access checks.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_accessx HAS_ACCESSX /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_accessx

: see if accessx exists

set accessx d_accessx

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getfsstat : Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_getfsstat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETFSSTAT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getfsstat() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETFSSTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getfsstat routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems in bulk.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_getfsstat HAS_GETFSSTAT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_getfsstat

: see if getfsstat exists

set getfsstat d_getfsstat

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_SHM_MAC.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:41 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_SHM_MAC d_SHM_PRM d_SHM_SEG d_SHM_IMMU: cat d_shm test rm +cc +ccflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_SHM_MAC:

?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/sysmacros.h, usually for

?S: the ctob() macro.

?S:.

?S:d_SHM_PRM:

?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/param.h, usually for the

?S: NBPC constant.

?S:.

?S:d_SHM_SEG:

?S: Sometimes,

the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/seg.h, usually for the

?S: SNUMSHFT constant.

?S:.

?S:d_SHM_IMMU:

?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/immu.h, usually for the

?S: stob() macro.

?S:.

?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS:

?C: This value tells us to include <sys/sysmacros.h> because SHMLBA

?C: needs something from there, probably the ctob() macro.

?C:.

?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM:

?C: This value tells us to include <sys/param.h> because SHMLBA needs

?C: something from there, probably the NBPC constant.

?C:.

?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG:

?C: This value tells us to include <sys/seg.h> because SHMLBA needs

?C: something from there, probably the SNUMSHFT constant.

```
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/immu.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the stob() macro. (tower_600 only?)
?C:.
?H:#$d_SHM_MAC SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS /* SHMLBA wants ctob()? */
?H:#$d_SHM_PRM SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM /* SHMLBA wants NBPC? */
?H:#$d_SHM_SEG SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG /* SHMLBA wants
SNUMSHFT? */
?H:#$d_SHM_IMMU SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU /* SHMLBA wants stob()? */
?H:.
?T:flags D_sys_immu D_sys_seg D_sys_sysmacros D_sys_param
: check for SHMLBA braindamage
d_SHM_MAC="$undef"
d_SHM_PRM="$undef"
d_SHM_SEG="$undef"
d_SHM_IMMU="$undef"
if $test "$d_shm" = "$define" ; then
echo " "
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking to see if SHMLBA needs additional headers.
The headers I'll be checking are:
```

```
sys/macros.h (for the ctob() macro)
sys/param.h (for NBPC)
sys/seg.h (for SNUMSHFT)
sys/immu.h (for the stob() macro)
```

```
EOM
$cat >shm_mac.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#ifdef I_SYS_IMMU
#include <sys/immu.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SYSMACROS
#include <sys/sysmacros.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_PARAM
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SEG
#include <sys/seg.h>
#endif

int main() {
int foo = SHMLBA ;
```

```

}
EOCP
flags='xxx'
for D_sys_immu in "'-DI_SYS_IMMU'; do
for D_sys_seg in "'-DI_SYS_SEG'; do
for D_sys_sysmacros in "'-DI_SYS_SYSMACROS';
do
for D_sys_param in "'-DI_SYS_PARAM'; do
case "$flags" in
'xxx')
case "$D_sys_immu$D_sys_param$D_sys_sysmacros$D_sys_seg" in
")
echo "Trying it normally..."
;;
*)
echo "Trying $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg"
;;
esac
if $cc $ccflags \
$D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg \
-o shm_mac shm_mac.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set X $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg
shift
flags="$*"
echo "Succeeded with $flags"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
done
case "$flags" in
xxx)
echo "I don't know how to keep SHMLBA happy. Good luck!"
;;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYS_PARAM*) d_SHM_PRM="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYS_SYSMACROS*) d_SHM_MAC="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYS_SEG*) d_SHM_SEG="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYS_IMMU*) d_SHM_IMMU="$define";;

```

```
esac
fi
$rm -f shm_mac*
```

Found in path(s):

* /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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: basicshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:basicshell: Getfile Oldconfig bash csh ksh sh
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:basicshell:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the BASICSHELL symbol,
?S: which contains the full name of the basic script shell on this
?S: system. Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.
?S:.
?C:BASICSHELL:
?C: This symbol contains the
full name of the basic script shell on this
?C: system. Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.
?C:.
?H:#define BASICSHELL "$basicshell" /**/
?H:.
: find the most basic shell for scripts
echo " "
case "$basicshell" in
")
case "$sh $bash $csh $ksh" in
*/sh*) dflt="$sh" ;;
*/ksh*) dflt="$ksh" ;;
*/csh*) dflt="$csh" ;;
*/bash*) dflt="$bash" ;;
*) dflt='/bin/sh' ;;
esac
;;
```

```

*)
dflt="$basicshell";;
esac
fn=f
rp="Give the full path name of the most basic shell used on your system"
./getfile
basicshell=$ans

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

```
?RCS:
```

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

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_brokstat.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:30:53 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_brokstat: cat contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags rm Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_brokstat:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines STAT_MACROS_BROKEN if some
```

```
?S: of the S_IS*() macros from <sys/stat.h> give false positive on
```

```
?S: regular files.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:STAT_MACROS_BROKEN:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the S_IS*() stat macros
```

```
?C: such
```

```
as S_ISBLK() give false positive and are thus unusable.
```

```
?C: Your best bet is then to supply your own set.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_brokstat STAT_MACROS_BROKEN /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?F:!try.c !try
```

```
?LINT:set d_brokstat
```

```
?LINT:usefile try
```

```
?X: This test inspired by autoconf -- RAM, 28/02/97
```

```
: are stat macros sane?
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking whether your stat() macros are broken..."
```



```

$cat >try.c <<'EOC'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>

#if defined(S_ISBLK) && defined(S_IFDIR)
#if S_ISBLK(S_IFDIR)
Broken
#endif
#endif

#if defined(S_ISBLK) && defined(S_IFCHR)
#if S_ISBLK(S_IFCHR)
Broken
#endif
#endif

#if defined(S_ISLNK) && defined(S_IFREG)
#if S_ISLNK(S_IFREG)
Broken.
#endif
#endif

#if defined(S_ISSOCK) && defined(S_IFREG)
#if S_ISSOCK(S_IFREG)
Broken.
#endif
#endif
EOC
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <try.c 2>/dev/null >try
if $contains Broken try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Alas, they are. I'll use my own macro set then." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "Nope, working just fine." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm
-f try try.c
set d_brokstat
eval $setvar

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

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

```

?RCS:
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_nl_langinfo: Inlibc i_langinfo
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_nl_langinfo:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NL_LANGINFO symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the nl_langinfo() routine is available.
 ?S:.
 ?C:HAS_NL_LANGINFO:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nl_langinfo routine is
 ?C: available to return local data. You will also need <langinfo.h>
 ?C: and therefore I_LANGINFO.
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_nl_langinfo HAS_NL_LANGINFO /**/
 ?H:.
 ?LINT:set d_nl_langinfo
 ?LINT:use i_langinfo
 : see if nl_langinfo exists
 set nl_langinfo d_nl_langinfo
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-30-0-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_rpcsvdbm i_gdbm \
 d_ndbm usethreads use5005threads package test cat rsrc \
 d_msg d_shm osname use64bitint \
 libs d_cplusplus sed ls rm contains trnl sort
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?Y:BOTTOM
 ?S:known_extensions:
 ?S: This variable holds a list of all extensions (both XS and non-xs)
 ?S: included in the package source distribution. This information is
 ?S: only really of use during the Perl build, as the list makes no

?S: distinction between extensions which were build and installed, and
 ?S: those which
 where not. See "extensions" for the list of extensions
 ?S: actually built and available.
 ?S:.
 ?S:dynamic_ext:
 ?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to
 ?S: link dynamically into the package. It is used by Makefile.
 ?S:.
 ?S:static_ext:
 ?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to
 ?S: link statically into the package. It is used by Makefile.
 ?S:.
 ?S:nonxs_ext:
 ?S: This variable holds a list of all non-xs extensions built and
 ?S: installed by the package. By default, all non-xs extensions
 ?S: distributed will be built, with the exception of platform-specific
 ?S: extensions (currently only one VMS specific extension).
 ?S:.
 ?S:extensions:
 ?S: This variable holds a list of all extension files (both XS and
 ?S: non-xs) installed with the package. It is propagated to Config.pm
 ?S: and is typically used to test whether a particular extension
 ?S: is available.
 ?S:.
 ?S:useposix:
 ?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
 ?S: whether the
 POSIX extension should be used. The sole
 ?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism
 ?S: for hints files to indicate that POSIX will not compile
 ?S: on a particular system.
 ?S:.
 ?S:useopcode:
 ?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
 ?S: whether the Opcode extension should be used. The sole
 ?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism
 ?S: for users to skip the Opcode extension from the Configure
 ?S: command line.
 ?S:.
 ?S:uselanginfo:
 ?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
 ?S: whether the I18N::Langinfo extension should be used. The sole
 ?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism for users to skip
 ?S: this extension from the Configure command line.
 ?S:.
 ?T:xxx avail_ext this_ext tdir xs_extensions nonxs_extensions find_extensions
 ?INIT:: set useposix=false in your hint file to disable the POSIX extension.

```

?INIT:useposix=true
?INIT:: set useopcode=false in your hint file to disable the Opcode extension.
?INIT:useopcode=true
?INIT::
    set uselanginfo=false in your hint file to disable the I18N::Langinfo extension.
?INIT:uselanginfo=true
?LINT:extern noextensions
?LINT:extern onlyextensions
?T:keepextensions i
: Check extensions
echo " "
echo "Looking for extensions..." >&4
: If we are using the old config.sh, nonxs_extensions and xs_extensions may
: contain old or inaccurate or duplicate values.
nonxs_extensions="
xs_extensions="
: We do not use find because it might not be available.
: We do not just use MANIFEST because the user may have dropped
: some additional extensions into the source tree and expect them
: to be built.

: Function to recursively find available extensions, ignoring DynaLoader
: NOTE: recursion limit of 10 to prevent runaway in case of symlink madness
: In 5.10.1 and later, extensions are stored in directories
: like File-Glob instead of the older File/Glob/.
find_extensions='
    for xxx in *; do
case "$xxx" in
    DynaLoader|dynaload) ;;
    *)
        this_ext=`echo
"$xxx" | $sed -e s/-/\\/g`;
        case "$this_ext" in
Scalar/List/Utils) this_ext="List/Util" ;;
PathTools)      this_ext="Cwd" ;;
        esac;
        echo " $xs_extensions $nonxs_extensions" > "$tdir/$$.tmp";
        if $contains " $this_ext " "$tdir/$$.tmp"; then
echo >&4;
echo "Duplicate directories detected for extension $xxx" >&4;
echo "Configure cannot correctly recover from this - shall I abort?" >&4;
case "$knowitall" in
    "") dflt=y;;
    *) dflt=n;;
    esac;
    ../UU/myread;
    case "$ans" in
n*|N*) ;;

```

```

*) echo >&4;
    echo "Ok. Stopping Configure." >&4;
    echo "Please remove the duplicate directory (e.g. using git clean) and then re-run Configure" >&4;
    exit 1;;
esac;
echo "Ok. You will need to correct config.sh before running make." >&4;
fi;
$ls -l "$xxx" > "$tdir/$$.tmp";
if $contains "\.xs$" "$tdir/$$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
xs_extensions="$xs_extensions $this_ext";
elif $contains "\.c$" "$tdir/$$.tmp" > /dev/null
2>&1; then
xs_extensions="$xs_extensions $this_ext";
elif $test -d "$xxx"; then
nonxs_extensions="$nonxs_extensions $this_ext";
fi;
$rm -f "$tdir/$$.tmp";
;;
esac;
done'
tdir=`pwd`
cd "$rsrc/cpan"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/dist"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/ext"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
set X $xs_extensions
shift
xs_extensions=`echo "$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
set X $nonxs_extensions
shift
nonxs_extensions=`echo "$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
cd "$tdir"
known_extensions=`echo $nonxs_extensions $xs_extensions | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`

: Now see which are supported on this system.
?X: avail_ext lists available XS extensions.
avail_ext="
for xxx in $xs_extensions ; do
case "$xxx" in
?X: Handle possible DOS 8.3 filename and case alterations

```

```

Amiga*)
case "$osname" in
amigaos) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
DB_File|db_file)
case "$i_db" in
$define)
avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
GDBM_File|gdbm_fil)
case "$i_gdbm" in
$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
IPC/SysV|ipc/sysv)
: XXX Do we need a useipcsysv variable here
case "${d_msg}${d_sem}${d_shm}" in
*"${define}") avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
NDBM_File|ndbm_fil)
case "$d_ndbm" in
$define)
case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
hpux-define)
case "$libs" in
*-lndbm*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
ODBM_File|odbm_fil)
case "${i_dbm}${i_rpcsvcdbm}" in
*"${define}")
case "$d_cplusplus" in
define) ;; # delete as a function name will not work
*) case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
hpux-define)
case "$libs" in
*-ldb*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;

```

```

esac
;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
;;
Opcode|opcode)
case "$useopcode" in
true|define|y)
avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
POSIX|posix)
case "$useposix" in
true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
Socket|socket)
case "$d_socket" in
true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
I18N/Langinfo|langinfo)
case "$uselanginfo" in
true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
Sys/Syslog|sys/syslog)
case $osname in
amigaos) ;; # not really very useful on AmigaOS
*)
: XXX syslog requires socket
case "$d_socket" in
true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
Thread|thread)
    case "$usetthreads" in
    true|$define|y)
        case "$use5005threads" in
        $define|true|[yY]*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
        esac
    esac
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 " $static_ext " in
*" Encode "*) # Add the subextensions of Encode
cd
"$src/cpan"
for xxx in `ls Encode/*/Makefile.PL` ; 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 $@ %<
?S:orgname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGNAME symbol,
?S: which contains either the organization name or the full pathname
?S: of
    a file containing the organization name.
?S:.
?C:ORGNAME:
?C: This symbol contains either the organization name or the full pathname
?C: of a file containing the organization name, which the program must
?C: be prepared to open and substitute the contents of.
?C:.
?H:#define ORGNAME "$orgname" /**/
?H:.
?T:longshots xxx
: get organization name
longshots=/local/src /usr/src/new /usr/src/local /usr/local/src'
case "$orgname" in
") if xxx=`./loc news/src/defs.h x $longshots`; then
    dflt=`sed -n 's/^.*MYORG[ ]*"(.*)"'.*/1/p' $xxx`
    else
        dflt=""
    fi
;;
*) dflt="$orgname";;
esac
$cat << 'EOH'

```

Please type the name of your organization as you want it to appear on the Organization line of outgoing articles. (It's nice if this also specifies

your location. Your city name is probably sufficient if well known.)

For example:

University of Southern North Dakota, Hoople

You may also put the name of a file, as long as it begins with a slash.

For example:

/etc/organization

EOH

orgname=""

while

test "X\$orgname" = "X"; do

rp='Organization:'

. ./myread

orgname="\$ans"

done

Found in path(s):

* /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/man1 /usr/man/man1 /usr/man/local/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/u_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"
sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 $syspath`
;;
esac
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
else
echo "Could not find manual pages in source form."
>&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):

* /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:PWGEOS:

?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 PWGEOS /**/

?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: $Id$
```

```
?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_socklen_t: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile d_socket sizetype
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_socklen_t:
```

```
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports socklen_t.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SOCKLEN_T:
```

```
?C: This symbol will defined if the C compiler supports socklen_t.
```

```
?C: Usually the <sys/socket.h> needs to be included.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_socklen_t HAS_SOCKLEN_T /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_socklen_t
```

```
: check for socklen_t
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking to see if you have socklen_t..." >&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#$d_socket
```

```
HAS_SOCKET
```

```
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
```

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
int main() { socklen_t x = 16; }
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
val="$define"
```

```
echo "You have socklen_t."
```

```
else
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```

echo "You do not have socklen_t."
case "$sizetype" in
size_t) echo "(You do have size_t, that might work. Some people are happy with just an int.)" ;;
esac
fi
$rm_try
set d_socklen_t
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cppstd.in,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: cppstd.in 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:cppstd.in cppminus cpprun cpplast: contains test \

Myread Oldconfig Loc cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cppstd.in:

?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 cppstd.in 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 cppstd.in.

?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

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?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_OLD_SOCKET (OLD_SOCKET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface
?C: is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD
?C: socket interface. For instance,
?C: there is no setsockopt() call.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_socketpair HAS_SOCKETPAIR /**/
?H:#$d_oldsock USE_OLD_SOCKET /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:use libc
?LINT:set d_socketpair
: see whether socket exists
socketlib="
sockethdr="
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c" >&4
if set socket val -f d_socket; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
if set setsockopt val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
d_oldsock="$undef"
else
echo "...but it uses the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
d_oldsock="$define"
fi
else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
d_socket="$define"
: we will have

```

```

to assume that it supports the 4.2 BSD interface
d_oldsock="$undef"
else
    echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for an optional networking library
    if test -f /usr/lib/libnet$_a; then
?X: space between two '(' needed for ksh
        ( (nm $nm_opt /usr/lib/libnet$_a | eval $nm_extract) || \
          ar t /usr/lib/libnet$_a 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
        if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
            echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
            socketlib="-lnet"
            sockethdr="-I/usr/netinclude"
            d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
            if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
                d_oldsock="$undef"
            else
                echo "...using the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
                d_oldsock="$define"
            fi
        else
            echo "or even in libnet$_a, which is peculiar." >&4
            d_socket="$undef"
            d_oldsock="$undef"
        fi
    else
        echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
        d_socket="$undef"
        d_oldsock="$undef"
    fi
fi
fi

@if
HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_setlocale_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?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

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

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?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 Csymb Setvar

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_xdrs:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines HAS_XDRS which indicates to the C
?S: program that XDR serialization routines are available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_XDRS (XDRS):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the XDR
?C: serialization routines are available to transfer data
across
?C: various architectures.
?C:.
?H:#$d_xdrs HAS_XDRS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_xdrs
: see if XDR is available
echo " "
if set xdr_int val -f d_xdrs; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "Ahh! You have XDR routines for network communications." >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Sigh! You do not have XDR routines -- Network communications may be hazardous.
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
set d_xdrs
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_xdrs.U
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```
?RCS: $Id: d_sitecustomize.U,v $
?RCS:
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?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

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```
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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: 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_RPCSVCSVC_DBM check
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:05 ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_dbm i_rpcsvcsdbm: 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_rpcsvcsdbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_RPCSVCSVC_DBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included. Some System V systems might need this instead of <dbm.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_DBM (HAS_ODBM ODBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?C:I_RPCSVCSVC_DBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$i_dbm I_DBM /**/
?H:#$i_rpcsvcdbm I_RPC SVC_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 dbmopen() because
?X: some versions of SCO Unix have -ldb, but are missing dbmclose(). -- ADO
?X: Some System V systems have <rpcsvc/dbm.h> instead of <dbm.h>.
: see if dbmclose exists
set dbmclose
d_dbmclose
eval $inlibc
```

```
case "$d_dbmclose" in
$define)
set dbm.h i_dbm
eval $inhdr
case "$i_dbm" in
$define)
val="$undef"
set i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $setvar
;;
*) set rpcsvc/dbm.h i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $inhdr
;;
esac
;;
*) echo "We won't be including <dbm.h>"
val="$undef"
set i_dbm
eval $setvar
val="$undef"
set i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $setvar
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: newslib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:23 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:newslib newslibexp: test inews Oldconfig Getfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:newslib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSLIB symbol,
?S: which holds the name of the directory serving as the news library.
?S: It may have a ~ on the front. See newslibexp for expanded version.
?S:.
?S:newslibexp:
?S: This variable contains
?S: the ~ expanded name of the news library
?S: directory. See newslib.
?S:.
?C:NEWSLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the directory serving as the news
?C: library. The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.
?C:.
?C:NEWSLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol is the ~ expanded version of NEWSLIB, for programs that
?C: do not wish to deal with it at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define NEWSLIB "$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: d_dbl_dig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dbl_dig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:28 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar \
cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dbl_dig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines d_dbl_dig if this system's
?S: header files provide DBL_DIG, which is the number of significant
?S: digits in a double precision
number.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DBL_DIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>
?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol DBL_DIG, which is the number
?C: of significant digits in a double precision number. If this
?C: symbol is not defined, a guess of 15 is usually pretty good.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbl_dig HAS_DBL_DIG /**/
?H:.

```



```

?F:!dbl_dig.c
?LINT:set d_dbl_dig
: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known
echo " "
$cat >dbl_dig.c <<EOM
#include <limits.h>
#include <float.h>
#ifdef DBL_DIG
printf("Contains DBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < dbl_dig.c >dbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'DBL_DIG' dbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "DBL_DIG found." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "DBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f dbl_dig.?
set d_dbl_dig
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/modified/d_dbl_dig.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" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CISD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CII ;;
esac
case
"$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, socklen_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_TsISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling gethostbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${gethostbyaddr_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:38 ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick
add $@ %<
?S:d_time:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the time() routine exists. The time() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems.
?S:.
?S:timetype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?S: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included). Anyway, the type Time_t should be used.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIME (TIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.
?C:.
?C:Time_t (TIMETYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?C: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_time HAS_TIME /**/
?H:#define Time_t $timetype /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists

```

```

echo " "
?X: MPE/iX needs this protection of hint values.
?X: See d_sterror.U for more explanation.
if test "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

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: n.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: n.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:n c: contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:n:
?S: This variable contains the -n flag if that is what causes the echo
?S: command to suppress newline. Otherwise it is null. Correct usage is
?S: $echo $n "prompt for a question: $c".
?S:.
?S:c:
?S: This variable contains the \c string if that is what causes the echo
?S: command to suppress newline.
    Otherwise it is null. Correct usage is
?S: $echo $n "prompt for a question: $c".
?S:.
: first determine how to suppress newline on echo command
echo " "
echo "Checking echo to see how to suppress newlines..."
(echo "hi there\c" ; echo " ")>.echotmp
if $contains c .echotmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "...using -n."
    n='-n'
    c=""
else
    cat <<'EOM'
...using \c
EOM
n=""
c='\c'
fi
echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
echo '*'
rm -f .echotmp
```


Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_gethbynm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_gethbynm: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_gethbynm (d_gethstby):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available

?S: to lookup host names in some data base or other.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname()
routine is

?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.

?C:.

?H:\$d_gethbynm HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_gethbynm

: see if gethostbyname exists

set gethostbyname d_gethbynm

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidsize: Myread Typedef gidtype Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidsize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a gidtype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Gid_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_size $gidsize /* GID size */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check the size of GID
echo " "
case "$gidtype" in
*_t) zzz="$gidtype" ;;
*) zzz="gid" ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
<stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($gidtype));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
    ") gidsize=4
        echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $gidsize.)" >&4
        ;;
    *) gidsize=$yyy
        echo "Your $zzz is $gidsize bytes long."
        ;;
    esac
else
    gidsize=4
    echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $gidsize.)" >&4

```

Found in path(s):

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

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: prototype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:36 ram

?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram

?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:prototype:

Myread Oldconfig cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:prototype:

?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN_PROTOTYPE, which

?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.

?S:.

?C:CAN_PROTOTYPE ~ %<:

?C: If defined, this macro indicates that the C compiler can handle

?C: function prototypes.

?C:.

?C:DOTS:

?C: This macro is used to specify the ... in function prototypes which

?C: have arbitrary additional arguments.

?C:.

?C:NXT_ARG:

?C: This macro is used to separate arguments in the declared argument list.

?C:.

?C:P_FUNC:

?C: This macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions.

?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized

?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument

?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT_ARG, and additional

?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:

?C:

?C: P_FUNC(int foo, (bar, baz), int bar NXT_ARG char *baz[])

?C:.

?C:P_FUNC_VOID:

?C: This

macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions that have

?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.

?C: For example:

?C:

?C: P_FUNC_VOID(int subr)

?C:.

?C:V_FUNC:

?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions.

?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized

?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument

```

?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT_ARG, and additional
?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:
?C:
?C: V_FUNC(int main, (argc, argv), int argc NXT_ARG char *argv[])
?C:.
?C:V_FUNC_VOID:
?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions that have
?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: V_FUNC_VOID(int fork)
?C:.
?C:_ (P):
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters for folks who want
?C: to make declarations with prototypes using a
?C: different style than
?C: the above macros. Use double parentheses. For example:
?C:
?C: int main _((int argc, char *argv[]));
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$prototype CAN_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef CAN_PROTOTYPE
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ,
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS , ...
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name(args)
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name(args)
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name(void)
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name(void)
?H:?_:#define _(args) args
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ;
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name arglist args;
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name arglist args;
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name()
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name()
?H:?_:#define _(args) ()
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:?%<:NXT_ARG DOTS V_FUNC P_FUNC V_FUNC_VOID P_FUNC_VOID _
?LINT:set prototype
: Cruising for prototypes
echo " "
echo "Checking out
function prototypes..." >&4
$cat >prototype.c <<'EOCP'
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
exit(0);}

```

EOCP

```
if $cc $ccflags -c prototype.c >prototype.out 2>&1 ; then
echo "Your C compiler appears to support function prototypes."
val="$define"
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand function prototypes."
val="$undef"
fi
set prototype
eval $setvar
$rm -f prototype*
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$_a all over the place

?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram

?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked

?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun

like everybody

?RCS: patch54: can now grok Linux nm output with lead __IO (ADO)

?RCS: patch54: added support for Linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram

?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram

?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif

?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram

?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram

?RCS: patch16: can now export nm_extract as an internal-use only variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram

?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo systems (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram

?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libc +nm_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread Oldconfig Loc \

sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm_opt nm_so_opt contains xlibpth \

so _a _o osname trnl tr sort uniq sysroot

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libc:

?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.

?S:.

?S:nm_extract:

?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process

?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used

?S: internally by Configure.

?S:.

?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file

?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp

?LINT:extern PASE

?LINT:extern libnames

?LINT:change nm_opt

?INIT:libnames=

: Figure out where the libc is located

case "\$runnm" in

true)

?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM

:

get list of predefined functions in a handy place

echo " "

case "\$libc" in

") libc=unknown

case "\$libs" in

```

*-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
esac
;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*) for thislib in $libs; do
case "$thislib" in
-lc|-lc_s)
: Handle C library specially below.
;;
-l*)
thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//'`
if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
else
try="
fi
libnames="$libnames $try"
;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib" ;;
esac
done
;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use
"environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:

```



```

xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing
pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
set /lib/libc.$so
for xxx in $libpth; do
$test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
: The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
$test -r $1 || \
set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v '[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
h
s/[0-9][0-9]*0000&/g
s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)/\1/g
G
s/\n/ / | \
$sort | $sed -e 's/^.* //'`
eval set `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='[ADTSIW]'
```

```
if com="$sed -n -e 's/___IO//' -e 's/^. * $xxx *//p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

?X: SYSV-like output

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/___ *//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*\1/p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^. *|___ *//p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. * D ___ *//p' -e 's/^. * D //p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/___/' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*text.*\1/p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$'
```

```
libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. *|FUNC |GLOB .*//p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
```

```
-e '/ file/d' -e 's/^\([ ^]*\).*\1/p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. *|FUNC |GLOB .*//p' -e 's/^. *|FUNC |WEAK .*//p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

?X: mips nm output (sysV)

```

elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^___/' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/.*/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|Proc .*|Text *| */p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.*/ \([^\ ]*\)\$/1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: OS/2
nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^[-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*)=.*\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\.text n\ \ \ \.*/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^__.*//' -e 's/[ \t]*D[ \t]*[0-9]*.*//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
else
$nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] *[_\t]*//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 $sar instead..." >&4
com="
if $sar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
then
for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
$sar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
$sed -e "s/\\$_o\\$//" < libc.tmp > libc.list
echo

```

```

"Ok." >&4
elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
    $ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries. Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
    emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
      2>/dev/null && \
      $sed -e 's/^([_a-zA-Z0-9]*) .*$/1/p' \
      < tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
    $rm -f tmp.imp
  done
  $sed -e "s/\\$_o$//" -e 's/^ \\+/' < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo "Ok." >&4
else
  echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
  echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
  if bld t $libc | \
    $sed -e 's/.*/\\/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*$/\\" > libc.list &&
    $test -s libc.list
  then
    for thisname in $libnames; do
      bld t $libnames | \
        $sed -e 's/.*/\\/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*$/\\" >>libc.list
      $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
    done
    echo "Ok." >&4
  else
    echo
    "That didn't work either. Giving up." >&4
    exit 1
  fi
fi
fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
case "$PASE" in
define)
  echo " "
  echo "Since you are compiling for PASE, extracting more symbols from libc.a ..." >&4
  dump -Tv /lib/libc.a | awk '$7 == "/unix" {print $5 " " $8}' | grep "^SV" | awk '{print $2}' >> libc.list
  ;;
*) if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
  echo " "
  echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
  $sed -n 's/^([ ]*)[ ]*syscall[0-9]*[ ]*$/1/p' \
    /lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list

```

```

fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-30-0-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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fdim: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fdim:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDIM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fdim() routine is available.
?S:.

```

?C:HAS_FDIM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdim routine is

?C: available to do the positive difference function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_fdim HAS_FDIM /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_fdim

: see if fdim exists

set fdim d_fdim

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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: d_volatile.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:08:49 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_volatile.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:08:49 ram

?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/09 11:49:51 ram

?RCS: patch9: volatile definition was swapped over with undef

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_volatile: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_volatile:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines the HASVOLATILE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows about the

?S: volatile declaration.

?S:.

?C:HASVOLATILE ~ %<:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about

?C: the volatile declaration.

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$d_volatile HASVOLATILE /**/


```

?H:??<:#ifndef HASVOLATILE
?H:??<:#define volatile
?H:??<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_volatile
?LINT:known volatile
: check for volatile keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "volatile"...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
?X:
?X: The following seven lines added by Bill Campbell <billc@sierra.com>
?X: detect that MIPS compilers do not handle volatile in all situations.
?X:
typedef struct _goo_struct goo_struct;
goo_struct * volatile goo = ((goo_struct *)0);
struct _goo_struct {
    long long_int;
    int reg_int;
    char char_var;
};
typedef unsigned short foo_t;
char *volatile foo;
volatile int bar;
volatile foo_t blech;
foo = foo;
}
EOCP
if $cc
-c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$define"
echo "Yup, it does."
else
val="$undef"
echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_volatile
eval $setvar
$rm_try

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

?RCS: $Id$
?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: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_strtoull: Inlibc d_longlong Compile cat run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strtoull:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOULL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoull() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRTOULL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoull routine is

?C: available to convert strings to unsigned long longs.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strtoull HAS_STRTOULL /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: see if strtoull exists

set strtoull d_strtoull

eval \$inlibc

```

case "$d_longlong-$d_strtoull" in

```

```

"$define-$define")

```

```

$cat <<EOM

```

Checking whether your strtoull() works okay...

```

EOM

```

```

$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

```

```

#include <errno.h>

```

```

#ifdef __hpux

```

```

#define strtoull __strtoull

```

```

#endif

```

```

#include
<stdio.h>
extern unsigned long long int strtoull(char *s, char **, int);
static int bad = 0;
int check(char *s, long long eull, int een) {
    long long gull;
    errno = 0;
    gull = strtoull(s, 0, 10);
    if (!(gull == eull) && (errno == een)))
        bad++;
}
int main() {
    check(" 1",          1LL, 0);
    check(" 0",          0LL, 0);
    check("18446744073709551615", 18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
    check("18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
    #if 0 /* strtoull() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
    check("-1",          18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
    check("-18446744073709551614", 2LL, 0);
    check("-18446744073709551615", 1LL, 0);
    check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
    check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
    #endif
    if (!bad)
        printf("ok\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    case "$run ./try`" in
        ok) echo "Your strtoull()
seems to be working okay." ;;
        *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoull() doesn't seem to be working okay.
EOM
        d_strtoull="$undef"
        ;;
    esac
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
    d_strtoull="$undef"
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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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:maildirmail:
?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="$ans"
maildirmail="$ansmail"

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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigprocmask: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigprocmask:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGPROCMAK
?S: if sigprocmask() is available to examine or change the signal mask
?S: of the calling process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGPROCMAK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigprocmask
?C: system call is available to examine or change the signal mask
?C: of the calling process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigprocmask HAS_SIGPROCMAK /**/
?H:.

```

```
?LINT:set d_sigprocmask
: see if sigprocmask exists
set sigprocmask d_sigprocmask
eval
$inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_class: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_class:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CLASS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the class() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_CLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the class routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in AIX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <float.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP_PLUS_NORM Positive normalized, nonzero

?C: FP_MINUS_NORM Negative normalized, nonzero

?C: FP_PLUS_DENORM Positive denormalized, nonzero

?C: FP_MINUS_DENORM Negative denormalized, nonzero

?C: FP_PLUS_ZERO +0.0

?C: FP_MINUS_ZERO -0.0

?C: FP_PLUS_INF +INF

?C: FP_MINUS_INF -INF

?C: FP_NANS Signaling

Not a Number (NaNS)

?C: FP_NANQ Quiet Not a Number (NaNQ)

?C:.

?H:#\$d_class HAS_CLASS /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_class

: see if class exists

set class d_class

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?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

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

```

?RCS: $Id: sitebin.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitebin.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitebin sitebinexp installsitebin : Getfile Oldconfig \
    Setprefixvar siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitebin="
?S:sitebin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing
    in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: executables in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitebinexp="
?S:sitebinexp:
?S: This is the same as the sitebin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitebin="
?S:installsitebin:
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitebinexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitebin
?LINT:set sitebin
?LINT:set sitebinexp
: determine where add-on public executables go
case "$sitebin" in
") dflt=$siteprefix/bin ;;
*) dflt=$sitebin ;;

```

```
esac
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the add-on public executables should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitebin
. ./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

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

?S:.

?S:sig_name_init:

?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and

?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NAME definition

?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is

?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names

?S: is removed. See sig_num.

?S:.

?S:sig_num:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is

?S: prepended

to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO).

?S: Those numbers correspond to the value of the signal listed

?S: in the same place within the sig_name list.

?S: This is currently not used, sig_num_init is used instead.

?S:.

?S:sig_num_init:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and

?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NUM definition

?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is

?S: terminated with a plain 0.

?S:.

?S:sig_count (sig_name.U):

?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid

?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?S:.

?S:sig_size:

?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name

?S: and sig_num arrays.

?S:.

?C:SIG_NAME:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of

?C: signal number. This is intended

?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:

?C: char *sig_name[] = { SIG_NAME };

?C: The signals in the list are separated

with commas, and each signal

?C: is surrounded by double quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal

?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".

?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,

?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).

?C: The signal number for sig_name[i] is stored in sig_num[i].

?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This

?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig_name_init list.

?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig_name_init,

?C: not from sig_name (which is unused).

?C:.

?C:SIG_NUM:

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

```

yes)
echo "Generating a list of signal names and numbers..." >&4
. ./signal_cmd
sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
    !/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
sig_num=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
    !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\\", " }
    !/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\\", ", $1 }
    END { printf "0\\n" }' signal.lst`
sig_num_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
    !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2 }
    END { printf "0\\n" }' signal.lst`
;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
    for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
        name
        = "SIG" $i " "
        linelen = linelen + length(name)
        if (linelen > 70) {
            printf "\\n"
            linelen = length(name)
        }
        printf "%s", name
    }
    printf "\\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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 ?RCS: 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\$
 ?RCS:
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_eofpipe.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:40 ram
 ?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_eofpipe: cat +cc +ccflags +libs rm Oldconfig Guess echo n c

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_eofpipe:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the EOFPIPE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that select will correctly detect the EOF

?S: condition when pipe

is closed from the other end.

?S:.

?C:EOFPIPE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that EOF condition will be detected

?C: by the reader of the pipe when it is closed by the writing process.

?C: That is, a select() call on that file descriptor will not block when

?C: only an EOF remains (typical behaviour for BSD systems).

?C:.

?H:#\$d_eofpipe EOFPIPE /**/

?H:.

?F:!mpipe

: see if pipe correctly gives the EOF condition

echo " "

case "\$d_eofpipe" in

")

echo "Let's see if your pipes return EOF to select() upon closing..." >&4

\$cat >pipe.c <<'EOP'

```
int main()
{
    int pd[2];
    int mask;

    pipe(pd);
    if (0 == fork()) {
        close(pd[0]);
        close(pd[1]);
        exit(0);
    }

    close(pd[1]);
    mask = 1 << pd[0];
    alarm(2);
    select(32, &mask, (int *) 0, (int *) 0, (char *) 0);
    if (0 == read(pd[0], &mask, 1))
        exit(0);

    exit(1);
}
EOP
```

if \$cc \$ccflags -o pipe pipe.c \$libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then

?X: Use a script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message

```
echo "./pipe || exit 1" > mpipe
chmod +x
mpipe
./mpipe >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) d_eofpipe="$define";;
*) d_eofpipe="$undef";;
esac
else
echo "(The test program did not compile correctly -- Guessing.)"
if ./bsd; then
d_eofpipe="$define"
else
d_eofpipe="$undef"
fi
fi
case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "Yes, they do.";;
*) echo "No, they don't! (sigh)";;
esac
;;
*)
$echo $n "Your pipes $c"
case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "allow select() to see EOF upon closing.";;
*) echo "won't let select() see EOF on closing.";;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f *pipe* core
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_ctermid.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_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 \${0})

cat='Scat'
cppflags='Scppflags'
cp='Scp'
cpp='Scppstdin'
echo='Secho'
egrep='Segrep'
expr='Sexpr'
mv='Smv'
rm='Srm'
sed='Ssed'
sort='Sort'
test='Stest'
tr='Str'
uniq='Suniq'
!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: *$/{' \
-e N \
-e 's/\$*\c/' \
-e 's/^\.*[ ]*/p' \
-e q \
-e '}'`
fi
case
"$defrule" in
") defrule='$(CC) -c $(CFLAGS)' ;;
esac

make clist || ($echo "Searching for .c files..."; \
$echo *.c | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '*'>.clist)
gotnone=true
for file in `Scat .clist`; do
# for file in `cat /dev/null`; do
case "$file" in
*.c) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
*.y) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
") continue ;;
esac
gotnone=false
$echo "Finding dependencies for $filebase.o."
$sed -n <$file >$file.c \
-e "/^${filebase}_init(/q" \
-e '/^#/{' \
-e 's/^\.*$||' \
-e 's\\$||' \
-e p \
-e '}'
$cpp -I/usr/local/include -I. $cppflags $file.c | \
$sed \
-e '/^# *[0-9]/!d' \
-e 's/^\.*\(.*)".*$/"$filebase'.o: \1/' \
-e 's|: \./: |' \
-e 's|\.c\.c|' | \
$uniq | $sort | $uniq >> .deptmp
done

$sed <Makefile >Makefile.new -e '1,/^\# AUTOMATICALLY/d'

make shlist || ($echo "Searching for .SH files..."; \
$echo *.SH | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '*'>.shlist)
if $gotnone || $test -s .deptmp; then

```

```

for file in `cat .shlist`; do
$echo ` $expr X$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."
    $grep '^#include ' `cat .clist` `cat .hlist` >.deptmp
    $echo "Updating Makefile..."
    <.clist $sed -n \
-e '/\|{' \
-e 's/\(.*\|o:\) *\(.*/.*\|c\) \|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/\(.*\|o:\) *\(.*/.*\|c\) \|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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rusage.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: We may need to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> FIXME
?X:INC: i_sysresrc i_systime
?MAKE:d_rusage: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rusage (d_getrusg):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETRUSAGE symbol, which
?S: indicates that the getrusage() routine exists. The getrusage() routine
?S: supports sub-second accuracy
?S: for process cpu accounting. You may need
?S: to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h>.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETRUSAGE (RUSAGE_GETRUSAGE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getrusage() routine is
?C: available to get process statistics with a sub-second accuracy.
?C: Inclusion of <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> may be necessary.
?C:.
?H:#$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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_getpwent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getpwent: Csym Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_getpwent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should use the getpwent()

?S: routine instead of the getpw() routine.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETPWENT (GETPWENT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent() routine

?C: should be used instead of the getpw()

routine.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_getpwent HAS_GETPWENT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_getpwent

: see if there is a getpwent

echo " "

if set getpwent val -f d_getpwent; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo "getpwent() found." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "No getpwent() found -- will use getpw() instead." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

set d_getpwent

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: inc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:inc incexp: Loc Oldconfig Getfile us rinc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:inc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public header files for the package in question. It is most
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/include.
?S:..
?S:incexp:
?S: This is the same as the inc variable, but is filename
?S: expanded
?S: at configuration time for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:..
: determine where public header files go
case "$inc" in
")
dflt=`./loc . ." /usr/local/include /usr/include/local $usrinc`
;;
*) dflt="$inc"
;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Where do you want to put the public header files?'
. ./getfile
inc="$ans"
incexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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:

```


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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: Chk_whoami.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:46 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit makes sure we don't try to include whoami.h if uname() exists.

?X:

?MAKE:Chk_whoami: d_uname i_whoami

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:change i_whoami

: weed out incompatibilities

case "\$d_uname" in

"\$define") i_whoami="\$sundef" ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_ftrncate.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:07 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_ftrncate: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_ftrncate (d_ftruncate):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FTRUNCATE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ftruncate() subroutine exists.

?S:.

?C:HAS_FTRUNCATE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftruncate() subroutine

?C: exists.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_ftrncate
HAS_FTRUNCATE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ftrncate
: see if ftruncate exists
set ftruncate d_ftrncate
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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)."

```

```

;;
*)
nfile=$d_gettblsz
d_gettblsz="$define"
tblsize='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="$define"
tblsize='NOFILE'
nfile=""
fi
else
echo 'Using NOFILE instead.'
d_gettblsz="$define"
tblsize='NOFILE'
nfile=""
fi
fi
@if VAL_NOFILE || nfile
case "$nfile" in
")
$cat >nfile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
NOFILE,
#else
0,
#endif
);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nfile nfile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
|| $cc $ccflags -o nfile nfile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
nfile=`./nfile 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: 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

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_c99_variadic_macros: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_c99_variadic_macros:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS

?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that C99 variadic macros

?S: are available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS:

?C: If defined, the compiler supports C99 variadic macros.

?C:.

?H:\$d_c99_variadic_macros HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: see if the Compiler supports C99 variadic macros

echo "Checking for C99 variadic macros." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include

<stdio.h>

#include <stdarg.h>

#define foo(buffer, format, ...) sprintf(buffer, format, __VA_ARGS__)

int main() {

char buf[20];

foo(buf, "%d %g %.*s", 123, 456.0, (int)3, "789fail");

puts(buf);

return 0;

}

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile && \$run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null; then

case "\$run ./try`" in

```

"123 456 789")
echo "You have C99 variadic macros." >&4
d_c99_variadic_macros="$define"
;;
*)
echo "You don't have functional C99 variadic macros." >&4
d_c99_variadic_macros="$undef"
;;
esac
else
echo "I couldn't compile and run the test program, so I assume that you don't have functional C99 variadic
macros." >&4
d_c99_variadic_macros="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_c99_variadic.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: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_mmap mmaptype: Inlibc i_sysmman cat cc ccflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_mmap:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MMAP if mmap() is

?S: available to map a file into memory.

?S:.

?S:mmaptype:

?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by mmap()

?S: (and simultaneously the type of the first argument).

?S: It can be 'void *' or 'caddr_t'.

?S:.

?C:HAS_MMAP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mmap system call is

?C: available to map a file into memory.

?C:.

?C:Mmap_t:

?C: This symbol

holds the return type of the mmap() system call
?C: (and simultaneously the type of the first argument).
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'caddr_t'.
?C:.

```
?H:#$d_mmap HAS_MMAP /**/  
?H:#define Mmap_t $mmaptype /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d_mmap  
: see if mmap exists  
set mmap d_mmap  
eval $inlibc  
: see what shmat returns  
: default to something harmless  
mmaptype='void *'  
case "$i_sysmman$d_mmap" in  
"$define$define")  
$cat >mmap.c <<'END'  
#include <sys/mman.h>  
void *mmap();  
END  
if $cc $ccflags -c mmap.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
mmaptype='void *'  
else  
mmaptype='caddr_t'  
fi  
echo "and it returns ($mmaptype)." >&4  
;;  
esac
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
?RCS: $Id$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: d_scannl.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:27 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:59:12 ram
```

?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:00 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Does the scanf routine read "\n" correctly ? This is was not

?X: the case on AIX...

?X:

?MAKE:d_scannl: cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_scannl:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines SCAN_NL, which indicates

?S: wether the C library routines scanf() and friends can deal with

?S: a '\n' in the input correctly. They do most of the time.

?S:.

?C:SCAN_NL:

?C: This symbol is defined if the C library routines scanf() and friends

?C: can deal with a '\n' in the input correctly, so that you can say

?C: scanf("%d\n"); instead of scanf("%d"); getc(c); to handle the '\n'.

?C:.

?H:\$d_scannl SCAN_NL /* scanf("%d\n") works */

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT:set d_scannl

: does scanf handle "\n" correctly ?

echo " "

val="\$define"

?X: I really want to say "\n" instead of '\n', because I am referring

?X: to the string given as argument to scanf().

echo 'Let''''s see if scanf() handles "\\n" correctly...' >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

```
int main()
{
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    scanf("%d\n%d", &i, &j);
    if (j != 3)
        exit(1);
    exit(0);
}
```

EOCP

if \$cc \$ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then

if ./try <<'EOD'

2

3

EOD

then

```

echo "Yes, it does."
else
echo "No, it doesn't."
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo
"(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming it does.)"
fi
set d_scannl
eval $setvar
$rm -f try.* try

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_scannl.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: selecttype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram

?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:14:06 ram

?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:31 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:selecttype: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig Myread \

d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime

i_sysselect

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:selecttype:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th

?S: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET

?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you

?S: have select(), naturally.

```

?S:.
?C:Select_fd_set_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?C: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?C: have select(), of course.
?C:.
?H:#define Select_fd_set_t $selecttype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy
: check for type of arguments to select. This will only really
: work if the system supports prototypes and provides one for
: select.
case "$d_select" in
$define)
: Make initial guess
case "$selecttype" in
'|' )
case "$d_fd_set" in
$define) xxx='fd_set *' ;;
*) xxx='int *' ;;
esac
;;
*) xxx="$selecttype"
;;
esac
: backup guess
case "$xxx" in
'fd_set *') yyy='int *'
;;
'int *') yyy='fd_set *' ;;
esac

$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type of arguments are expected by select().

EOM

```

$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif

```

```

#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    int width;
    Select_fd_set_t readfds;
    Select_fd_set_t writefds;
    Select_fd_set_t exceptfds;
    struct timeval timeout;
    select(width, readfds, writefds, exceptfds, &timeout);
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$xxx" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    selecttype="$xxx"
    echo "Your system uses $xxx for the arguments to select." >&4
elif $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$yyy" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    selecttype="$yyy"
    echo "Your system uses $yyy for the arguments to select." >&4
else
    rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments
to select?'
    dflt="$xxx"
    . ./myread
    selecttype="$ans"
fi
$rm -f try.[co]
;;
*) selecttype='int *'
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_setlocale d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name d_has_C_UTF8: cat Compile run rm_try i_locale

i_wctype d_towupper

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_has_C_UTF8:
?S: This variable is set to either "true" or "false" depending on
?S: whether the compilation system supports the C.UTF-8 locale.
?S:.
?S:d_setlocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETLOCALE if setlocale() is
?S: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?S:.
?S:d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name:
?S: This
variable conditionally defines SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME
?S: if setlocale() accepts any locale name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale routine is
?C: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?C:.
?C:SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale routine is
?C: available and it accepts any input locale name as valid.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale HAS_SETLOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?T:LC_CTYPE
: check for setlocale function and behavior
$cat <<EOM
```

Checking to see if you have setlocale() and its behavior

EOM

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#$i_locale I_LOCALE
#ifdef I_LOCALE
# include <locale.h>
#endif
#$i_wctype I_WCTYPE
#ifdef I_WCTYPE
# include <wctype.h>
#endif
```

```
int main() {
    const char * invalid_name = "\a"; /* This is really invalid! */
    int accepts_any_locale_name
```


* between the categories. We could add code so that if the separator were
 * > '9', we subtract 10; similarly for 'Z' and 'z', and then just about
 * every possible ASCII separator would fit in the 5 bits available in the
 * exit code. This would not be true in EBCDIC. And then if LC_ALL is
 * positional, we probably would want to know the order of the categories.
 * Using a file between the C program and the shell script would really be
 * require to do that */

```
#ifdef LC_ALL
```

```
    unsigned char min_separator = ' ' - 1;
    unsigned char separator = min_separator;
    int uses_name_value_pair_names = 0;
```

```
    name = setlocale(LC_ALL, "C");
    if (name == NULL || strcmp(name, "C") != 0) {
        exit(bad_setlocale);
    }
```

```
    if (has_C_UTF8) {
        char * pos;
```

```
        name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "C.UTF-8");
        if (name == NULL) {
            exit(bad_setlocale);
        }
        name = setlocale(LC_ALL, NULL);
        if (name == NULL) {
            exit(bad_setlocale);
        }
```

```
        pos = strstr(name, "LC_CTYPE" "=C.UTF-8");
        if (pos != NULL) {
            uses_name_value_pair_names = 1;
            if (pos == name) {
                separator = name[sizeof("LC_CTYPE=C.UTF-8") - 1];
            }
            else {
                separator = *(pos - 1);
            }
        }
        else {
            pos = strstr(name, "C.UTF-8");
            if (pos == NULL) {
                /* bad */
            }
            else if (pos == name) {
                separator = name[sizeof("C.UTF-8")
```

```

- 1];
    }
    else {
        separator = *(pos - 1);
    }
}
}

#endif
#endif

exit( 0 /* (separator - min_separator) << 3
    | uses_name_value_pair_names    << 2
    */
    | has_C_UTF8                    << 1
    | accepts_any_locale_name);

}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    echo "Your system has setlocale()..." >&4
    $run ./try
    case $? in
        0) echo "and it seems sane" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
            d_has_C_UTF8="false"
            ;;
        1) echo "and it seems sane, but accepts any locale name as valid" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$define"
            d_has_C_UTF8="false"
            ;;
        2) echo "and it seems sane" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
            d_has_C_UTF8="true"
            ;;
        3) echo "and it seems sane, but accepts any locale name as valid" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$define"
            d_has_C_UTF8="true"
            ;;
        *) echo "but it doesn't seem to work, so we won't use it." >&4
            d_setlocale="$undef"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"

```

```

        d_has_C_UTF8="false"
        ;;
    esac
else
    echo "your system does not have setlocale()" >&4
    d_setlocale="$undef"
    d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
    d_has_C_UTF8="false"
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: Typedef.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?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;
$cp $stdin $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: 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:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_attribut.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:33:45 ram

?RCS: patch49: test C program now includes <stdio.h> (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:25:47 ram

?RCS: patch45: fixed typo in the d_attribut variable (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:55 ram


```

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_attribut: Myread Oldconfig cat cc ccflags rm Setvar contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_attribut
(d_attrib):
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can check for function attributes,
?S: such as printf formats.
?S:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE ~ %< (GNUC_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK):
?C: This symbol indicates the C compiler can check for function attributes,
?C: such as printf formats. This is normally only supported by GNU cc.
?C:.
?H:??<:#$d_attribut HASATTRIBUTE /**/
?H:??<:#ifndef HASATTRIBUTE
?H:??<:#define __attribute__( _arg_ )
?H:??<:#endif
?H:.
?W:??<: __attribute__
?LINT:set d_attribut
?LINT:known __attribute__
: Look for GNU-cc style attribute checking
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__ ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void croak (char* pat,...) __attribute__((format(printf,1,2),noreturn));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't fully support __attribute__."
val="$undef"
else
echo
"Your C compiler supports __attribute__."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
set d_attribut
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sitearch.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:30 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch: afs cat Getfile \

Oldconfig Prefixit prefix test archname sitelib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:sitearch:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITEARCH symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this

directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S:.

?S:sitearchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installsitearch:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:SITEARCH:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in

?C: this directory.

?C:.

?C:SITEARCH_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used

```

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal
with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SITEARCH "$sitearch" /**/
?H:#define SITEARCH_EXP "$sitearchexp" /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.
xxx=`echo $sitelib/$archname | sed 's!^$prefix!!'`
: xxx is usually lib/site_perl/archname.
set sitearch sitearch none
eval $prefixit
case "$sitearch" in
") dflt="$sitelib/$archname" ;;
*) dflt="$sitearch" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will also create a directory for architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

```

EOM
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$sitearchexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
installsitearch="
fi
sitearch="$ans"
sitearchexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

```

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

```

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

```

```
installsitearch="$sitearchexp"
```

```
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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: i_malloc.U,v 3.1 2003/01/21 18:51:51 merijn Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_malloc.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.1 2003/01/21 18:51:51 merijn
```

```
?RCS: Moved to modified: Ihdr replaced with Compile
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_malloc.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:21 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_malloc: cat rm_try Compile Setvar i_mallocmalloc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_malloc:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOC symbol, and indicates
```

```
?S: whether a C program should include <malloc.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_MALLOC:
```

```
?C: This
```

```
symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
```

```
?C: include <malloc.h>.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_malloc I_MALLOC /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_malloc
```

```
: see if this is a malloc.h system
```

```
: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some systems have a
```

```
: malloc.h that just gives a compile error saying to use stdlib.h instead
```

```
echo " "
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <malloc.h>
```

```
#$i_mallocmalloc I_MALLOCMALLOC
```

```
#ifdef I_MALLOCMALLOC
```

```
# include <malloc/malloc.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
int main () { return 0; }
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
    echo "<malloc.h> found." >&4
```

```
    val="$define"
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "<malloc.h> NOT found." >&4
```

```
    val="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm_try
```

```
set i_malloc
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_csh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:32:18 ram

?RCS: patch61: added full_csh to preserve the full path even when portable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:53 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_csh full_csh: csh Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_csh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.

?S:.

?S:full_csh:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether

or

?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used

?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which
 ?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to
 ?S: 'csh.'
 ?S:.
 ?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:malloclsrc:

?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with

?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.

?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating

?S: Makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d_mymalloc:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts

?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.

?S: This may include different sorts of profiling or error detection.

?S:.

?S:malloclobj:

?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package

?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.

?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating

?S: Makefiles. See malloclsrc.

?S:.

?S:freetype:

?S: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually

?S: void, but occasionally int.

?S:.

?S:malloctype:

?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.

?S:.

?C:Free_t:

?C: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually

?C: void, but occasionally int.

?C:.

?C:Malloc_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):

?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.

?C:.

?H:#define Malloc_t \$malloctype /**/

?H:#define Free_t

\$freetype /**/

?H:.

?C:PERL_MALLOC_WRAP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like malloc wrap checks.

?C:.

?H:\$usemalloclwrap 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 malloclib; 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 malloclib
: 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 "$ans" in
y*|true)
usemymalloc='y'
malloclib='malloc.c'
malloclib='malloc$_o'
d_mymalloc="$define"

```

?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on malloclib.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 = $libs" >&4
;;
esac
;;
*)
usemymalloc='n'
malloclib=""
malloclib=""
d_mymalloc="$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 'l'.

```

?S: See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
: determine where manual pages go
set mansrc mansrc none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual
pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
case "$mansrc" in
") mansrc="none";;
esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$mansrc" in
")
lookpath="$prefixexp/share/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/man1 /opt/man/man1 /usr/man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/share/man/man1 /usr/local/share/man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/local/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/man.L"
mansrc=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath`
if $test -d "$mansrc"; then
dflt="$mansrc"
else
dflt="$sysman"
fi
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
') dflt=none;;
*) dflt="$mansrc"
;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn~
rp='Where do the manual pages (source) go?'
. ./getfile
if test
"$X$mansrcexp" != "$X$ansexp"; then
installmansrc="

```

```

fi
mansrc="$ans"
mansrcexp="$ansexp"
case "$mansrc" in
") mansrc=' '
installmansrc="";
esac
if $afs && $test "$mansrc"; then
$cat <<EOM

```

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

```

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

```

```

case "$mansrc" in
' ') manext='0';
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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 usrincl
?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:cxxfilter is later used in Findhdr.U, but we not want to expose it to config.h
?T:cxxfilter
: Adjust cxxfilter for path component separator
case
"$osname" in
vos) cxxfilter="tr '\\>' '/' |" ;; # path component separator is >
os2) cxxfilter="sed -e 's|\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\/|g'|" ;; # path component separator is \
*) cxxfilter="";;
esac

: Use gcc to determine libpth and incpth
# If using gcc or clang, we can get better values for libpth, incpth
# and usrincl directly from the compiler.
```

```

# Note that ccname for clang is also gcc.
case "$ccname" in
    gcc)
$echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
set X `Scppstdin -v try.c 2>&1 | $awk '/^#include <./^End of search /|$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
;;
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

?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: 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: $Id$
?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_sigaction.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:29 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigaction: Csym Setvar cat cc ccflags ldflags libs rm _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigaction:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGACTION symbol, which
?S: indicates that the Vr4 sigaction() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGACTION:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Vr4's sigaction() routine
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigaction HAS_SIGACTION /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:set
d_sigaction
: see if we have sigaction
echo " "
if set sigaction val -f d_sigaction; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'sigaction() found.'>&4
val="$define"
else

```

```

echo 'sigaction NOT found.' >&4
val="$undef"
fi
?X:
?X: Solaris 2.5_x86 with SunWorks Pro C 3.0.1 doesn't have a complete
?X: sigaction structure if compiled with cc -Xc. This compile test
?X: will fail then. <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?X:
$cat > set.c <<'EOP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
int main()
{
    struct sigaction act, oact;
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
:
else
echo "But you don't seem to have a useable struct sigaction." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigaction; eval $setvar
$rm -f set set$_o set.c

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_sigaction.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: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" 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:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:installusrbinperl: installbin cat bin Myread Setvar test Devel

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:set installusrbinperl

?Y:TOP

?S:installusrbinperl:

?S: This variable tells whether Perl should be installed also as

?S: /usr/bin/perl in addition to

?S: \$installbin/perl

?S:.

?C:INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is to be installed

?C: also as /usr/bin/perl.

?C:.

?H:#\$installusrbinperl INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL /**/

?H:.

: determine

whether to install perl also as /usr/bin/perl

```
echo " "
if $test -d /usr/bin -a "X$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.
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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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_endsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDSERVENT if endservent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for service queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for
?C: service queries.
?C:.
?H:#$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: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoll: Inlibc d_longlong Compile cat run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoll:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOLL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoll() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRTOLL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoll routine is

?C: available to convert strings to long longs.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strtoll HAS_STRTOLL /**/

?H:.

?T:yyy

?F:!try

: see if strtoll exists

set strtoll d_strtoll

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d_longlong-\$d_strtoll" in

"\$define-\$define")

\$cat <<EOM

Checking whether your strtoll() works okay...

EOM

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <errno.h>

#ifdef __hpux

#define strtoll __strtoll

#endif

#ifdef __EMX__

#define strtoll

__strtoll

#endif

#include <stdio.h>

extern long long int strtoll(char *s, char **, int);

static int bad = 0;

int check(char *s, long long ell, int een) {

long long gll;

errno = 0;

gll = strtoll(s, 0, 10);

if (!(gll == ell) && (errno == een)))

bad++;

}

int main() {

check(" 1", 1LL, 0);

check(" 0", 0LL, 0);

check("-1", -1LL, 0);

check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);

check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);

check(" 9223372036854775807", 9223372036854775807LL, 0);

check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);

check(" 9223372036854775808", 9223372036854775807LL, ERANGE);

```

check("-9223372036854775809", -9223372036854775808LL, ERANGE);
if (!bad)
    printf("ok\n");
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        ok) echo "Your strtoll() seems to be working okay." ;;
        *) cat <<EOM >&4

```

Your

strtoll() doesn't seem to be working okay.

EOM

```

    d_strtoll="$undef"
    ;;
esac
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
    d_strtoll="$undef"
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?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 yacc case (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:09:01 ram

?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:13:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: un-obsolete this unit for smooth yacc compilations
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libyacc: Loc yacc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libyacc:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the yacc library routines. If there is no yacc or yacc
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: see if we should include -ly
echo " "
case "$yacc" in
*byacc*)
echo "You are using byacc, so I won't look for a yacc library." >&4
libyacc="
;;
*yacc)
xxx=`./loc liby$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
x)
echo "No yacc library found." >&4
libyacc="
;;
*)
echo "yacc library found in $xxx." >&4
libyacc="$xxx"
;;
esac
;;
*bison*)
echo "You are using bison, so I won't look for a yacc library." >&4
libyacc="
;;
*)
echo "You don't seem to have yacc, so I won't look for the yacc library." >&4
libyacc="
;;
esac

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

```

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```
?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:fpostype: Myread Typedef fpostype Compile longsize run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpostype:
?S: This variable contains the size of a fpostype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Fpos_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t_size $fpostype /* FPOS size */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check size for Fpos_t
echo " "
case "$fpostype" in
*_t) zzz="$fpostype" ;;
*) zzz="fpos_t" ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef i_stdlib
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($fpostype));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
") fpostype=4
```

```

echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $fpossizex)" >&4
;;
*) fpossizex=$yyy
echo "Your $zzz is $fpossizex bytes long."
;;
esac
else
dflt="$longsizex"
echo " " >&4
echo "(I can't compile the test program. Guessing...)" >&4
rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
fpossizex="$ans"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_strdup.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:41 ram

?RCS: patch15: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_strdup: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strdup:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRDUP if strdup() is

?S: available to duplicate strings in memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRDUP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strdup routine is

?C: available to duplicate strings in memory. Otherwise, roll up

?C: your own...

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strdup HAS_STRDUP /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set

```
d_strdup
: see if strdup exists
set strdup d_strdup
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ffs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ffs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ffs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ffs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ffs() routine is available
?S: to find the first bit which is set in its integer argument.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ffs routine is available
?C: to
?C: find the first bit set in its argument. If it's not available,
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
?H:#$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.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_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,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic 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

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```

?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

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Instruct.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram
 ?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/02/15 14:11:34 ram
 ?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:12:05 ram
 ?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:04 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:

?X:

?X:

This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read. I try to
 ?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it
 ?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want
 ?X: to panic them yet.

?X:

?MAKE:Instruct: Begin Myread Configdir contains

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:user needman firsttime

: general instructions

needman=true

firsttime=true

user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`

case "\$user" in

") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;

esac

if \$contains "^\$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then

firsttime=false

echo " "

rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'

dflt=n

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

[yY]*) ;;

*) needman=false;;

esac

fi

if \$needman; then

cat <<EOH

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

default answers in square
brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

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

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

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

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

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

```
EOH
. ./myread
cat <<EOH
```

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

This installation script affects things in two ways:

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

files as the need arises after running this script.

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

EOH

?X: In case they played with the prompter...

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:

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?RCS:

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?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:

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?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:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?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 typedefed 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:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_llrint: Inlibc

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llrint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLRLINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llrint() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value closest to a double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLRLINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrint routine is
?C: available to return the long long value closest to a double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_llrint HAS_LLRLINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llrint
: see if llrint exists
set llrint d_llrint
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sysconf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:57 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sysconf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sysconf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSCONF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sysconf() routine is available
?S: to determine system related limits and options.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCONF:
?C: This
```

symbol, if defined, indicates that sysconf() is available

?C: to determine system related limits and options.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_sysconf HAS_SYSCONF /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_sysconf

: see if sysconf exists

set sysconf d_sysconf

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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\$

?RCS:

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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.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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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-5-30-0-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.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i_math.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:59 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_math: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X: Are there really systems that *DON'T* have math.h?

?S:i_math:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MATH symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include <math.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_MATH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

to the C program that it should

?C: include <math.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_math I_MATH /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_math

: see if this is a math.h system

set math.h i_math

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_endpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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```

?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $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 $@ %<
?S:d_endpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDPROTOENT if endprotoent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for protocol queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used
?C: for protocol queries.
?C:.
?H:$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

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```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysselect.U 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_sysselect.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:33 ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_sysselect
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:35 ram

```


?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Look wether <sys/select.h> exists

?X:

?MAKE:i_sysselect: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_sysselect:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_SELECT, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/select.h> in

order to

?S: get the definition of struct timeval.

?S:.

?C:I_SYS_SELECT (I_SYSESELECT):

?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_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT /**/

?H:.

?D:i_sysselect="

?LINT:set i_sysselect

: see if sys/select.h has to be included

set sys/select.h i_sysselect

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_dlerror.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_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_dlderror: Inlibc runnm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlderror:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLERROR symbol, which
?S: indicates
to the C program that the dlderror() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLERROR :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlderror routine is
?C: available to return a string describing the last error that
?C: occurred from a call to dlopen(), dlclose() or dlsym().
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlderror HAS_DLERROR /**/
?H:.
?T: xxx_runnm
?LINT:set d_dlderror
?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
: see if dlderror exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlderror 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 dlderror d_dlderror
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_dlderror.U
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```

```
?RCS: $Id: d_inetd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_inetd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:23 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetd: cat test package Myread Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:d_inetd:
 ?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_INETD which indicates to the C
 ?S: program that the initial socket connection will be done via inetd.
 ?S:.
 ?C:USE_INETD (INETD):
 ?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that inetd will be
 ?C: in charge of the
 initial socket connection. The file descriptors 0 and
 ?C: 1 have been dup()ed from the original connected socket descriptor and
 ?C: are ready for send() and recv().
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$d_inetd USE_INETD /**/
 ?H:.

?LINT:set d_inetd
 : ask whether initial socket connection is to be done via inetd
 echo " "
 dflt=n
 case "\$d_inetd" in
 ") if \$test -f /etc/inetd.conf; then
 \$cat <<EOM

Your system provides a so called "Internet super-server", the inetd daemon.
 Network services like ftp or rlogin are usually handled via ftpd and rlogind
 daemons. Without inetd, these daemons must always be running for the service
 to be on. On the contrary, inetd listens to specific ports defined in file
 /etc/inetd.conf and will run the appropriate daemon upon request. This scheme
 avoids eating up the process table and memory with useless daemons.

I can set up things so that internet connections for \$package will be done
 using inetd, in which case you will have to edit /etc/inetd.conf to add some
 specific informations.

EOM
 dflt=y
 else
 \$cat
 <<EOM

I do not see any trace of a configuration file for inetd, hence I assume your
 system does not support the so called "Internet super-server". This means
 \$package will need to have a daemon process running on this machine to allow
 network connections.

EOM
 fi;;
 *) case "\$d_inetd" in
 "\$define") dflt=y;;
 esac;;
 esac
 rp='Do you wish to use inetd for network connections?'

```

./myread
val="$undef"
case "$ans" in
y*|Y*) val="$define";;
esac
set d_inetd
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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Found in path(s):

```

* /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/bin/mconfig
* /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/patindex
* /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/kitpost
* /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/patsnap
* /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/mlint
* /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/patmake
*
/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/patcil
* /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/patname
* /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/dist/makegloss
* /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/patnotify
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/bin/metaconfig
* /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/patdiff
* /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/patpost
*
/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/jmkmf
* /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/makeSH
* /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/patftp

```

* /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/patlog

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#

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

```

#
# End of offset table and beginning of dataloading section.
#

# General initializations
sub main'load_init {
    package main;
    &init_except; # Token which have upper-cased letters
    &init_depend; # The %Depend array records control line handling
}

# Record the exceptions -- all symbols but these are lower case
sub main'load_init_except
{
    package main;
    $Except{'Author'}++;
    $Except{'Date'}++;
    $Except{'Header'}++;
    $Except{'Id'}++;
    $Except{'Locker'}++;
    $Except{'Log'}++;
    $Except{'RCSfile'}++;
    $Except{'Revision'}++;
    $Except{'Source'}++;
    $Except{'State'}++;
}

# Print out metaxref's usage and exits
sub main'load_usage {
    package main;
    print STDERR <<EOM;
Usage: metaxref [-dhkmsV] [-f manifest] [-L dir]
-d : debug mode.
-f : use that file as manifest instead of MANIFEST.new.
-h : print this help message and exits.
-k : keep temporary directory.
-m : assume lots of memory and swap space.
-s : silent mode.
-L : specify main units repository.
-V : print version number and exits.
EOM
    exit 1;
}

# Locate the units and push their path in @ARGV (sorted alphabetically)
sub main'load_locate_units {

```

```

package locate;
print "Locating units...\n" unless $main'opt_s;
local(*WD) = *main'WD; # Current working directory
local(*MC) = *main'MC; # Public metaconfig library
undef %myUlist; #
Records private units paths
undef %myUseen; # Records private/public conflicts
&private_units; # Locate private units in @myUlist
&public_units; # Locate public units in @ARGV
@ARGV = sort @ARGV; # Sort it alphabetically
push(@ARGV, sort @myUlist); # Append user's units sorted
&dump_list if $main'opt_v; # Dump the list of units
}

# Dump the list of units on stdout
sub locate'load_dump_list {
package locate;
print "\t";
$, = "\n\t";
print @ARGV;
$, = ";
print "\n";
}

# Scan private units
sub locate'load_private_units {
package locate;
return unless -d 'U'; # Nothing to be done if no 'U' entry
local(*ARGV) = *myUlist; # Really fill in @myUlist
local($MC) = $WD; # We are really in the working directory
&units_path("U"); # Locate units in the U directory
local($unit_name); # Unit's name (without .U)
local(@kept); # Array of kept units
# Loop over the units and remove duplicates (the first one seen is the one
# we keep). Also set the
%myUseen H table to record private units seen.
foreach (@ARGV) {
($unit_name) = m|^.*(./(.*)\.U$|; # Get unit's name from path
next if $myUseen{$unit_name}; # Already recorded
$myUseen{$unit_name} = 1; # Record private unit
push(@kept, $_); # Keep this unit
}
@ARGV = @kept;
}

# Scan public units
sub locate'load_public_units {
package locate;

```

```

chdir($MC) || die "Can't find directory $MC.\n";
&units_path("U"); # Locate units in public U directory
chdir($WD) || die "Can't go back to directory $WD.\n";
local($path); # Relative path from $WD
local($unit_name); # Unit's name (without .U)
local(*Unit) = *main'Unit; # Unit is a global from main package
local(@kept); # Units kept
local(%warned); # Units which have already issued a message
# Loop over all the units and keep only the ones that were not found in
# the user's U directory. As it is possible two or more units with the same
# name be found in
foreach (@ARGV) {
    ($unit_name) = m|^.*(.*).U$|; #
    Get unit's name from path
    next if $warned{$unit_name}; # We have already seen this unit
    $warned{$unit_name} = 1; # Remember we have warned the user
    if ($myUse{$unit_name}) { # User already has a private unit
        $path = $Unit{$unit_name}; # Extract user's unit path
        next if $path eq $_; # Same path, we must be in mcon/
        $path =~ s|^$WD/||o; # Weed out leading working dir path
        print "    Your private $path overrides the public one.\n"
        unless $main'opt_s;
    } else {
        push(@kept, $_); # We may keep this one
    }
}
@ARGV = @kept;
}

# Recursively locate units in the directory. Each file ending with .U has to be
# a unit. Others are stat()'ed, and if they are a directory, they are also
# scanned through. The $MC and @ARGV variable are dynamically set by the caller.
sub locate'load_units_path {
    package locate;
    local($dir) = @_; # Directory where units are to be found
    local(@contents); # Contents of the directory
    local($unit_name); # Unit's name,
    without final .U
    local($path); # Full path of a unit
    local(*Unit) = *main'Unit; # Unit is a global from main package
    unless (opendir(DIR, $dir)) {
        warn("Cannot open directory $dir.\n");
        return;
    }
    print "Locating in $MC/$dir...\n" if $main'opt_v;
    @contents = readdir DIR; # Slurp the whole thing
    closedir DIR; # And close dir, ready for recursion
    foreach (@contents) {

```



```

next if $_ eq '.' || $_ eq '..';
if (/\.U$/ ) { # A unit, definitely
    ($unit_name) = /^(.*)\.U$/;
    $path = "$MC/$dir/$_"; # Full path of unit
    push(@ARGV, $path); # Record its path
    if (defined $Unit{$unit_name}) { # Already seen this unit
        if ($main'opt_v) {
            ($path) = $Unit{$unit_name} =~ m|^(.*)/.*|;
            print " We've already seen $unit_name.U in $path.\n";
        }
    } else {
        $Unit{$unit_name} = $path; # Map name to path
    }
    next;
}
# We have found a file which does not look like a unit. If it is a
# directory, then scan it. Otherwise skip the file.
unless
(-d "$dir/$_") {
    print " Skipping file $_ in $dir.\n" if $main'opt_v;
    next;
}
&units_path("$dir/$_");
print "Back to $MC/$dir...\n" if $main'opt_v;
}
}

# Initialize the extraction process by setting some variables.
# We return a string to be eval to do more customized initializations.
sub main'load_init_extraction {
    package main;
    open(INIT, ">$WD/.MT/Init.U") ||
        die "Can't create .MT/Init.U\n";
    open(CONF_H, ">$WD/.MT/Config_h.U") ||
        die "Can't create .MT/Config_h.U\n";
    open(EXTERN, ">$WD/.MT/Extern.U") ||
        die "Can't create .MT/Extern.U\n";
    open(MAGIC_H, ">$WD/.MT/Magic_h.U") ||
        die "Can't create .MT/Magic_h.U\n";

    $c_symbol = ""; # Current symbol seen in ?C: lines
    $s_symbol = ""; # Current symbol seen in ?S: lines
    $m_symbol = ""; # Current symbol seen in ?M: lines
    $heredoc = ""; # Last "here" document symbol seen
    $heredoc_nosubst = 0; # True for <<'EOM' here docs
    $condlist = ""; # List of conditional symbols
    $defined =

```

```

"; # List of defined symbols in the unit
$body = ""; # No procedure to handle body
$ending = ""; # No procedure to clean-up
}

# End the extraction process
sub main'load_end_extraction {
    package main;
    close EXTERN; # External dependencies (libraries, includes...)
    close CONF_H; # C symbol definition template
    close INIT; # Required initializations
    close MAGIC; # Magic C symbol redefinition templates

    print $dependencies if $opt_v; # Print extracted dependencies
}

# Process the ?MAKE: line
sub main'load_p_make {
    package main;
    local($_) = @_;
    local(@ary); # Locally defined symbols
    local(@dep); # Dependencies
    if (/^\[w+ \]*:/) { # Main dependency rule
        s|^\s*||; # Remove leading spaces
        chop;
        s/:(.*)//;
        @dep = split(' ', $1); # Dependencies
        @ary = split(' '); # Locally defined symbols
        foreach $sym (@ary) {
            # Symbols starting with a '+' are meant for internal use only.
            next if $sym =~ s/^\+//;
            # Only symbols starting with
            a lowercase letter are to
            # appear in config.sh, excepted the ones listed in Except.
            if ($sym =~ /^[_a-z]/ || $Except{$sym}) {
                $shmaster{"$$sym"} = undef;
                push(@Master,"?$unit:$sym=\n"); # Initializations
            }
        }
        $condlist = ""; # List of conditional symbols
        local($sym); # Symbol copy, avoid @dep alteration
        foreach $dep (@dep) {
            if ($dep =~ /^[+][A-Za-z]/) {
                ($sym = $dep) =~ s/^\+||;
                $condlist .= "$sym ";
                push(@Cond, $sym) unless $condseen{$sym};
                $condseen{$sym}++; # Conditionally wanted
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

}
# Append to already existing dependencies. The 'defined' variable
# is set for &write_out, used to implement ?L: and ?I: canvas. It is
# reset each time a new unit is parsed.
# NB: leading '+' for defined symbols (internal use only) have been
# removed at this point, but conditional dependencies still bear it.
$defined = join(' ', @ary); # Symbols defined by this unit
$dependencies .= $defined . ':' . join(' ', @dep) . "\n";
$dependencies
.= " -cond $condlist\n" if $condlist;
} else {
$dependencies .= $_; # Building rules
}
}

# Process the ?O: line
sub main'load_p_obsolete {
package main;
local($_) = @_;
$Obsolete{"$unit.U"} .= $_; # Message(s) to print if unit is used
}

# Process the ?S: lines
sub main'load_p_shell {
package main;
local($_) = @_;
unless ($s_symbol) {
if (/^(w+).*/:) {
$s_symbol = $1;
print " ?S: $s_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
} else {
warn "\"$file\"", line $.: syntax error in ?S: construct.\n";
$s_symbol = $unit;
return;
}
}
# Deal with obsolete symbol list (enclosed between parenthesis)
&record_obsolete("\$_") if /\(/;
}
m|^\.s*$| && ($s_symbol = ""); # End of comment
}

# Process the ?C: lines
sub main'load_p_c {
package main;
local($_) = @_;
unless ($c_symbol) {
if (s/^(w+)\s*~\s*(\S+)\s*(.*)/$1 $3:/) {
# The ~ operator aliases the main C symbol to another symbol which

```

```
# is to be used instead for definition in config.h. That is to say,
#
the line '?C:SYM ~ other:' would look for symbol 'other' instead,
# and the documentation for symbol SYM would only be included in
# config.h if 'other' were actually wanted.
$c_symbol = $2; # Alias for definition in config.h
print " ?C: $1 ~ $c_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
} elsif (/^\(w+).*/:) {
# Default behaviour. Include in config.h if symbol is needed.
$c_symbol = $1;
print " ?C: $c_symbol\n" if $opt_d;
} else {
warn "\"$file\", line $.: syntax error in ?C: construct.\n";
$c_symbol = $unit;
return;
}
# Deal with obsolete symbol list (enclosed between parenthesis) and
# make sure that list do not appear in config.h.SH by removing it.
&record_obsolete("$_") if /\(/;
s/s*(.*/)/; # Get rid of obsolete symbol list
}
s/^\(w+)\s*|?$c_symbol:/* $1| || # Start of comment
(s/^\.s*|?$c_symbol: *\n| && ($c_symbol = ", 1)) || # End of comment
s/^(.*/)?$c_symbol: *$1|; # Middle of comment
&p_config("$_"); # Add comments
to config.h.SH
}

# Process the ?H: lines
sub mainload_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;
$swanted{$1} = $3;
} elsif (m/^#\define\s+(\w+)) {
# Case: #define VAR
$constraint = $1 unless $constraint;
print " ?H: ($constraint)
#define $1\n" if $opt_d;
$cmaster{$1} = undef;
$swanted{$1} = "define\n$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;
$swanted{$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;
$swanted{$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/^\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/^\s+/) {
      $concat = $_;
    } elsif (s/^\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 where it comes from
  $fake = &gensym;

```

```

$swanted{$_} = "$fake"; # Attached to this symbol
push(@Master, "?$unit:$fake="); # Fake initialization
}
}

# Extract filenames from manifest
sub main'load_extract_filenames {
    package
    main;
    &build_filext; # Construct &is_cfile and &is_shfile
    print "Extracting filenames (C and SH files) from $NEWMANI...\n"
    unless $opt_s;
    open(NEWMANI,$NEWMANI) || die "Can't open $NEWMANI.\n";
    local($file);
    while (<NEWMANI>) {
        ($file) = split(' ');
        next if $file eq 'config_h.SH'; # skip config_h.SH
        next if $file eq 'Configure'; # also skip Configure
        next if $file eq 'confmagic.h' && $opt_M;
        push(@SHlist, $file) if &is_shfile($file);
        push(@clist, $file) if &is_cfile($file);
    }
}

# Construct two file identifiers based on the file suffix: one for C files,
# and one for SH files (using the $cext and $shext variables) defined in
# the .package file.
# The &is_cfile and &is_shfile routine may then be called to know whether
# a given file is a candidate for holding C or SH symbols.
sub main'load_build_filext {
    package main;
    &build_extfun('is_cfile', $cext, '.c.h.y.l');
    &build_extfun('is_shfile', $shext, '.SH');
}

# Build routine $name to identify extensions
# listed in $exts, ensuring
# that $minimum is at least matched (both to be backward compatible with
# older .package and because it is really the minimum required).
sub main'load_build_extfun {
    package main;
    local($name, $exts, $minimum) = @_;
    local(@single); # Single letter dot extensions (may be grouped)
    local(@others); # Other extensions
    local(%seen); # Avoid duplicate extensions
    foreach $ext (split(' ', "$exts $minimum")) {
        next if $seen{$ext}++;
        if ($ext =~ s/^\.(w)$/$1/) {

```

```

push(@single, $ext);
} else {
# Convert into perl's regexp
$ext =~ s/\./\./g; # Escape .
$ext =~ s/\?/\./g; # ? turns into .
$ext =~ s/\*/\./g; # * turns into .
push(@others, $ext);
}
}
local($fn) = &q(<<EOF); # Function being built
:sub $name {
: local(\$_) = \@_;
EOF
local($single); # Single regexp: .c .h grouped into .[ch]
$single = '\[' . join(" , @single) . '\]' if @single;
$fn .= &q(<<EOL) if @single;
: return 1 if /\$single\$/;
EOL
foreach $ext ( @others)
{
$fn .= &q(<<EOL);
: return 1 if /\$ext\$/;
EOL
}
$fn .= &q(<<EOF);
: 0; # None of the extensions may be applied to file name
:}
EOF
print $fn if $opt_d;
eval $fn;
chop($@) && die "Can't compile '$name':\n$fn\n$@\n";
}

# Remove ':' quotations in front of the lines
sub main'load_q {
package main;
local($_) = @_;
local($*) = 1;
s/^\././g;
$_;
}

# The %Depend array records the functions we use to process the configuration
# lines in the unit, with a special meaning. It is important that all the
# known control symbols be listed below, so that metalint does not complain.
# The %Lcmp array contains valid layouts and their comparison value.
sub main'load_init_depend {
package main;

```



```

%Depend = (
'MAKE', 'p_make', # The ?MAKE: line records dependencies
'INIT', 'p_init', # Initializations printed verbatim
'LINT', 'p_lint', # Hints for metalint
'RCS', 'p_ignore', # RCS comments are ignored
'C', 'p_c', # C symbols
'D', 'p_default', # Default value
for conditional symbols
'E', 'p_example', # Example of usage
'F', 'p_file', # Produced files
'H', 'p_config', # Process the config.h lines
'I', 'p_include', # Added includes
'L', 'p_library', # Added libraries
'M', 'p_magic', # Process the confmagic.h lines
'O', 'p_obsolete', # Unit obsolescence
'P', 'p_public', # Location of PD implementation file
'S', 'p_shell', # Shell variables
'T', 'p_temp', # Shell temporaries used
'V', 'p_visible', # Visible symbols like 'rp', 'dflt'
'W', 'p_wanted', # Wanted value for interpreter
'X', 'p_ignore', # User comment is ignored
'Y', 'p_layout', # User-defined layout preference
);
%Lcmp = (
'top', -1,
'default', 0,
'bottom', 1,
);
}

# Extract dependencies from units held in @ARGV
sub main'load_extract_dependencies {
package main;
local($proc); # Procedure used to handle a ctrl line
local($file); # Current file scanned
local($dir, $unit); # Directory
and unit's name
local($old_version) = 0; # True when old-version unit detected
local($mc) = "$MC/U"; # Public metaconfig directory
local($line); # Last processed line for metalint

printf "Extracting dependency lists from %d units...\n", $#ARGV+1
unless $opt_s;

chdir $WD; # Back to working directory
&init_extraction; # Initialize extraction files
$dependencies = ' ' x (50 * @ARGV); # Pre-extend
$dependencies = "";

```

We do not want to use the <> construct here, because we need the
name of the opened files (to get the unit's name) and we want to
reset the line number for each files, and do some pre-processing.

```
file: while ($file = shift(@ARGV)) {
  close FILE;    # Reset line number
  $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 {

```

[illegible]

```

} 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($search);    # Where to-be-eval'd script is held
local($_) = ' ' x 50000 if $opt_m; # Pre-extend pattern search space
local(%visited);    # Records visited files
local(%lastfound);    # Where last occurrence of key was

# Map shell symbol names to units by reverse engineering the @Master array
# which records all the known shell symbols and the units where they
# are defined.
foreach $init (@Master) {
$init =~ /\^?(.*):(.*)="/ && ($shwanted{"\"$$2"} = $1);
}

# Now we are a little clever, and build a loop to eval so that we don't
# have to recompile
our patterns on every file. We also use "study" since
# we are searching the same string for many different things. Hauls!

if (@clist) {

```

```

print "  Scanning .[chyl] files for symbols...\n" unless $opt_s;
$search = ' ' x (40 * (@cmaster + @ocmaster)); # Pre-extend
$search = "while (<>) {study;\n"; # Init loop over ARGV
foreach $key (keys(cmaster)) {
  $search .= "\"$cmaster{'$key'}" if /\b$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) { # proname: options
            chop;
            $options
            .= $_; # Merge options if more than one line
        }
        elsif (s/^$me-([^\:]+)//o) { # proname-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: $Id$
?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: floatsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:floatsize: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:floatsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the FLOATSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a float.
?S:.
?C:FLOATSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of
?C: a float, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define FLOATSIZE $floatsize /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of float
echo " "
case "$floatsize" in
")
echo "Checking to see how big your floating point numbers are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

```

```

int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", sizeof(float));
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    dflt=`./try`
else
    dflt='4'
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
fi
;;
*)
    dflt="$floatsize"
    ;;
esac
rp="What is the size of a floating point number (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
floatsize="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: i_shadow.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i_prot: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_prot:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PROT symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <prot.h>.

?S:.

?C:I_PROT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <prot.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_prot I_PROT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_prot

: see if this is a prot.h system

set prot.h i_prot

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i_dirent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram

?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:25 ram

?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)

?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:22:37 ram

?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:15 ram

?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry_t pseudo-type for directory entries

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not

?X:

?MAKE:i_dirent d_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \

Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i_dirent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I_DIRENT, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.

?S:.

?S:d_dirnamlen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates

?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is

?S: provided by a d_namelen field.

?S:.

?S:direntrytype:

?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on

?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to

?S: portably declare your directory entries.

?S:.

?C:I_DIRENT:

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition

?C: of the Direntry_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or

?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.

?C:.

?C:DIRNAMLEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length

?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d_namlen field. Otherwise

?C: you need to do strlen() on the d_name field.

?C:.

?C:Direntry_t:

?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on

?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to

?C: portably declare your directory entries.

?C:.

?H:#\$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/

?H:#\$d_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /**/

?H:%<:@if I_DIRENT && Direntry_t

?H:%<:#define Direntry_t \$direntrytype

?H:%<:@end

?H:.

?T:xinc guess1 guess2

?LINT:set i_dirent d_dirnamlen

: see if this is a dirent system

echo " "

if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; \$test "\$xinc"; then

val="\$define"

echo

"<dirent.h> found." >&4

else

val="\$undef"

if xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; \$test "\$xinc"; then

echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4

echo " "

else

xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`

fi

echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4

fi

set i_dirent

eval \$setvar

```

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct? If we're using dirent.h,
?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.
?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
'|' ')
case "$i_dirent" in
$define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
*) guess1='struct direct' ;;
esac
;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
;;
esac

case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
esac

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
direntrytype="$guess1"
echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2"
try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
direntrytype="$guess2"
echo "Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
else
echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
dflt="$guess1"
. ./myread
direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end
@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4

```

```

val="$define"
else
echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_dirnamlen
eval $setvar
$rm_try

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /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: d_eofpipe.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:40 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_eofpipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:40 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_eofpipe: Compile cat rm Oldconfig Guess echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eofpipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the EOFPIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that select will correctly detect
the EOF
?S: condition when pipe is closed from the other end.
?S:.
?C:EOFPIPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that EOF condition will be detected
?C: by the reader of the pipe when it is closed by the writing process.
?C: That is, a select() call on that file descriptor will not block when
?C: only an EOF remains (typical behavior for BSD systems).
?C:.
?H:#$d_eofpipe EOFPIPE /**/
?H:.

```

```

?F:!mpipe
: see if pipe correctly gives the EOF condition
echo " "
case "$d_eofpipe" in
")
echo "Let's see if your pipes return EOF to select() upon closing..." >&4
$cat >pipe.c <<'EOP'
int main()
{
int pd[2];
int mask;

pipe(pd);
if (0 == fork()) {
close(pd[0]);
close(pd[1]);
exit(0);
}

close(pd[1]);
mask = 1 << pd[0];
alarm(2);
select(32, &mask, (int *) 0, (int *) 0, (char *) 0);
if (0 == read(pd[0], &mask, 1))
exit(0);

exit(1);
}
EOP
set pipe
if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: Use a script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
echo "./pipe || exit 1" > mpipe
chmod
+x mpipe
./mpipe >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) d_eofpipe="$define";;
*) d_eofpipe="$undef";;
esac
else
echo "(The test program did not compile correctly -- Guessing.)"
if ./bsd; then
d_eofpipe="$define"
else
d_eofpipe="$undef"
fi
fi

```



```

case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "Yes, they do.";;
*) echo "No, they don't! (sigh)";;
esac
;;
*)
$echo $n "Your pipes $c"
case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "allow select() to see EOF upon closing.";;
*) echo "won't let select() see EOF on closing.";;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f *pipe* core

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mailer.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:32:11 ram

?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:10:04 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure full path value is used for rmail also

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:14:18 ram

?RCS: patch16: now use _sendmail vars and friends for portability issues

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:10 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist

3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:mailer: test cat rmail mail smail sendmail Getfile Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:mailer:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname of a reasonable mailer.

?S: By reasonable, we mean some program which can understand internet

```

?S: addresses or at least forward them to some internet router. This
?S: mailer should be invoked as "mailer [options] recipients <mail".
?S:.
: determine the name of a reasonable mailer
case "$mailer" in
")
if $test -f "$sendmail"; then
dflt="$sendmail"
elif $test -f "$smail"; then
dflt="$smail"
elif $test -f "$rmail"; then
dflt="$rmail"
elif $test -f /bin/mail; then
dflt=/bin/mail
else
dflt=$mail
fi
;;
*) dflt="$mailer";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I need the full pathname of the program used to deliver mail on your system.
A typical answer would be /usr/lib/sendmail or /bin/rmail, but you may choose
any other program, as long as it can be fed from standard input and will
honour any user-supplied headers.

```

EOM
fn=f
rp='Mail
transport agent to be used?'
./getfile
mailer="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):
* /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
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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: man1dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.2 1999/07/08 20:57:21 doughtera

?RCS: Used installprefix.

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughtera

?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 'l'.

?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:

?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_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

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

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

?RCS:

?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_strncmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:54:34 ram

?RCS: patch23: fixed a typo (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:04:39 ram

?RCS: patch10: created (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:24 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_strncmp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strncmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRCASECMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program

that the strcasecmp() routine is available

?S: for case-insensitive string compares.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRCASECMP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcasecmp() routine is

?C: available for case-insensitive string compares.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strncmp HAS_STRCASECMP /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_strncmp

: see if strcasecmp exists


```
set strcasecmp d_strncmp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_strncmp.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_db.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_db db_hashtype db_prefixtype: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try contains cat \
d_const
?MAKE: -pick

```

```

add $@ %<
?S:i_db:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?S:.
?S:db_hashtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?S:.
?S:db_prefixtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?S:.
?C:I_DB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?C:.
?C:DB_Prefix_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_Hash_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header
file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_db
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return type needed for hash
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#endif 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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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 typedefed 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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setlocale.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:51 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlocale: Inlibc

```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setlocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETLOCALE if setlocale() is
?S: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale
    routine is
?C: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale HAS_SETLOCALE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setlocale
: see if setlocale exists
set setlocale d_setlocale
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-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,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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:
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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_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
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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_socketmarkproto: Hasproto d_socket
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:d_socketmarkproto:
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKETMARK_PROTO symbol,
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
 ?S: a prototype for the socketmark() function. Otherwise, it is
 ?S: up to the program to supply one.


```

?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKETMARK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the socketmark() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good
    guess is
?C: extern int socketmark(int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_socketmarkproto HAS_SOCKETMARK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_socketmarkproto
: see if prototype for socketmark is available
echo " "
set d_socketmarkproto socketmark $d_socket sys/socket.h
eval $hasproto

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

?RCS: $Id: myhostname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that 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 "uname -l" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c 'uname -l' 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='uname -l'
else
echo 'Strange. Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='uname -n'
else
echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
if
tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h' 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^\.*"(.*)"^\1/^`
phostname="sed -n -e ""'/sysname/s/^\.*"(.*)"^\1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
else
case "$myhostname" in
") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
phostname=";;
*)
echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
phostname='echo $myhostname';;
esac
fi
fi
fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;

```

```

esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
    dflt=y
    rp="Your host name appears to be "$myhostname"." Right?"
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
        y*) ;;
        *) myhostname="";;
    esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
    dflt=""
    rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
    . ./myread
    myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
    *[A-Z]*)
        echo
        "(Normalizing case in your host name)"
        myhostname=`echo $myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
        ;;
    esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
    *.* )
        dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
        myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.*]\)\."`
        echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
        ;;
    *) case "$mydomain" in
        ")
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain

```

?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.

?X:

```
{
```

?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.

```
test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null \
  $sed -e 's/[ ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts
&& \
  $test -s hosts
} || {
```

?X: Extract only the relevant hosts, reducing file size,

?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.

?X: Test to be sure we *have* a hostcat command. os390 doesn't.

```
test "X$hostcat" != "X" &&
$hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[ ]*#.*//; s/$/ /
/[ ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
}
tmp_re="[ . ]"
if $test -f hosts; then
  $test x`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
  END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[ ]"
  dflt=`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\|\\$i}" \
  hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
  $sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\\.\\([[-a-zA-Z0-9_\\.])\\1/p"
  case ` $echo X$dflt` in
  X*( *) echo "(Several hosts in the database matched hostname)"
  dflt=.
  ;;
  X.) echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in the hosts database)"
  ;;
  esac
else
  echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
  dflt=.
fi
case "$dflt" in
.)
  tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc /usr/etc`
  if
  $test -f "$tans"; then
    echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
```

?X: Look for either a search or a domain directive.

```
dflt=`$sed -n -e 's// /g' \
-e 's/^search *([ ]*).*/\1/p' $tans \
-e 1q 2>/dev/null`
case "$dflt" in
.) dflt=`$sed -n -e 's// /g' \
-e 's/^domain *([ ]*).*/\1/p' $tans \
```

```

        -e 1q 2>/dev/null`
    ;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
dflt=`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
case "$dflt" in
") dflt='.';;
.nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*/'`;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$dflt$osname" in
.os390) echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from //SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA))"
dflt=`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' "//SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)" 2>/dev/null`
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
dflt='.nonet'
;;
esac
$rm -f hosts
;;
*)
dflt="$mydomain";;
esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$ans" in
") ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans=".$tans";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
;;

```

esac

@end

: a little sanity check here

case "\$phostname" in

") ;;

*)

case ` \$phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'` in

\$myhostname\$mydomain|\$myhostname) ;;

*)

case "\$phostname" in

sed*)

echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"

;;

*)

echo "(That doesn't agree with your \$phostname command, by the way.)"

;;

esac

;;

esac

;;

esac

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_vprintf.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_vprintf d_charvspr: Guess cat +cc +ccflags Csym Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_vprintf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VPRINTF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available

?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.

?S:.

?S:d_charvspr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system

?S: has

vsprintf returning type (char*). The trend seems to be to

?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".

?S:.

?C:HAS_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available

?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list. If unavailable, you

?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of _doprnt().

?C:.

?C:USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):

?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type

?C: (char*). The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()". It

?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the

?C: symbol.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_vprintf HAS_VPRINTF /**/

?H:#\$d_charvspr USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF /**/

?H:.

?F:!vprintf !vprintf.c

?T:val2

?LINT:set d_vprintf d_charvspr

: see if vprintf exists

echo " "

if set vprintf val -f d_vprintf; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4

val="\$define"

\$cat >vprintf.c <<'EOF'

#include <varargs.h>

int main() { xxx("foo"); }

xxx(va_alist)

va_dcl

{

va_list args;

char

buf[10];

va_start(args);

exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);

}

EOF

if \$cc \$ccflags -o vprintf vprintf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./vprintf; then

echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4

val2="\$undef"

else


```

echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
val2="$define"
fi
else
echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
fi
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:uidsign: Myread Typedef uidtype Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:uidsign:

?S: This variable contains the signedness of a uidtype.

?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?S:.

?C:Uid_t_sign:

?C: This symbol holds the signedness of a Uid_t.

?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.

?C:.

?H:#define Uid_t_sign \$uidsign /* UID sign */

?H:.

?T:yyy zzz

?F:!try

: Check if UID is signed

echo " "

case "\$uidtype" in

*_t) zzz="\$uidtype" ;;

*) zzz="uid" ;;

esac

echo "Checking the sign of \$zzz..." >&4

```

cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include
<stdio.h>
int main() {
    $uidtype foo = -1;
    if (foo < 0)
        printf("-1\n");
    else
        printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        *) uidsign=1
            echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
            ;;
        *) uidsign=$yyy
            case "$uidsign" in
                1) echo "Your $zzz is unsigned." ;;
                -1) echo "Your $zzz is signed." ;;
            esac
            ;;
        esac
    else
        uidsign=1
        echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
    fi

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sunscanf.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:54 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:sunscanf: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags test Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sunscanf:
?S: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
?S: of scanf.
?S:.
?C:SUNSCANF:
?C: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
?C: of scanf.
?C:.
?H:#$sunscanf SUNSCANF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set sunscanf
: check to see what kinda scanf your using.
echo " "
echo "Checking
to see what flavor of scanf you have..." >&4
$cat >scanf.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
float value;

sscanf("4.5", "%g", &value);
printf("%d\n", value == 4.5);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o scanf scanf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
if $test `scanf` = 0; then
echo "Hmm.. seems your not running the USG flavor.."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Uh... your running the USG flavor of scanf."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program... Guessing)"
val="$undef"
fi
set sunscanf
eval $setvar
$rm -f scanf*

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

?RCS: $Id: d_getnetbyaddr_r.U,v 0RCS:

```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getnetbyaddr_r getnetbyaddr_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_getnetbyaddr_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getnetbyaddr_r_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr_r.

?S: It is zero if d_getnetbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyaddr_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that

the getnetbyaddr_r routine

?C: is available to getnetbyaddr re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETNETBYADDR_R_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr_r.

?C: It is zero if d_getnetbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyaddr_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_getnetbyaddr_r HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETBYADDR_R_PROTO \$getnetbyaddr_r_proto /**/
?H:.

?T:try hdrs d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto
: see if getnetbyaddr_r exists
set getnetbyaddr_r d_getnetbyaddr_r
eval \$inlibc
case "\$d_getnetbyaddr_r" in
"\$define")
hdrs="\$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i_netdb netdb.h"
case "\$d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto:\$usethreads" in
":define") d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto=define
set d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto getnetbyaddr_r \$hdrs
eval \$hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac

```

case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(unsigned long, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_UISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_TISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_TISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISD
;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(int, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_IISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(uint32_t, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_uISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getnetbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getnetbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in

```

```

define) echo "getnetbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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```

?RCS: $Id: i_malloc.U,v 3.5 2008/03/29 14:06:51 merijn Exp $
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.5.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_mallocmalloc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_mallocmalloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOCMALLOC symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <malloc/malloc.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MALLOCMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <malloc/malloc.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$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: $Id$

```

```

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?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

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```

?RCS: $Id: nlist_pfx.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: nlist_pfx.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:26:18 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nlist_pfx nlist_fnd: cat test Myread Oldconfig libnlist \
+cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nlist_pfx:

```

?S: This variable holds any characters which precede the symbol name

?S: when doing an nlist search.

?S:.

?S:nlist_fnd:

?S: This variable holds the member of the nlist structure which is

?S: nonzero if an nlist search succeeds. Presently, it is always "n_value".

?S:.

?C:NLIST_PREFIX:

?C: This manifest constant holds the string of characters which should

?C: precede the symbol name when doing an nlist search.

?C:.

?C:NLIST_FOUND:

?C: This manifest constant holds the member of the nlist structure which

?C: is nonzero if an nlist search succeeds.

?C:.

?H:#define NLIST_PREFIX \$nlist_pfx /**/

?H:#define NLIST_FOUND \$nlist_fnd /**/

?H:.

?F:!nlisttest

?T:nlist_loc

: Nose around for nlist stuff

echo " "

echo "Checking out nlist stuff..." >&4

\$cat >nlisttest.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

#include <nlist.h>

main(argc, argv)

int argc;

char **argv;

{

int (*loc)();

extern int hereIam();

static struct nlist nl[] = {

{ "IamNotFound", 0 },

{ "hereIam", 0 },

{ "_hereIam", 0 },

{ ".hereIam", 0 },

{ "", 0 }

};

loc = hereIam;

if(argc == 1) {

printf("%ld\n", loc);}

else {

int i;


```

int rc;

if(nlist("./nlisttest",
nl) == -1) exit(-1);
i = argv[1][0] - '0';
printf("%d %d %d\n", nl[i].n_name, nl[i].n_type, nl[i].n_value);
}
exit(0);}

int hereIam() {

return;}
EOCP
nlist_fnd=n_value
if $cc $ccflags -o nlisttest nlisttest.c $libnlist >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set `./nlisttest`
nlist_loc=$1

set `./nlisttest 0`
if $test "$3" = "0" ; then
echo "$nlist_fnd is 0 if nlist() fails, as I expected."
else
$cat <<EOM
Hello, Jim. We have just discovered that $nlist_fnd was nonzero on an
nlist() lookup failure! Your mission, should you choose to accept it, is to
edit either config.sh (to provide a Good value for nlist_fnd) or The Code
(to find an alternative to NLIST_FOUND), and reporting the full details of
your success to the MetaConfig Police. Of course, should you fail...
EOM
nlist_fnd="/* Bletch! */"
fi

set `./nlisttest 1`
if $test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
echo "Symbols are stored with no initial characters."
nlist_pfx=
else
set `./nlisttest 2`
if
$test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
echo "Symbols are stored with an initial underscore."
nlist_pfx=_
else
set `./nlisttest 3`
if $test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
echo "Symbols are stored with an initial dot."
nlist_pfx=.
else

```

\$cat <<EOM

I can't figure out the symbol prefix!

You get to edit config.sh and fix 'nlist_pfx' (Configure will let you do this at the end of its configuration questions), or config.h and fix the value of the NLIST_PREFIX symbol.

EOM

```
nlist_pfx="/* Bletch! */"
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

\$cat <<EOM

I can't get the nlist test program working!

You get to edit config.sh and fix 'nlist_pfx' (Configure will let you do this at the end of its configuration questions) and 'nlist_fnd', or config.h and fix the value of the NLIST_PREFIX and NLIST_FOUND symbols.

EOM

```
nlist_pfx="/* Bletch! */"
```

```
nlist_fnd="/* Bletch! */"
```

```
fi
```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_getspnam_r getsppnam_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 getsppnam_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getsppnam_r_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getsppnam_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 getsnam_r routine
?C: is available
to getsnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getsnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getsnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getsnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getsnam_r HAS_GETSPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETSPNAM_R_PROTO $getsnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getsnam_r_proto
: see if getsnam_r exists
set getsnam_r d_getsnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getsnam_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_shadow shadow.h"
case "$d_getsnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getsnam_r_proto=define
set d_getsnam_r_proto getsnam_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getsnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getsnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getsnam_r(const char*, struct spwd*, char*, size_t, struct spwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getsnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getsnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct spwd* getsnam_r(const char*, struct
spwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getsnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getsnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getsnam_r=undef
getsnam_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getsnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getsnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getsnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getsnam_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

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_getppid.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_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 $@ %<
?S:d_getppid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPPID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getppid() routine is available
?S: to get the parent process ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPPID :
?C: This symbol,
?C: if defined, indicates that the getppid routine is
?C: available to get the parent process ID.
?C:.
?H:#$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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_strtok.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:38 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The strtok routine now appears to be a standard one, but it was

?X: missing in early BSD systems.

?X:

?MAKE:d_strtok: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_strtok:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRTOK if strtok() is

?S: available to scan strings for tokens.

?S:.

?C:HAS_STRTOK (STRTOK):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the strtok routine is

?C: available to scan strings for tokens.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_strtok HAS_STRTOK /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_strtok

: see if strtok exists

set strtok d_strtok

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_bcopy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:48:04 ram

?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcopy()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:01:11 ram

?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCOPY, no macro remap on memcpy (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:44 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_bcopy: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_bcopy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCOPY

symbol if

?S: the bcopy() routine is available to copy strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS_BCOPY:

?C: This symbol is defined if the bcopy() routine is available to

?C: copy blocks of memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_bcopy HAS_BCOPY /**/

?H:.

?M:bcopy: HAS_BCOPY

?M:#ifndef HAS_BCOPY

?M:#ifndef bcopy

```
?M:#define bcopy(s,d,l) memcpy((d),(s),(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcopy
: see if bcopy exists
set bcopy d_bcopy
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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: d_rmdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

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

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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```

```
?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: Rcs.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: 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_shmat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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```

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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_shmat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram

?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:18:56 ram

?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:54:18 ram

?RCS: patch23: new Shmat_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide
 release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_shmat 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

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?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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Unix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all

?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX

?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint

?X: files.

?X:

?MAKE:Unix _a _o firstmakefile archobjs: Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:_a (lib_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension

used for ordinary libraries.

?S: For unix, it is '.a'. The '.' is included. Other possible

?S: values include '.lib'.

?S:.

?S:_o (obj_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.

?S: For unix, it is '.o'. The '.' is included. Other possible

?S: values include '.obj'.

?S:.

?S:firstmakefile:

?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make. On unix,

?S: it is makefile (then Makefile). On case-insensitive systems,

?S: it might be something else. This is only used to deal with

?S: convoluted make depend tricks.

?S:.

?S:archobjs:

?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked

?S: in with the program on this architecture. On unix, it is usually

?S: empty. It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls

?S: or other facilities. For perl on OS/2, for example, this would

?S: include os2/os2.obj.

?S:.

?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.

```
?INIT:archobjs="
: Define several unixisms.
: Hints files
  or command line option can be used to override them.
case "$_a" in
") _a='.a';;
esac
case "$_o" in
") _o='.o';;
esac

@if firstmakefile
: Which makefile gets called first. This is used by make depend.
case "$firstmakefile" in
") firstmakefile='makefile';;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_newlocale d_freelocale d_uselocale d_duplocale d_querylocale i_xlocale: Inlibc Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_newlocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NEWLOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the newlocale() routine is available

?S: to return a new locale object or modify an existing locale object.

?S:.

?S:d_freelocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FREELOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the freelocale() routine is available

?S: to deallocate the resources associated with a locale object.

?S:.

?S:d_uselocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_USELOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the uselocale() routine is available

?S: to set the current locale

for the calling thread.

?S:.

?S:d_duplocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DUPLOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the duplocale() routine is available

?S: to duplicate a locale object.

?S:.

?S:d_querylocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_QUERYLOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the querylocale() routine is available

?S: to return the name of the locale for a category mask.

?S:.

?S:i_xlocale:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?S: include <xlocale.h> to get uselocale() and its friends

?S:.

?C:HAS_NEWLOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the newlocale routine is

?C: available to return a new locale object or modify an existing

?C: locale object.

?C:.

?C:HAS_FREELOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the freelocale routine is

?C: available to deallocate the resources associated with a locale object.

?C:.

?C:HAS_USELOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined,

indicates that the uselocale routine is

?C: available to set the current locale for the calling thread.

?C:.

?C:HAS_DUPLOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the duplocale routine is

?C: available to duplicate a locale object.

?C:.

?C:HAS_QUERYLOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the querylocale routine is

?C: available to return the name of the locale for a category mask.

?C:.

?C:I_XLOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <xlocale.h> to get uselocale() and its friends.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_newlocale HAS_NEWLOCALE /**/

?H:#\$d_freelocale HAS_FREELOCALE /**/

?H:#\$d_uselocale HAS_USELOCALE /**/

?H:#\$d_duplocale HAS_DUPLOCALE /**/

?H:#\$d_querylocale HAS_QUERYLOCALE /**/

?H:#\$i_xlocale I_XLOCALE /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set i_xlocale

?LINT:set d_newlocale

?LINT:set d_freelocale

?LINT:set d_uselocale

?LINT:set d_duplocale

```
?LINT:set d_querylocale
: see if this is an xlocale.h system
set xlocale.h i_xlocale
eval $inhdr
```

```
:
: see if newlocale exists
set newlocale d_newlocale
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if freelocale exists
set freelocale d_freelocale
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if uselocale exists
set uselocale d_uselocale
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if duplocale exists
set duplocale d_duplocale
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if querylocale exists
set querylocale d_querylocale
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /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

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?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 ifnetinet/tcp.h is available

setnetinet/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,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rename.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rename: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rename:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RENAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the rename() routine is available
?S: to rename files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RENAME (RENAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rename routine is available
?C: to rename files.
    Otherwise you should do the unlink(), link(), unlink()
?C: trick.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rename HAS_RENAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rename
: see if rename exists
set rename d_rename
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic 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_charsprf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: d_charsprf.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:49 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:d_charsprf: cat rm +cc Setvar

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_charsprf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CHARSPRINTF if this system
?S: declares "char *sprintf()" in stdio.h. The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int sprintf()".
?S:.
?C:CHARSPRINTF:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "char *sprintf()" in
?C: stdio.h.
    The trend seems to be to declare it as "int sprintf()". It
?C: is up to the package author to declare sprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$d_charsprf CHARSPRINTF /**/
?H:.
?F:!ucbsprf.c !ucbsprf
?LINT:set d_charsprf
: see if sprintf is declared as int or pointer to char
echo " "
$cat >ucbsprf.c <<'EOF'
int main()
{
    int sprintf();
    char buf[10];
    exit(((unsigned long)sprintf(buf,"%s","foo") > 10L);
}
EOF
if $cc -o ucbsprf ucbsprf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./ucbsprf; then
    echo "Your sprintf() returns (int)." >&4
    val="$undef"
else
    echo "Your sprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
    val="$define"
fi
set d_charsprf
eval $setvar
$rm -f ucbsprf*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_charsprf.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.
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
 ?RCS: that same Artistic 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*);'

./prochck "\$extern_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBWRE ;;

esac

case "\$gethostent_r_proto"

in

"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'

./prochck "\$extern_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBIE ;;

esac

case "\$gethostent_r_proto" in

"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'

./prochck "\$extern_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBIE ;;

esac

case "\$gethostent_r_proto" in

"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'

```

./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostent_r=undef
gethostent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling gethostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case
"$gethostent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "gethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gethostent_r=undef
gethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /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 $n=\text{rint}(x/y)$, whereas fmod

?C: uses $n=\text{trunc}(x/y)$.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_drem HAS_DREM /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_drem

: see if drem exists

set drem d_drem

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi


```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE: gccversion gccosandvers gccansipedantic: cat cpp rm +cc \
Myread Guess Options Oldconfig Loc osname osvers run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S: gccversion:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds '1' or '2' to
?S: indicate whether the compiler is version 1 or 2. This is used in
?S: setting some of the default cflags. It is set to " if not gcc.
?S:.
?S: gccosandvers:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds the operating system
?S: and version used to compile gcc. It is set to " if not gcc,
?S: or if
nothing useful can be parsed as the os version.
?S:.
?S: gccansipedantic:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable will enable (if set) the
?S: -ansi and -pedantic ccflags for building core files (through
?S: cflags script). (See Porting/pumpkin.pod for full description).
?S:.
?D: gccversion="
?D: gccansipedantic="
?T: gccshortvers
?T: incdir
?T: warn
?F: !try
?LINT: change cpp
?LINT: extern ccflags
?LINT: extern ldflags
?LINT: extern locincpth
?LINT: extern ccname
?LINT: change ccname
?LINT: change locincpth
?LINT: change ccflags
?LINT: set gccansipedantic
?X: Check if they have gcc in any guise.
: Check if we are using GNU gcc and what its version is
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU cc in disguise and/or its version number..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

```

```

#if defined(__GNUC__) && !defined(__INTEL_COMPILER)
#ifdef __VERSION__
    printf("%s\n", __VERSION__);
#else
    printf("%s\n", "1");
#endif
#endif
return(0);
}
EOM
if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
    gccversion=`$run
./try`
    case "$gccversion" in
        *) echo "You are not using GNU cc." ;;
        *) echo "You are using GNU cc $gccversion."
            ccname=gcc
            ;;
    esac
else
    echo " "
    echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
    echo "  Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to be working!" >&4
    ?X: using -K will prevent aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
    case "$knowitall" in
        *)
            echo "  You'd better start hunting for one and let me know about it." >&4
            exit 1
            ;;
    esac
fi
$rm -f try try.*
case "$gccversion" in
    1*) cpp=`./loc gcc-cpp $cpp $pth` ;;
    esac
case "$gccversion" in
    *) gccosandvers=" ;;
    *) gccshortvers=`echo "$gccversion"|sed 's/.*//'^
gccosandvers=`$cc -v 2>&1|grep '/specs$'|sed "s!.*[^-]*-[^-]*-([^-]*)/$gccshortvers/specs!\\1!"^
gccshortvers="
case "$gccosandvers" in
    $osname) gccosandvers=" ;; # linux gccs seem to have no linux osvers, grr
    $osname$osvers) ;; # looking good
    $osname*) cat <<EOM >&4

*** WHOA THERE!!! ***

```

Your gcc has not been compiled for the exact

release of
your operating system (\$gccosandvers versus \$osname\$osvers).

In general it is a good idea to keep gcc synchronized with the operating system because otherwise serious problems may ensue when trying to compile software, like Perl.

I'm trying to be optimistic here, though, and will continue. If later during the configuration and build icky compilation problems appear (headerfile conflicts being the most common manifestation), I suggest reinstalling the gcc to match your operating system release.

EOM

```
;;
*) gccosandvers=" ;; # failed to parse, better be silent
esac
;;
esac
case "$ccname" in
") ccname="$cc" ;;
esac

# gcc 3.* complain about adding -Idirectories that they already know about,
# so we will take those off from locincpth.
case "$gccversion" in
3*)
    echo "main(){}">try.c
    for incdir in $locincpth; do
        warn=`$cc $ccflags -I$incdir -c try.c 2>&1 | \
        grep '^c[cp]p*[01]: warning: changing search
order ^
        if test "X$warn" != X; then
            locincpth=`echo " $locincpth " | sed "s! $incdir ! !"`
        fi
    done
    $rm -f try try.*
esac

# gcc 4.9 by default does some optimizations that break perl.
# see ticket 121505.
#
# The -fwrapv disables those optimizations (and probably others,) so
# for gcc 4.9 (and later, since the optimizations probably won't go
# away), add -fwrapv unless the user requests -fno-wrapv, which
# disables -fwrapv, or if the user requests -fsanitize=undefined,
# which turns the overflows -fwrapv ignores into runtime errors.
case "$gccversion" in
```

```

4.[3-9].*|4.[1-9][0-9]*|5-9].*|1-9][0-9]*)
  case "$ccflags" in
    *-fno-wrapv*|*-fsanitize=undefined*|*-fwrapv*) ;;
    *) ccflags="$ccflags -fwrapv" ;;
  esac
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/gccvers.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic 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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statfs_s: \
Hasstruct i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \
i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statfs_s:

```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct statfs is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_STATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs
?C: to do statfs() is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statfs_s HAS_STRUCT_STATFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statfs_s
: Check for statfs_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct statfs..." >&4
set d_statfs_s statfs $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h $i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h
$i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_statfs_s"
in
"$define")    echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)           echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-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.

```
?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: 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.

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

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: manfmt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:11:57 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:16:52 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:39:20 ram
?RCS: patch49: new installmanfmt and AFS-lookup for formatted man pages
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:30:31 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:22 ram
?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:manfmt manfmtexp installmanfmt: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat manext \
spackage Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup afs test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:manfmt:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which formatted
?S: manual pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command. Note
?S: that you may have to do ~name substitution. Use manfmtexp otherwise.
?S:.
?S:manfmtexp:
?S: This is the same as the manfmt variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at
?S: run-time.
?S:.
?S:installmanfmt:
?S: This variable is really
the same as manfmtexp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change manext
?T:lookpath
: determine where manual pages go
set manfmt manfmt
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has pre-formatted manual pages. If you don't want these installed,
answer 'none' to the next question.

EOM
case "$manfmt" in

```

```

")
lookpath="$prefixexp/catman/man1 $prefixexp/man/cat1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/u_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/cat1 /usr/catman/local/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/man1 /usr/man/cat1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/mann /usr/catman/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/catman/man1"
dflt=`./loc . none $lookpath`
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$manfmt"
;;
esac
fn=dn~
rp='Where
do pre-formatted manual pages go?'
./getfile
if test "X$manfmtexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
installmanfmt="
fi
manfmt="$ans"
manfmtexp="$ansexp"
if $afs && $test "$manfmt"; then
$cat <<EOM

```

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

```

EOM
case "$installmanfmt" in
") dflt=`echo $manfmtexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#` ;;
*) dflt="$installmanfmt";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will pre-formatted man pages be installed?'
./getfile
installmanfmt="$ans"
else
installmanfmt="$manfmtexp"
fi

case "$manfmt" in
") manext='0';;
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;

```

```

*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /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.

?RCS: You may distribute 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-5-30-0-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: 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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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
?X: Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: should be set by hint files if needed
?INIT:libscheck="
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libstyle linkmsg
?F:lt.c lt
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
'|') dflt="";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in

```



```

") libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$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
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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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
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
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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: i_sysioctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:04:57 ram
?RCS: patch23: added knowledge for <sys/filio.h> (WED)
?RCS: patch23: optimized amount of findhdr calls
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/11/10 17:36:09 ram
?RCS: patch14: now use a compiler check for TIOCNOTTY because of HP-UX 9.x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:32 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysioctl i_bsdioclt i_sysfilio i_syssockio
d_voidtty: test contains \
cat i_termio i_termios i_sgtty Setvar Findhdr +cc rm Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysioctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_IOCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_sysfilio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_FILIO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/filio.h> exists and should
?S: be included in preference to <sys/ioctl.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_bsdioclt:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_BSDIOCTL symbol, which
 ?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/bsdioc.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/ioc.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_SYS_IOCTL):
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/ioc.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/ioc.h>.
 ?C:.
 ?C:I_SYS_BSDIOCTL (I_BSDIOCTL):
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/bsdioc.h> exists and should
 ?C: be included. Otherwise, try <sys/ioc.h>. This is primarily intended for
 ?C: definitions of sockets options, like SIOCATMARK.
 ?C:.
 ?C:I_SYS SOCKIO (I_SYSSOCKIO):
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the <sys/sockio.h> should be included
 ?C: to get socket ioctl options, like SIOCATMARK.
 ?C:.
 ?C:USE_TIOCNOTTY (VOIDTTY):
 ?C: This symbol, if defined indicate to the C program that the ioctl()
 ?C: call with TIOCNOTTY should be used
 to void tty association.
 ?C: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file
 ?C: descriptors and do a setpgrp().
 ?C:.
 ?H:#\$i_sysioc I_SYS_IOCTL /**/
 ?H:#\$i_sysfilio I_SYS_FILIO /**/
 ?H:#\$i_bsdioc I_SYS_BSDIOCTL /**/
 ?H:#\$i_syssockio I_SYS SOCKIO /**/
 ?H:#\$d_voidtty USE_TIOCNOTTY /**/
 ?H:.
 ?T:xxx
 : see if ioctl defs are in sgty, termio, sys/filio or sys/ioc

```

?LINT:set i_sysfilio
set sys/filio.h i_sysfilio
eval $inhdr
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr sys/ioctl.h`; then
    val="$define"
    echo '<sys/ioctl.h> found.' >&4
else
    val="$undef"
    if $test $i_sysfilio = "$define"; then
        echo '<sys/ioctl.h> NOT found.' >&4
    else
        $test $i_sgty = "$define" && xxx="sgtty.h"
        $test $i_termio = "$define" && xxx="termio.h"
        $test $i_termios = "$define" && xxx="termios.h"
    echo "No <sys/ioctl.h> found, assuming ioctl args are defined in <$xxx>." >&4
    fi
fi
?LINT:set i_sysioctl
set i_sysioctl
eval $setvar

@if I_BSDIOCTL || i_bsdioclt
?X:
?X: The only machine I know where this
inclusion was necessary is a
?X: BULL DPX 5000 (a French machine).
?X:
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/bsdioclt or sys/ioctl
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/bsdioclt.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
    if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        val="$define"
        echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/bsdioclt.h>." >&4
    else
        val="$undef"
        echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/bsdioclt.h>." >&4
    fi
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "<sys/bsdioclt.h> not found, but that's ok." >&4
fi
?LINT:set i_bsdioclt
set i_bsdioclt
eval $setvar

@end

```

```

@if I_SYSSOCKIO || i_syssockio
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/sockio.h
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/sockio.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
else
val="$undef"
echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
fi
else
val="$undef"
@if I_BSDIOCTL
case "$i_bsdioclt" in
"$define") $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, using
ioctls from <sys/bsdioclt.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 "$i_sysioclt" in
"$define") xxx='sys/ioctl.h';
?X: otherwise $xxx was set during the determination of i_sysioclt, above.
esac
?X:
?X: Can't use $contains here since HP-UX 9.x has TIOCNNOTTY 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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

```



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

Found in path(s):

```
* /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.
```

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

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

?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: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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic 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:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same 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
```

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```

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

```

```

?T:try hdrs d_getgrgid_r_proto
: see if getgrgid_r exists
set getgrgid_r d_getgrgid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrgid_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getgrgid_r_proto=define
set d_getgrgid_r_proto getgrgid_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=L_TSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int, struct
group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=L_TSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=L_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrgid_r=undef
getgrgid_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getgrgid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getgrgid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrgid_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getgrgid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getgrgid_r=undef
getgrgid_r_proto=0

```

```
::
esac
::
*) getgrgid_r_proto=0
::
esac
```

Found in path(s):

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2015 Jarkko Hietaniemi, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:longdblfnbytes longdblfnbytes doublefnbytes doublenfnbytes: Inlibc \
cat Compile run rm_try Setvar echo d_longdbl \
doublekind doublesize longdblkind longdblsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:longdblfnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for the long double precision infinity.

?S:.

?S:longdblfnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for the long double precision not-a-number.

?S:.

?S:doublefnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for the double precision infinity.

?S:.

?S:doublenfnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for
the double precision not-a-number.

?S:.

?C: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;
        }
    }
    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`
            longdbl nanbytes=`$run ./try 4`
            ;;
        esac
else
    # Defaults in case the above test program failed.
    case "$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, 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'

```

```

longdblmanbytes='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 "$longdblsize" in
12) # x86 32-bit (96 bits, or 4 x 32, or 12 x 8)
longdblmanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
longdblmanbytes='0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
;;
16) # x86_64
longdblmanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
longdblmanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
;;
*) # No idea.
longdblmanbytes=$undef
longdblmanbytes=$undef
;;
esac
;;
4) # IEEE 754 80-bit BE, 12 or 16 bytes
case "$longdblsize" in
12) # 32-bit system
longdblmanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
longdblmanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
;;
16) # 64-bit system
longdblmanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
longdblmanbytes='0x7f,
0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
;;
*) # No idea.
longdblmanbytes=$undef
longdblmanbytes=$undef
;;
esac
;;
5) # 128-bit LE-LE "double double"
longdblmanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
longdblmanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
;;
6) # 128-bit BE-BE "double double"
longdblmanbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,

```

```

0x00'
    longdbl nanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
7) # 128-bit LE-BE "double double"
    longdbl infbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdbl nanbytes='0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
8) # 128-bit BE-LE "double double"
    longdbl infbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdbl nanbytes='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.
    longdbl infbytes=$undef
    longdbl nanbytes=$undef
    ;;
*) # No idea.
    longdbl infbytes=$undef
    longdbl nanbytes=$undef
    ;;
esac
fi
# In case the program crashed the values are empty, turn them undef.
case "$double infbytes" in
") double infbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$double nanbytes" in
") double nanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdbl infbytes" in
") longdbl infbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdbl nanbytes" in
") longdbl nanbytes=$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:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_readv: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_readv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the readv() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_READV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readv routine is

?C: available to do gather reads. You will also need <sys/uio.h>

?C: and there I_SYSUIO.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_readv HAS_READV /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_readv

: see if readv exists

set readv d_readv

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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 mkdir (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >mkdir <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: mkdir.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: mkdir.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:38 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh. Desperation time. I will feed myself to sh."; sh $0; kill $$)

case $# in
0)
    $echo "mkdir pathname filenameflag"
    exit 1
    ;;
esac

: guarantee one slash before 1st component
case $1 in
/*) ;;
*) set ./$1 $2 ;;

```


esac

: strip last component if it is to be a filename

case X\$2 in

X1) set `echo \$1 | sed 's:(.*)/[^/]*\$:\1:` ;;

*) set \$1 ;;

esac

: return reasonable status if nothing to be created

if \$test -d "\$1" ; then

exit 0

fi

list=""

while true ; do

case \$1 in

/)

list="\$1 \$list"

set `echo \$1 | sed 's:(.*)/:\1 :`

;;

*)

break

;;

esac

done

set \$list

for dir do

\$mkdir \$dir >/dev/null 2>&1

done

!GROK!THIS!

\$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.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar spackage package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usesocks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_SOCKS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.
?S:.
?C:USE_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use socks.
?C:.
?H:%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS /**/
?H:.
?D:usesocks="
?LINT:set usesocks
: check for requested SOCKS support
case "$usesocks" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';
*)
dflt='n';
esac
cat <<EOM

```

\$spackage can be built to use the SOCKS proxy protocol library.
If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```

EOM
rp="Build $package for SOCKS?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-30-0-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.

```

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

```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_closedir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:11:18 ram

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:21 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_closedir d_void_closedir: Inlibc i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir \
cc ccflags ldflags libs Setvar rm

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?S:d_closedir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_CLOSEDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_closedir HAS_CLOSEDIR /**/

?H:.

?S:d_void_closedir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID_CLOSEDIR if closedir()

?S: does not return a value.

?S:.

?C:VOID_CLOSEDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine

?C: does not return a value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_void_closedir VOID_CLOSEDIR /**/

?H:.

?F:!closedir

?LINT:set d_closedir d_void_closedir

: see if closedir exists

set closedir d_closedir

eval \$inlibc

@if VOID_CLOSEDIR || d_void_closedir

?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()
 ?X: and check whether it returns a value. The contortions are designed
 ?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those
 ?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible directory functions.
 ?X: This

```
is from perl5's perl.h
case "$d_closedir" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4
cat > closedir.c <<EOM
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR /**/

#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#if defined(NeXT) && defined(I_SYS_DIR) /* NeXT needs dirent + sys/dir.h */
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#ifdef hp9000s500
#include <ndir.h> /* may be wrong in the future */
#else
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o closedir closedir.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./closedir > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yes, it does."
val="$undef"
else
echo "No, it doesn't."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
val="$define"
fi
;;
```

```

*)
val="$undef";
;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm
-f closedir*
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-30-0-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-3.0p170.
4. Apply any patches to dist under the dist_patches subdirectory.
5. From your main perl5 source directory, run packinit to regenerate the .package file. **IMPORTANT:** Change the name and address of the maintainer to your own name and address. I don't want bug reports intended for you coming to me.
6. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metalint (or mlint)

and repair every failure it reports.
7. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metaconfig -m (or mconfig -m)

8. Edit U/mkglossary and/or U/mkgloss.pl to point to your dist-3.0pl70 location. (See comments at the top.)
9. Run the Porting/mksample script to update the contents of the Porting/ subdirectory, or run all parts by hand. (see README)

NB: this script used to be U/mksample replaced by Porting/mksample; see Porting/pumpkin.pod instead for current documentation on its use.

10. Let me know about any changes, corrections, or enhancements.

Things to watch out for:

1. The Configure in 5.005 is a hand-patched version of that supplied with perl5.004_74 or so. Most of the patches had to do with supporting MPE/iX and EBCDIC systems. I have re-integrated most of the changes back into metaconfig, but I don't really understand why MPE/iX needed some of the patches, so I may have missed something important. I did try to flag questionable changes in the individual units.
The Configure as generated in the 5.9.x branch leading towards 5.10, is also used exactly as is without changes in the 5.8.x and 5.6.x branches, so do not remove support for features that are available in those branches, but are removed from devel (e.g. perl5005threads).
2. Future support of better random number generators should probably start with the randfunc.U unit included here. It's currently broken, but well commented and probably a good place to start.

Descriptions:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following directories:

acl/

This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access control list) file protection schemes.

compline/

These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new Compile.U unit. I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution. (The ccflags.U unit is actually perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX_SOURCE,

but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

dist_patches/

These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

modified/

These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

perl/

These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl_patches/

These are patches to the perl source. This directory should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between the standard version of perl and the one associated with these units.

protos/

These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U units to check for prototypes. I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution.

target/

This is the very, very beginning of cross-compiler support. It doesn't work yet, and many standard units will need modification.

typedefs/

These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typedef being searched for exists.) I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution.

threads/

These are specific to threading perl.

Copyright Information:

Unless otherwise indicated, the files contained in this distribution are:

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

The following licensing terms apply to all files contained in this distribution:

You may distribute the files contained in this distribution under the terms of either

- a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl, or
- b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or
- c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the Perl distribution).

Which one to use is your choice.

The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder. dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic License. Clause 7 of this modified license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code (and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides your changes, if any, must be clearly marked as such. Parts reused that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if, the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the context of your package.

In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units contained here are made available under the same terms as the rest of the units.

If you have any questions about the use of these units or about the differences between these units and the standard versions, please feel free to ask.

Andy Dougherty doughera@lafayette.edu
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
*y*) dflt=y;;
") if $contains '^+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
*) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
;;

```

```

esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in
") test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /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 whether 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.

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_bsdjmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:31:10 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:09:09 ram

```

?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bsdjmp: Guess Setvar cat +cc libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bsdjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSDJMP
if BSD _setjmp and
?S: _longjmp routines are available to do non-local gotos without saving
?S: or restoring the signal mask flag.
?S:.
?C:USE_BSDJMP (BSDJMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD _setjmp and _longjmp
?C: routines are available to do non-local gotos wihtout saving or restoring
?C: the signal mask flag.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bsdjmp USE_BSDJMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set
?LINT:set d_bsdjmp
: see if _setjmp and _longjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because of the leading "_"
echo " "
case "$d_bsdjmp" in
")
$cat >set.c <<EOP
#include <setjmp.h>
jmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
if (_setjmp(env))
exit(set);
set = 0;
_longjmp(env, 1);
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./set >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Good! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp routines." >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp, but they do not work properly!!
EOM

```



```

    val="$undef"
fi
else
    if
./usg; then
    echo "You do not have _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's fine." >&4
    else
    cat <<EOM

```

It sounds strange for a BSD system to miss _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's ok.

EOM

```

    fi
    val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_bsdjmp"
case "$d_bsdjmp" in
$define) echo "Good! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp routines." >&4;;
$undef) echo "You do not have _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's fine." >&4;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_bsdjmp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set.c set

```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```

;#####

```

```

;# Jmake rules for building libraries, programs, scripts, and data files

```

```

;# $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $

```

```

/*

```

```

* MACHINE-INDEPENDENT RULES -- DO NOT MODIFY

```

```

*/

```

```

/* $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $

```

```

*

```

```

* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

*

```

```

* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```

```

* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

```

* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```

```

* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

```

* of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

```

*

```

```

* $Log: Jmake.rules,v $

```

- * Revision 3.0.1.7 2004/08/22 08:28:58 ram
- * patch71: random cleanup
- *
- * Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 14:56:01 ram
- * patch61: now handles USRINC for dependencies
- * patch61: smarter about dependencies
- computation
- *
- * Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/09/25 09:07:19 ram
- * patch59: smarter sed command to strip /usr/include dependencies
- *
- * Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:33:59 ram
- * patch56: install of script man pages can now cope with missing files
- * patch56: the clobber target now removes the .config directory as well
- *
- * Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:35:28 ram
- * patch52: suppressed extra argument to NormalProgramTarget call
- *
- * Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 14:49:55 ram
- * patch45: new macros ShellScriptTargetExt and SimpleShellScriptTargetExt
- * patch45: directory installation is now made via INSTALLDIR (Configure)
- *
- * Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:46:30 ram
- * patch36: added RemoteDependency rule
- *
- * Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:14 ram
- * Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
- *
- */

/* Please, edit only with tabstops = 4 (":set ts=4" under vi) */

/*

- * AddedByConfigure:
- * Gives name of the files generated by Configure that can safely
- * be removed
- when a "make clobber" is issued. Not that it is useless
- * to name config.h or config.sh because these are already taken care
- * of by jmake.
- */

```
#define AddedByConfigure(files) @!\
local_clobber:: @@\
$(RM) files
```

/*

- * AddSuffix:
- * Adds a suffix to the .SUFFIXES: list.
- */

```

#define AddSuffix(ext) @!\
|suffix ext

/*
 * AllTarget:
 * Generate rules to build necessary things during make all.
 */
#define AllTarget(depends) @!\
all:: depends    @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) depends

/*
 * RemoveTargetProgram:
 * This is used in some other macros in order to remove the target
 * before starting its building (saves disk space). There should be
 * no '@!' at the end of the '#define' line, because this macro is
 * used *inside* building rules.
 */
#define RemoveTargetProgram(program) \
$(RM) program @@\
if test -f program^^^$_EXE; then \ @ @\
$(MV) program^^^$_EXE program^^~^^^$_EXE; fi

/*
 * NormalProgramTarget:
 * Generate rules to compile and link the
 * indicated program; since
 * it does not use any default object files, it may be used for
 * multiple programs in the same Jmakefile.
 */
#define NormalProgramTarget(program,sources,objects) @!\
++OBJECTS objects @!\
++SOURCES sources @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: objects    @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ objects $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\

/*
 * SingleProgramTarget:
 * Obsolete version of NormalProgramTarget that doesn't have
 * deplibs.

```

```

*/
#define SingleProgramTarget(program,objects,libs) \
NormalProgramTarget(program,objects,libs)

/*
* SimpleProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking programs that only have
* one C source file. It should only be used in Jmakefiles that
* describe a single program.
*/
#define SimpleProgramTarget(program) @!\
NormalProgramTarget(program,program.c,program.o)

/*
* ComplexProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS) and
* $(SRCS), installing the program and its man page, and
* generating dependencies. It should only be used in Jmakefiles
* that describe a single program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: $(OBJS) @@\
    RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
    $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
DependTarget() @!\
LintTarget()

/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_1:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS1) and $(SRCS1), installing the program and its man page,
* and generating dependencies for it and any programs described by
* $(SRCS2) and $(SRCS3). It should be used to build the primary
* program in Jmakefiles that describe multiple programs.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_1(program) @!\

```

```

++OBJECTS $(OBJS1) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS1) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program:
$(OBJS1) @ @\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @ @\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS1) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
    @!\
DependTarget() @!\
LintTarget()

/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_2:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS2) and $(SRCS2) and installing the program and man page.
* It should be used to build the second program in Jmakefiles
* describing more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_2(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(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^^libname.a @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.a

/*
* InstallSharedLibrary:
* Generate rules to install
the shared library.
*/
#define InstallSharedLibrary(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.so.rev @@\
_MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.so.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.so.rev

/*
* InstallSharedLibraryData:
* Generate rules to install the shared library data
*/
#define InstallSharedLibraryData(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.sa.rev @@\
_MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.sa.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.sa.rev

/*
* InstallLibraryAlias:

```

```

* Generate rules to create a link from one library name to another
* for the purposes of aliasing.
*/

#define InstallLibraryAlias(libname,alias,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.a @@\
$(RM) lib^^alias.a @@\
-(cd dest; $(LN) lib^^libname.a lib^^alias.a)
@!\
    @!\
local_deinstall:: @@\
$(RM) dest/lib^^alias.a

/*

* InstallLintLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated lint library.
*/

#define InstallLintLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
install.ln:: llib-l^^libname.ln @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 llib-l^^libname.ln $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest @!\
    @!\
deinstall.ln:: @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest/llib-l^^libname.ln

/*

* InstallManPageLong:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page, giving it an
* alternate name. This is used for installing man pages whose base
* name without the .man suffix would normally be longer than 8
* characters (the limit for using source code control systems on
* files systems with short file names).
*/

#define InstallManPageLong(file,destdir,dest) @!\
local_install.man:: file.man @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(destdir) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file.man $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^destdir/dest.$(L) @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall.man:: @@\
$(RM)
$(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^destdir/dest.$(L) @!\

/*

* InstallManPage:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page.
*/

```



```

#define InstallManPage(file,dest) @!\
InstallManPageLong(file,dest,file)

/*
* InstallNonExec:
* Generate rules to install a data file using any special
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallNonExec(file,dest) @!\
local_install:: file  @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
    $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
    $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/file

/*
* InstallProgramWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program  @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
    $(INSTALL) -c -s -m 555 flags program^^^$_EXE $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
    $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$_EXE

/*
* InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program  @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
    $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags program^^^$_EXE $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
    $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$_EXE

/*
* InstallProgram:

```

```

* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
*/

#define InstallProgram(program,dest) @!\
InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,^^)

/*

* InstallProgramNoStrip:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS), but without stripping the
* executable from debugging symbols.
*/

#define InstallProgramNoStrip(program,dest) @!\
InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,^^)

/*

* InstallScriptWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable script using given
* install
  flags.
*/

#define InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: script  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags script $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
  $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/script

/*

* InstallScript:
* Generate rules to install an executable script using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
*/

#define InstallScript(script,dest) @!\
InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,^^)

/*

* InstallScripts:
* Generate rules to install all the scripts listed in the generated
* $(SCRIPTS) and $(LSCRIPTS) macros.
*/

#define InstallScripts() @!\
|once _InstallScripts_ @!\

```

```

local_install:: $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS)  @@\
_MakeInstallDirIgnore($(SCRIPTDIR)) \  @@\
for file in $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS); do \  @@\
    (set -x; \  @@\
    $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 $$file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR)) || \  @@\
    exit 1; \  @@\
done  @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
    @for file in $(SCRIPTS)
$(LSCRIPTS); do \  @@\
    case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \  @@\
    (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR)/$$file); \  @@\
done  @!\
-once

/*
* InstallManScripts:
* Generate rule to install/deinstall manual pages for scripts listed
* in the automatically generated $(SCRIPTS) macro.
*/
#define InstallManScripts() @!\
|once _InstallManScripts_ @!\
?NOMAN:|skip  @!\
local_install.man::  @@\
_MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \  @@\
for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \  @@\
    if test -f $$file.man; then \  @@\
        (set -x; \  @@\
        $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file.man \  @@\
        $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)) || \  @@\
        exit 1; \  @@\
    fi; \  @@\
done  @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall.man::  @@\
    case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \  @@\
    for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \  @@\
        (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)); \  @@\
    done  @!\
        @!\
-skip  @!\
-once

/*
* LinkFileList:

```

```

* Link a list of list of files from one place to another
*/
#define LinkFileList(step,list,dir,sub) @!\
step:: list    @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    echo " cd" dir; cd dir; for i in list; do (set -x; $(LN) sub/$$i.); done

/*
* InstallMultipleDestFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build using a specific set of install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleDestFlags(step,list,dest,flags) @!\
step:: list    @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
    for i in list; do \    @@\
        (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c flags \ @@\
            $$i $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest) || exit 1; \    @@\
    done

/*
* DeinstallMultipleDest:
* Generate rules to deinstall multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build.
*/
#define DeinstallMultipleDest(step,list,dest) @!\
step::    @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    for i in list; do \    @@\
        (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/$$i); \    @@\
    done

/*
* InstallMultiple:
* Generate rules to install multiple
files at once during the install
* step of the build using any install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS)
* and deinstall them.
*/
#define InstallMultiple(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)

/*
* InstallMultipleFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during the

```

```

* install step of the build using the given install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleFlags(list,dest,flags) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,flags) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)

/*
* InstallMultipleMan:
* Generate rules to install a variety of manual pages
* during the install.man step of the build.
*/
#define InstallMultipleMan(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install.man,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall.man,list,dest)

/*
* DependDependency:
* Generate rules to build the makedepend program.
*/
#define DependDependency()
    @!\
depend:: TOPDIR/mkdep    @!\
    @!\
TOPDIR/mkdep:    @!\
?TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure first."; exit 1 @!\
%TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure in $(TOP) first."; exit 1

/*
* DependTarget:
* Generate rules to compute dependencies for all files listed
* in $(SOURCES) (automatically generated macro).
*/
#define DependTarget()    @!\
+USRINC = $usrinc @!\
|once _DependTarget_    @!\
DependDependency()    @!\
    @!\
depend::    @@\
    $(SED) /^# DO NOT DELETE/q' Makefile && \ @@\
    $(MKDEP) $(SOURCES) | \ @@\
    $(SED) -e 's:/usr/lib[^]*::g; s:$(USRINC)[^]*::g; ' \ @@\
    -e '/: / b print' -e '$$ b print' -e 'H; d; n; : print' \ @@\
    -e 'x; s/\$\$/; s/\\n//g; s/ ^^ */ /g; s/ :/;/ ' -e '/: *$$/d' \ @@\
) > Makefile.new    @@\
cp Makefile Makefile.bak    @@\

```

```

cp Makefile.new Makefile @@\
$(RM) Makefile.new @!\
    @!\
-once

/*
* CleanTarget:
* Generate rules to remove any garbage files.
*/
#define CleanTarget() @!\
?SUBDIRS:clean:
    sub_clean local_clean @!\
%SUBDIRS:clean: local_clean @!\
?SUBDIRS:realclean: sub_realclean local_realclean @!\
%SUBDIRS:realclean: local_realclean @!\
?SUBDIRS:clobber: sub_clobber local_clobber @!\
%SUBDIRS:clobber: local_clobber @!\
    @!\
local_clean:: @@\
if test -f core; then $(RM) core; fi @@\
$(RM) *~ *.o @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: local_clean @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r UU @!\
    @!\
local_clobber:: local_realclean @!\
%TOP: $(RM) Makefile config.sh @!\
?TOP: $(RM) config.sh config.h @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r .config @!\
?TOP: $(RM) Makefile @!\

/*
* InstallTarget:
* Generate rules to recursively install files
*/
#define InstallTarget() @!\
?SUBDIRS:install:: local_install sub_install @!\
%SUBDIRS:install:: local_install @!\
?SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man sub_install.man @!\
%SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall:: sub_deinstall local_deinstall @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall::
    local_deinstall @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: sub_deinstall.man maybe_deinstall.man @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: maybe_deinstall.man @!\
    @!\

```

```
?MANSRC:install.man-yes: local_install.man    @!\
install.man-no:          @!\
?MANSRC:deinstall.man-yes: local_deinstall.man  @!\
deinstall.man-no:        @!\
```

```
/*
* TagsTarget:
* Generate rules to compute tags files for C source code.
*/
```

```
#define TagsTarget() @!\
tags:: @ @\
$(CTAGS) -w *. [ch] @ @\
$(CTAGS) -xw *. [ch] > tags @!\
    @!\
local_clobber:: @ @\
$(RM) tags
```

```
/*
* BuildMakefileSH:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile.SH from an Jmakefile and any
* special jmake flags. This is generally done automatically by the
* template or by any special Jmakefiles.
* This function will simply touch Makefile.SH if no $(TOP)/.package
* exists, assuming the Jmakefile is not in a production environment.
*/
```

```
#define BuildMakefileSH(jmakeflags) @!\
Makefile.SH:
Jmakefile @ @\
-@if test -f $(TOP)/.package; then \ @ @\
if test -f Makefile.SH; then \ @ @\
    echo " $(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~"; \ @ @\
    $(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~; \ @ @\
fi; \ @ @\
echo " $(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT)" jmakeflags; \ @ @\
$(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT) jmakeflags; \ @ @\
else touch $@; fi
```

```
/*
* BuildMakefile:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile from a Makefile.SH.
*/
```

```
#define BuildMakefile() @!\
Makefile: Makefile.SH @ @\
/bin/sh Makefile.SH
```

```

/*
* MakefileTarget:
* Generate rules to build a normal Makefile.
*/
#define MakefileTarget() @!\
BuildMakefileSH(^^) @!\
BuildMakefile()

/*
* NormalObjectRule:
* Generate make rule to build usual object files.
*/
#define NormalObjectRule() @!\
|once _ObjectRule_ @!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule: @!\
-once

/*
* NormalLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build
"normal" objects.
*/
#define NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
|once _ObjectRule_ @!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule: @!\
-once

/*
* ProfiledLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both profiled and "normal" objects.
*/
#define ProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all:: @ @\
@if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
@!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\

```



```

|rule:      @!\
local_clean::  @@\
-@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) profiled/?*.o; fi

/*
* DebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both debuggable and "normal"
* objects.
*/
#define DebuggedLibraryObjectRule()  @!\
all::      @@\
@if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:  @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@
debugger/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:      @!\
local_clean::  @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

/*
* DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build debuggable, profiled, and "normal"
* objects.
*/
#define DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::      @@\
@if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
@if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:  @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:      @!\
local_clean::  @@\
-@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) profiled/?*.o; fi @@\

```

```

-@if [ -d debugger ];
then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

/*
* SharedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared and "normal" object files.
*/

#define SharedLibraryObjectRule()  @!\
all::      @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:    @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c  @!\
|rule:      @!\
local_clean::  @@\
-@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) shared/?*.o; fi

/*
* SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared, debuggable, and "normal"
* object files.
*/

#define SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::      @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @@\
    @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi  @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:    @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@  @!\
|rule:
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:      @!\
local_clean::  @@\
-@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) shared/?*.o; fi  @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

```

```

/*
* SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/

#define SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::      @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @@\
    @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
    @!\
objs: depends      @@\
$(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@ @@\
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o  @@\
$(CC)
-g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c  @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialSharedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/

#define SpecialSharedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::      @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @!\
    @!\
objs: depends      @@\
$(RM) $@ shared/$@  @@\
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags.
*/

#define SpecialObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
objs: depends      @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a

```

```

* profiled version.
*/

#define SpecialProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::      @@\
    @if
    [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends      @@\
$(RM) $@ profiled/$@  @@\
$(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*

* SpecialDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* debuggable version.
*/

#define SpecialDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::      @@\
    @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends      @@\
$(RM) $@ debugger/$@  @@\
$(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*

* SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* debuggable and profiled versions.
*/

#define SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::      @@\
    @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
    @if [ ! -d
debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends      @@\
$(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@  @@\
$(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

```

```

/*
 * NormalLibraryTarget:
 * Generate rules to create a library. The 'srclist' and 'objlist'
 * parameters are added to SOURCES and OBJECTS macros. The 'srclist'
 * is not otherwise used by this rule, but is necessary for make depend.
 */
#define NormalLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.a: objlist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(AR) $@ objlist  @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

```

```

/*
 * NormalSharedLibraryTarget:
 * Generate rules to create a shared library; build it into a
 * different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
 * library gone for long periods.
 */
#define
NormalSharedLibraryTarget(libname,rev,solist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.so.rev) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.so.rev: solist  @@\
$(RM) $@~  @@\
(cd shared; $(LD) -o ../$@~ -assert pure-text solist)  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(MV) $@~ $@

```

```

/*
 * NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget:
 * Generate rules to create shlib data file; build it into a
 * different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
 * library gone for long periods.
 */
#define NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget(libname,rev,salist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.sa.rev) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.sa.rev: salist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(AR) $@ salist  @@\

```

\$(RANLIB) \$@

/*

* NormalLibraryTarget2:

* Generate rules to create a library in two steps. This is used to

* create libraries with large numbers of files.

*/

#define NormalLibraryTarget2(libname,srclist,objlist1,objlist2) @!\

++SOURCES srclist @!\

++OBJECTS objlist1 @!\

++OBJECTS objlist2 @!\

NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\

AllTarget(lib^^libname.a) @!\

@!\

lib^^libname.a:

objlist1 objlist2 @@\

\$(RM) \$@ @@\

\$(AR) \$@ objlist1 @@\

\$(AR) \$@ objlist2 @@\

\$(RANLIB) \$@

/*

* ProfiledLibraryTarget:

* Generate rules to create a profiled library.

*/

#define ProfiledLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\

++SOURCES srclist @!\

++OBJECTS objlist @!\

AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_p.a) @!\

@!\

lib^^libname^^_p.a: objlist @@\

\$(RM) \$@ @@\

cd profiled; \$(AR) ../\$@ objlist @@\

\$(RANLIB) \$@

/*

* DebuggedLibraryTarget:

* Generate rules to create a debuggable library.

*/

#define DebuggedLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\

++SOURCES srclist @!\

++OBJECTS objlist @!\

AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_d.a) @!\

@!\

lib^^libname^^_d.a: objlist @@\

```
$(RM) $@    @@\
cd debugger; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
$(RANLIB) $@
```

```
/*
 * AliasedLibraryTarget:
 * Generate rules to link one library to another.
 */
#define AliasedLibraryTarget(libname,alias) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^alias.a)  @!\
    @!\
lib^^alias.a:
lib^^libname.a  @@\
$(RM) $@    @@\
$(LN) lib^^libname.a $@
```

```
/*
 * PrelinkedRelocatableTarget:
 * Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a
 * library.
 */
#define PrelinkedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist,libs) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o)  @!\
    @!\
objname.o: objlist  @@\
$(RM) $@    @@\
$(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@ libs
```

```
/*
 * NormalObjectTarget:
 * Generate rules to produce a single object file.o from a file.c.
 */
#define NormalObjectTarget(file) @!\
++SOURCES file^^.c  @!\
AllTarget(file^^.o)  @!\
NormalObjectRule()
```

```
/*
 * NormalRelocatableTarget:
 * Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a
 * library.
 */
#define NormalRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o)  @!\
    @!\
```

```

objname.o: objlist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@

/*
* ProfiledRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a profiled relocatable object file
* instead
* of a library.
*/
#define ProfiledRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname^^_p.o) @!\
    @!\
objname^^_p.o: objlist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@

/*
* DebuggedRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a debuggable relocatable object file
* instead of a library.
*/
#define DebuggedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname^^_d.o) @!\
    @!\
objname^^_d.o: objlist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@

/*
* LintLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a lint library.  Note that the lint
* library is always forced to be newer than the library itself.
*/
#define LintLibraryTarget(libname,srclist) @!\
lintlib:: llib-l^^libname.ln @!\
    @!\
llib-l^^libname.ln: srclist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(LINT) $(LINTLIBFLAG)^^libname $(LINTFLAGS) srclist

/*
* NormalLintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint a set of sources.
*/

```



```

#define NormalLintTarget(srclist) @!\
lint:    @@\
$(LINT) $(LINTFLAGS) srclist
$(LINTLIBS)

/*
* LintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint $(SOURCES) (automatically generated)
*/
#define LintTarget() @!\
|once _LintTarget_ @!\
NormalLintTarget($(SOURCES)) @!\
-once

/*
* LinkSourceFile:
* Snag source file from some other directory
*/
#define LinkSourceFile(src,dir) @!\
src: dir/src @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LN) $? $@ @!\

/*
* MakeSubincludesForBuild:
* Make includes in sub directories.
*/
#define MakeSubincludesForBuild(step,dir,srclist) @!\
step:: dir srclist    @@\
@-(list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*///g^'; \  @@\
set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list)  @@\
@for i in srclist; do \    @@\
(set -x; cd dir; $(LN) ../$${i} .) || exit 1; \  @@\
done    @!\
    @!\
MakeDirectories(dir,dir)    @!\
    @!\
local_realclean::    @@\
@-(if [ -d dir ]; then \    @@\
list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*///g^'; \  @@\
set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list; fi)

/*
* CommonSubdirsRule:

```

```

* Rule for making $(TARGET) in
every subdirectory, with $(VERB) as
* verbose message and $(FLAGS) as additional flags.
*/

#define CommonSubdirsRule(dirs) @!\
subdirs:    @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \    @@\
for i in dirs ;\    @@\
do \    @@\
    (cd $$i ; echo $(VERB) "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \    @@\
    $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) $(FLAGS) $(TARGET)) || exit 1; \    @@\
done

/*

* NamedTargetSubdirsRule:
* Recursively make a series of steps in the specified directories.
*/

#define NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,name,verb,flags) @!\
name::      @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \    @@\
for i in dirs ;\    @@\
do \    @@\
    (cd $$i ; echo verb "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \    @@\
    $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) flags name) || exit 1; \    @@\
done

/*

* NamedTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps.
*/

#define NamedTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
name::      @@\
    @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags

/*

* NamedSubTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps,
like NamedTargetSubdirs.
* However, the supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/

#define NamedSubTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
sub_^^name::    @@\
    @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags

/*

```

```

* NamedDepthTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps. We first enter the
* subdirectories, then perform the local entries.
* The supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/

#define NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
sub_^^name::    @@\
    @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags @@\
    @echo "Back to $(CURRENT) for "name^^...

/*

* MakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to do makes in the given subdirectories.
*/

#define MakeSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(all,"Making all",^^)

/*

* DependDirs:
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies as part of the
* make depend step.
*/

#define DependDirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,depend,"Depending",^^)

/*

* DependSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies
as part of the
* make depend step.
*/

#define DependSubdirs() \
DependDirs($(SUBDIRS))

/*

* InstallSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall programs and
* files.
*/

#define InstallSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install,"Installing",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall,"Deinstalling",^^)

```

```

/*
 * InstallManSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall manual pages.
 */
#define InstallManSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install.man,"Installing man pages",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall.man,"Deinstalling man pages",^^)

```

```

/*
 * IncludesSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively put include files in build
 */
#define IncludesSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(includes,including,^^)

```

```

/*
 * CleanSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively clean out garbage files.
 */
#define CleanSubdirs() \
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clean,"Cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(realclean,"Real cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clobber,"Clobbering",^^)

```

```

/*
 * TagSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively create tags files.
 */
#define TagSubdirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,tag,"Tagging",^^)

```

```

/*
 * MakeLintSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
 * named step.
 */
#define MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,target) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,target,"Linting",^^)

```

```

/*
 * LintDirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
 * make lint step.
 */

```

```

#define LintDirs(dirs) \
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lint)

/*
 * LintSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
 * make lint step.
 */
#define LintSubdirs() \
LintDirs($(SUBDIRS))

/*
 * MakeDirs:
 * Creates a set of directories, even if some directories in the path
 * do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
 * '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
 */
#define MakeDirs(dirs) \
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \
@@\
for dir in dirs;
do \
    @@\
    (set -x; test -d $$dir || $(INSTALLDIR) $$dir) || \
    @@\
    exit 1; \
    @@\
done

/*
 * _MakeInstallDirs:
 * Creates a set of intall directories, even if some directories in the path
 * do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
 * '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
 */
#define _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) \
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \
@@\
for dir in dirs; do \
    @@\
    _MakeInstallDir($$dir) \
    @@\
done

/*
 * _MakeInstallDir:
 * Internal macro to create a missing install directory.
 */
#define _MakeInstallDir(dir) \
(set -x; test -d $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^dir || \
$(INSTALLDIR) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^dir);

/*

```

```

* _MakeInstallDirIgnore:
* Same as _MakeInstallDir but handles "make -i" as well.
*/

#define _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dir) \
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    _MakeInstallDir(dir)

/*

* _RmInstallDirs:
* Removes a set of intall directories.
* There should be no '@!'
  at the end of the '#define' line, because this
* macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/

#define _RmInstallDirs(dirs) \
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    for dir in dirs; do \      @@\
        (set -x; test -d $$dir && $(RM) -r $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$$dir); \ @@\
    done

/*

* MakeDirectories:
* Generate rules to create a hierarchy of directories.
*/

#define MakeDirectories(step,dirs) @!\
step::      @@\
    MakeDirs(dirs)

/*

* MakeInstallDirectories:
* Generate a rule to create a set of directories at installation
* time (removed by deinstall).
*/

#define MakeInstallDirectories(dirs) @!\
local_install::  @@\
    _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall:: @@\
    _RmInstallDirs(dirs)

/*

* MakeLintLibSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively create lint libraries.
*/

#define MakeLintLibSubdirs(dirs) @!\
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lintlib)

```

```
/*
* MakeMakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build.
* This assumes Makefile.SH has
* already been built (which is the case for a delivery), but does
* not rely on the existence of a Makefile.
*/
```

```
#define MakeMakeSubdirs(target) @!\
target::    @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    for i in $(SUBDIRS); \    @@\
    do \    @@\
        echo "Making "target" in $(DIR)$${i}..."; \ @@\
        (cd $$i || exit 1; \    @@\
        if test ! -f Makefile; then /bin/sh Makefile.SH; fi; \ @@\
        $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) target) || exit 1; \ @@\
    done
```

```
/*
* MakeMakefilesSH:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build. If $(TOP) is set to an absolute
* path, don't prepend the ../ prefix. This makes running things
* outside of the source tree to be much easier.
*/
```

```
#define MakeMakefilesSH() @!\
Makefiles.SH:: Makefile.SH    @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    for i in $(SUBDIRS); \    @@\
    do \    @@\
        case "$(DIR)$${i}" in \    @@\
            ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../../...;;
        \ @@\
            ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../...;; \    @@\
            ^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../...;; \    @@\
            *^^) newtop=...;; \    @@\
        esac; \    @@\
        case "$(TOP)" in \    @@\
            /^^*) newtop="$(TOP)" ;; \    @@\
        esac; \    @@\
        echo "Making Makefiles.SH in $(DIR)$${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/Imake.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
?S: 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 $@ %<
?S:d_getgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRENTR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRENTR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
  getgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRENTR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrent_r HAS_GETGRENTR_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRENTR_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(FIOBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.

?C:.

?C:VAL_EAGAIN:

?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was

?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.

?C:.

?C:RD_NODATA:

?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present

?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF_NONBLOCK is

?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by

?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!

?C:.

?C:EOF_NONBLOCK:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on

?C: a non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value

?C: held in RD_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).

?C:.

?H:#define VAL_O_NONBLOCK \$o_nonblock

?H:#define VAL_EAGAIN \$again

?H:#define RD_NODATA \$rd_nodata

?H:#\$d_eofnblk EOF_NONBLOCK

?H:.

?T:status

?F:!try.out !try.ret !try.err !try !mtry

?LINT:use d_open3

: check for non-blocking I/O stuff

case "\$h_sysfile" in

true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;

*)

case "\$h_fcntl" in

true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;

*) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;

esac

;;

esac

echo " "

echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4

case "\$o_nonblock" in

")

```

$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#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 $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$seagain" in

```

```

")
case "$d_fork:$d_pipe:$d_alarm" in
define:define:define)
$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_fcntl
I_FCNTL
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
#ifndef errno /* XXX need better Configure test */
extern int errno;
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
EOCP
$cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
int pd[2];
int pu[2];
char buf[1];
char string[100];
int ret;

ret = pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
if (ret != 0)
exit(3);
ret = pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
if (ret != 0)
exit(3);
if (0 != fork()) {
close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
close(pu[0]); /* Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
#endif F_SETFL

```

```

if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
    exit(1);
#else
    exit(4);
#endif
signal(SIGALRM, blech);
alarm(5);
if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
    exit(2);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
ret = write(2, string, strlen(string));
if (ret != strlen(string))
    exit(3);
alarm(0);
#ifdef EAGAIN
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_suidsafesafe" in
      *) echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
        dflt=n;;
      "$undef")
        echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
        dflt=n;;
      *) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
        dflt=y;;
    esac
    ;;
  *)
    $rm -f reflect flect
    echo "#!$ls" >reflect
    chmod +x,u+s reflect
    echo >flect
    chmod a+w flect
    echo "'su' will (probably) prompt you for '$ans's password.'"
    su $ans -c './reflect
```



```

>flect'
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
    echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
    dflt=y
else
    echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
    dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
fi
else
    echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
    echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsafesafe
eval $setvar

```

```
$rm -f reflect flect
```

```

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
if $test $patchlevel -lt 11; then
    echo " "
    val="$undef"
    case "$d_suidsafesafe" in
"$define")
        val="$undef"
    echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >&4
    ;;
*)

```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where setuid scripts cannot be secure. On systems where setuid scripts have been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are currently useless. It is possible for \$package to detect those bits and emulate setuid/setgid in a secure fashion. This emulation will only work if setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

```
EOM
```

```
case "$d_dosuid" in
```

```

"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar
else
  case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define")
cat >&4 <<EOH

```

SUID emulation has been removed for 5.12
Please re-run Configure without -Dd_dosuid

```

EOH
exit 1;
;;
esac
d_dosuid=undef
fi

```

Found in path(s):
* /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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/05/12 12:06:47 ram
?RCS: patch54: may now abort Configure when cc does not work
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:20:11 ram
?RCS: patch45: changed gcc checking message to a more explicit one (WED)

```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:04:29 ram
?RCS: patch36: detect gcc even when not called as 'gcc' (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: simplified gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint
file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:26:06 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for gcc version (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:30 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cc: Myread Oldconfig Checkcc test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cc:
?S: This variable holds the name of a command to execute a C compiler which
?S: can resolve multiple global references that happen to have the same
?S: name. Usual values are 'cc' and 'gcc'.
?S: Ferrent ANSI compilers may be called 'c89'. AIX has xlc.
?S:.
?F:!cc.cbu
?D:cc='cc'
: Determine the C compiler to be used
echo " "
case "$cc" in
") dflt=cc;;
*) dflt="$cc";;
esac
rp="Use which C compiler?"
. ./myread
cc="$ans"

: See whether they have no cc but they do have gcc
. ./trygcc
?X: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. Now that the
?X: user has specified the compiler, we may need to set or change some
?X: other defaults.
if $test -f cc.cbu; then
. ./cc.cbu
fi
. ./checkcc

Found
in path(s):
* /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:
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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: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

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?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:#$d_fime HAS_FTIME /**/
?H:#$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_fime:i_systimeb
?X:?I:?d_gettimeod:i_sysresrc
?LINT:set d_gettimeod d_fime
?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_fime
    eval $inlibc
    ;;
*)
    val="$undef"; set d_fime; eval $setvar
    ;;
esac
case "$d_gettimeod$d_fime" in
"$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_fime.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_endnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_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
```

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```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016-2016, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gai_strerror: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:d_gai_strerror:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GAI_STRERROR symbol

?S: if the gai_strerror() routine is available and can be used to

?S: translate error codes returned by getaddrinfo() into human

?S: readable strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GAI_STRERROR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gai_strerror routine

?C: is available to translate error codes returned by getaddrinfo()

?C: into human readable strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_gai_strerror

HAS_GAI_STRERROR /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

?LINT: set d_gai_strerror

: look for gai_strerror

echo " "

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <sys/socket.h>

#include <netdb.h>

int main ()

{

return (gai_strerror (0) ? 0 : 1);

}

EOCP

set try

?X: if \$cc \$ccflags \$ldflags -o try try.c \$libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

val="\$undef"

if eval \$compile; then

`\$run ./try`

case "\$?" in

0) echo "A working gai_strerror() found." >&4

val="\$define" ;;

*) echo "gai_strerror() found, but it doesn't work" >&4

;;

esac

else

echo "gai_strerror() NOT found." >&4

fi

set d_gai_strerror

eval \$setvar

\$rm_try

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

```

eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
esac
case "$setprotoent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='void setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
esac
case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setprotoent_r=undef
setprotoent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setprotoent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" 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:

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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: \$Log: uidtype.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram
 ?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:09:36 ram
 ?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:27 ram
 ?RCS: patch27: made conformant to its gidtype.U companion
 ?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18
 12:09:56 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:uidtype:
 ?S: This variable defines Uid_t to be something like uid_t, int,
 ?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.
 ?S:..
 ?C:Uid_t (UIDTYPE):
 ?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.
 ?C: It can be int, ushort, uid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
 ?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
 ?C:..
 ?H:#define Uid_t \$uidtype /* UID type */
 ?H:..
 ?T:xxx
 : see what type uids are declared as in the kernel
 echo " "
 echo "Looking for the type for user ids returned by getuid()."
 set uid_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
 eval \$typedef
 case "\$uidtype" in
 xxx)
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
 set `grep '_ruid;' "\$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
 case \$1 in
 unsigned) dflt="\$1 \$2" ;;
 *) dflt="\$1" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) dflt="\$uidtype";;
 esac

```

case "$uidtype" in
uid_t) echo "uid_t found." ;;
*) rp="What
is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"
. ./myread
uidtype="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit allows the duplication of the source tree to the current

?X: directory via symbolic links. This must be requested explicitly

?X: by them issuing a -Dmk symlinks on the command line.

?X:

?MAKE:Mk symlinks: Mkdirp lns issymlink src rsrc pkgsrc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:!UU

?T: dir filename tmppwd filelist

?LINT:extern mk symlinks

@if { test -f ../MANIFEST }

: Duplicate the tree with symbolic links if -Dmk symlinks was supplied

case "\$mk symlinks"

in

\$define|true|[yY]*)

echo " "

case "\$src" in

"|.") echo "Cannot create symlinks in the original directory." >&4

exit 1

;;

*) case "\$lns:\$issymlink" in

"ln"" -s:"*"test -"?)

echo "Creating the symbolic links..." >&4

```

echo "(First creating the subdirectories...)" >&4
cd ..
awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | grep / | sed 's:[^/]*$::' | \
sort -u | while true
do
read dir
test -z "$dir" && break
./UU/mkdirp $dir 2>/dev/null
if test -d $dir; then
: ok
else
echo "Failed to create '$dir'. Aborting." >&4
exit 1
fi
done
echo "(Now creating the symlinks...)" >&4
awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | while true; do
read filename
test -z "$filename" && break
if test -f $filename; then
if $sissym link $filename; then
rm -f $filename
fi
fi
if test -f $filename; then
echo "$filename already exists, not symlinking."
else
?X: Note that the following works because "$pkgsrc" is absolute
ln
-s $pkgsrc/$filename $filename
fi
done
?X: Check that everything was correctly copied
echo "(Checking current directory...)" >&4
cd UU
awk '$1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$rsrc/MANIFEST" | \
(split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
rm -f missing
tmppwd=`pwd`
for filelist in x??; do
(cd ..; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist"` \
>/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
done
if test -s missing; then
echo "Failed duplication of source tree. Aborting." >&4
exit 1
fi
;;

```

```

*) echo "(I cannot figure out how to do symbolic links, ignoring!)" >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-30-0-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:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pipe: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe() routine is available
?S: to create an inter-process channel.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PIPE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
?C: that the pipe routine is
?C: available to create an inter-process channel.
?C:.
?H:#$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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cpp_stuff.U,v \$

?MAKE:cpp_trad: cpp cat contains rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cpp_trad:

?S: This variable contains the program to run to get traditional C

?S: preprocessor semantics and not ISO C semantics: we want something

?S: that knows as little about C as possible to use as a more general

?S: purpose preprocessor.

?S:.

?F:!foo.c !foo.cpp

: how do we get traditional cpp semantics?

echo " "

echo "Checking to see how to get traditional cpp semantics..."

>&4

\$cat >foo.c <<'EOF'

#define A(x) x

#define B(y) y

A(a)B(b)

EOF

if \$cpp foo.c >foo.cpp; \$contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "Plain '\$cpp' works just fine."

cpp_trad="\$cpp"

elif \$cpp -traditional foo.c >foo.cpp; \

\$contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "We'll use '\$cpp -traditional' to get proper semantics."

cpp_trad="\$cpp -traditional"

else

echo "I don't know how to get traditional semantics with '\$cpp'." >&4

cpp_trad="\$cpp"

fi

\$rm -f foo.c foo.cpp

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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

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?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.

?RCS: \$Id: sizetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?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

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?RCS:

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```

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?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:ebcdic: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ebcdic:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EBCDIC if this
?S: system uses EBCDIC encoding. Among other things, this
?S: means that the character ranges are not contiguous.
?S: See trnl.U
?S:.
?C:EBCDIC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system uses
?C: EBCDIC
encoding.
?C:.
?H:#$ebcdic EBCDIC /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set ebcdic
: look whether system uses EBCDIC
echo " "
echo "Determining whether or not we are on an EBCDIC system..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOM'
int main()
{
if ('M'==0xd4) return 0;
return 1;
}
EOM
val=$undef
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "You seem to speak EBCDIC." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "Nope, no EBCDIC, probably ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF-8." >&4
fi
else
echo "I'm unable to compile the test program." >&4
echo "I'll assume ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF8." >&4
fi
$rm_try

```

```
set ebcdic
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/ebcdic.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:
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_wifstat.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:09:10 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/03/21 08:47:46 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch52: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_wifstat: Compile d_uwait Oldconfig cat rm
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_wifstat:
```

```
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_WIFSTAT
```

```
if the C program can
```

```
?S: safely use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter
```

```
?S: declared in the program (see UNION_WAIT), or if it can't. Should
```

```
?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
```

```
?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
```

```
?S: to not compile properly.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:USE_WIFSTAT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument
```

```
?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can
```

```
?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should
```

```
?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
```

```
?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
```

```
?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION_WAIT.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_wifstat USE_WIFSTAT /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```

?T:type
?F:!foo
: see if we can use WIFxxx macros
echo " "
case "$d_wifstat" in
"$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
"$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED
and friends!" >&4;;
*)
echo "Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
case "$d_uwait" in
"$define") type='union wait';
*) type='int';;
esac
echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
$type status;
int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
if (WIFEXITED(status))
printf("\n");
exit(0);
#else
exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
d_wifstat="$undef"
set foo
if eval $compile; then
if ./foo >/dev/null; then
echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
d_wifstat="$define"
else
echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
fi
else
echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
fi
$rm -f foo.* foo core
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id: doublesize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:06 ram Exp \$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: doublesize.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:06 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:06 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:doublesize: cat rm_try Myread Compile run i_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:doublesize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the DOUBLESIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a double.

?S:.

?C:DOUBLESIZE:

?C: This

symbol contains the size of a double, so that the C preprocessor

?C: can make decisions based on it.

?C:.

?H:#define DOUBLESIZE \$doublesize /**/

?H:.

?F:!try

: check for length of double

echo " "

case "\$doublesize" in

")

echo "Checking to see how big your double precision numbers are..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <stdio.h>

#\$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

#ifdef I_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

int main()

```

{
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(double));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    doublesize=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your double is $doublesize bytes long."
else
    dflt='8'
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
    rp="What is the size of a double precision number (in bytes)?"
    . ./myread
    doublesize="$ans"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS: \$Id: abortsig.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:19 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: abortsig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:19 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:20 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:abortsig: Myread Oldconfig Guess cat Compile rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:abortsig:

?S: This variable holds the name of the signal used by the abort() call.

?S:.

?C:ABORTSIG:

?C: This symbol holds the signal number (symbol)

used by the abort() call. To

?C: actually define the signal symbol, <signal.h> should be included.

?C:.

?H:#define ABORTSIG \$abortsig /**/

?H:.

?T:signal

: which signal is sent by abort ?

echo " "

case "\$abortsig" in

")

echo "Checking to see which signal is sent to the process by abort()..." >&4

echo "abort" > abort.sh

chmod +x abort.sh

?X: SIGABRT should replace SIGIOT on USG machines in a near future (1991).

for signal in SIGIOT SIGILL SIGABRT; do

case "\$abortsig" in

") \$cat >abort.c <<EOP

#include <signal.h>

caught() { exit(0); }

int main()

{

#ifdef \$signal

signal(\$signal, caught);

#endif

if (-1 == abort())

exit(1);

exit(1);

}

EOP

?X: We have to use the abort.sh script otherwise sh behaves strangely on AIX.

set abort

if eval \$compile; then

(./abort.sh) >/dev/null 2>&1

case \$? in

0) abortsig="\$signal";;

esac

fi

;;

esac

done

;;

esac

case "\$abortsig" in

") echo "(I wasn't able to compute the signal name--guessing)"

if ./usg; then

dflt="SIGIOT"

else

dflt="SIGILL"

```

fi;;
*)
dflt="$abortsig"
;;
esac
rp="Which signal does abort() send to the process (signal name)?"
./myread
abortsig="$ans"
$rm -f core abort.sh abort abort.c

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/abortsig.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):

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

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```

?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-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/i_ustat.U

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

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_NeWS.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:39 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_news d_news0 d_newshome d_textcan: test rm Myread Getfile

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_news:

?S: Set if running NeWS 1.1

?S:.

?S:d_news0:

?S: Set if running NeWS 1.0

?S:.

?S:d_newshome:

?S: Path to the top directory of the NeWS structure.

?S:.

?S:d_textcan:

?S: Path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...

?S:.

?C:HAS_NEWS1_1 (NEWS1_1):

?C: This

```

symbol defined if running NeWS 1.1.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NEWS1_0 (NEWS1_0):
?C: This symbol defined if running NeWS 1.0.
?C:.
?C:TEXTCAN:
?C: Tells path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?C:.
?H:#$d_news HAS_NEWS1_1    /**/
?H:#$d_news0 HAS_NEWS1_0    /**/
?H:#define TEXTCAN $d_textcan /**/
?H:.
?INIT:: default path for NeWS
?INIT:d_newshome="/usr/NeWS"
?INIT:
: Check to see what version of NeWS is being run?
cd ..
echo " "
echo "Now for the interesting stuff... Lets see what kind of NeWS"
echo "they grow round here...."
echo " "
dflt='y'
if $test -d $d_newshome; then
d_newshome=`(cd $d_newshome ; /bin/pwd)`
echo "Ah...found myself a NeWS in $d_newshome..."
dflt='y'
rp="Is this the NeWS you want your children to grow up with?"
. UU/myread
fi
while $test $ans = "n"; do
dflt=$d_newshome
fn=d
rp="Path to NeWS you want:"
. UU/getfile
d_newshome=$ans

echo " "
if $test ! -d $d_newshome/lib; then
echo "ARG! No lib directory in $d_newshome!!!"
: heavy medicine. I wonder what the disease
is...
$rm -f kit*isdone
$rm -rf UU
: bye bye
set -t; echo "Sorry... no NeWS is bad news..."
fi

if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/colors.ps ; then

```

```

echo 'Ahh... your running NeWS 1.1! Boy... that makes stuff easy....'
echo " "
d_news="$define"
d_news0="$undef"
if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/textcan.ps; then
d_textcan=$d_newshome/lib/NeWS
echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
else
d_textcan=$d_newshome/clientsrc/client/nterm
if $test ! -r $d_textcan/textcan.ps; then
d_news="$undef"
d_news0="$define"
echo 'Hmm... must have been fooled... gotta be NeWS 1.1 beta!'
else
echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
fi
fi
else
echo 'snif... sniff... I smell the dilapidated smell of NeWS 1.0..'
echo 'Some things will not work under NeWS 1.0...'
d_news="$undef"
d_news0="$define"
fi
cd UU

```

Found in path(s):

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

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d_wscmp: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_wscmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSCMP symbol if the

?S: wscmp() routine is available and can be used to compare wide

?S: character strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS_WCSCMP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wscmp routine is

?C: available to compare two wide character strings.

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_wscmp HAS_WCSCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_wscmp
: look for wscmp
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include
<wchar.h>
int main ()
{
    wchar_t *s = L " ";
    return (wscmp (s, s) ? 1 : 0);
}
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
    ` $run ./try `
    case "$?" in
0) echo "A working wscmp() found." >&4
    val="$define" ;;
*) echo "wscmp() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
    ;;
esac
else
    echo "wscmp() NOT found." >&4
fi
set d_wscmp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

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

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyport_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getservbyport_r_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.

?S: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS_GETSERVBYPORTR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the getservbyport_r routine

?C: is available to getservbyport re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETSERVBYPORTR_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.

```

?C: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H: #d_getservbyport_r HAS_GETSERVBYPORTR /**/
?H: #define GETSERVBYPORTR_PROTO $getservbyport_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T: try hdrs d_getservbyport_r_proto
: see if getservbyport_r exists
set getservbyport_r d_getservbyport_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservbyport_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getservbyport_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getservbyport_r_proto=define
set d_getservbyport_r_proto getservbyport_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservbyport_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, char*, size_t,
struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=I_ICSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=S_ICSBFI ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=I_ICSD ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservbyport_r=undef
getservbyport_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getservbyport_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getservbyport_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyport_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getservbyport_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;

```

```

esac
d_getservbyport_r=undef
getservbyport_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getservbyport_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found

in path(s):

* /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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Tr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram

?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote \$@ to protect against "evil" characters

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:35 ram

?RCS: patch36: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or

?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.

?X:

?X: This unit is necessary

on HP machines (HP strikes again!) with non-ascii

?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z

?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported

?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.

?X:

?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include

?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.

?X:

?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?F:./tr
?T:up low
: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes
echo " "
case "`echo AbyZ | $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" - "`echo AbyZ | $tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ-abyz)
echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
up='[:upper:]'
low='[:lower:]'
;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'R' and 'S'
# (0xd9 and 0xe2), therefore that is a nice testing point.
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr '[R-S]' '[r-s]' 2>/dev/null`" in
in
    rs) up='[A-Z]'
    low='[a-z]'
    ;;
    esac
fi
if test "X$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 <<EOESC
$startsh
case "$1$2" in
[A-Z][a-z]) exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
[a-z][A-Z]) exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
esac
exec $tr "\"$@"
EOESC
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: 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:
?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: 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 cppstdn +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 SIGSTKSIZ 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>' |
$cpptest $cpptestminus $cpptestflags 2>/dev/null |
$grep '^[ ]*#.*include' |
$awk '{print \\$\\fieldn}' | $sed 's!'!g' \\
$sed 's!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\!g' | $sort | $uniq`
fi
?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.
?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such
?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles=""
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
    $test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X: If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ &&
$2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~
/void/ {
    print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
    print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#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.lst
    else
        echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
    fi
done

```

```

if $test -s signal.ls1; then
    $cat signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
        $sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
fi

fi
if $test -s signal.lst; then
:
else
    echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
    echo 'kill -l' >signal
    set X `csh -f <signal`
    $rm -f signal
    shift
    case $# in
    0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT
        EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
    esac
    echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
        $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }'
        END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$seunicefix signal_cmd

```

Found in path(s):

* /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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_semctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_semctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_semctl:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEMCTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the semctl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SEMCTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semctl() routine is

?C: available to perform semaphore control operations.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_semctl

HAS_SEMCTL /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_semctl

: see if semctl exists

set semctl d_semctl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /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:

?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_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
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: End.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that
```

```
?X: ask questions. The $W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.
```

```
?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory
```

```
?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:End perllibs: $W cppstdin gzip zip
```

```
libs usedl osname osvers
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:perllibs:
```

```
?S: The list of libraries needed by Perl only (any libraries needed
```

```
?S: by extensions only will be dropped, if using dynamic loading).
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?INIT:perllibs=
```

```
?LINT:use $W
```

```
?LINT:use gzip zip
```

```
?LINT:change cppstdin
```

```
: Remove libraries needed only for extensions
```

```
: The appropriate ext/Foo/Makefile.PL will add them back in, if necessary.
```

```
: The exception is SunOS 4.x, which needs them.
```

```
case "${osname}X${osvers}" in
```

```
sunos*X4*)
```

```
    perllibs="$libs"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
*) case "$usedl" in
```

```
    $define|true|[yY]*)
```

```

set X `echo " $libs " | sed -e 's@ -lndbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm_compat @ @' -e 's@ -ldb @
@' -e 's@ -ldb @ @'
shift
perllibs="$*"
;;
*) perllibs="$libs"
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

?X: If the user has the cppstdn 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 'cppstdn',
and rely on the fact that perl.c will
?X: then call SCRIPTDIR/cppstdn, but local things like 'make depend'
?X: will continue to work.

: Remove build directory name from cppstdn 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 "$cppstdn" in
```

```
`pwd`/cppstdn)
```

```
echo "Stripping down cppstdn path name"
```

```
cppstdn=cppstdn
```

```
;;
```

```
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_FGETROUND 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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:28:13 ram
?RCS: patch36: added SHELL temporary since metalint now sees ${SHELL}
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:47 ram
?RCS: patch10: non-portable var substitution was used (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefshell: cat package Getfile Oldconfig ksh csh bash
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefshell:
?S: This
    variable contains the eventual value of the PREFSHELL symbol,
?S: which contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this
?S: system. Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.
?S:.
?C:PREFSHELL:
?C: This symbol contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this
?C: system. Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.
?C:.
?H:#define PREFSHELL "$prefshell" /**/

```

```
?H:
?T:SHELL
: find out which shell people like to use most
case "$prefshell" in
")
case "$ksh $bash $csh" in
*/ksh*) dflt="$ksh" ;;
*/bash*) dflt="$bash" ;;
*/csh*) dflt="$csh" ;;
*) dflt="/bin/sh" ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$prefshell";;
esac
?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand ${SHELL:-/bin/sh}, sigh!
$cat <<EOM
```

Give the full path name of the shell most people like to use on your system.
This will be used by \$package whenever the user wants to get a shell
escape (for instance) and is not necessarily the same as the shell you are
currently using (\${SHELL:-/bin/sh}).

```
EOM
fn=f/~
rp='Preferred
shell to be used?'
./getfile
prefshell=$ans
```

```
Found in path(s):
* /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_mkttime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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_mkttime.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:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setreuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setreuid d_setresuid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setreuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREUID if setreuid() is
?S: available to change the real and effective uid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_setresuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREUID if setresuid() is
?S: available to change
```

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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_killpg.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:27 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_killpg: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_killpg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_KILLPG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the killpg() routine is available

?S: to kill process groups.

?S:.

?C:HAS_KILLPG (KILLPG):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the killpg routine is available

?C: to kill

process groups. If unavailable, you probably should use kill

?C: with a negative process number.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_killpg HAS_KILLPG /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_killpg

: see if killpg exists

set killpg d_killpg

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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 \$src/patchlevel.h;then
 revision=`awk '/define[]+PERL_REVISION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`
 patchlevel=`awk '/define[]+PERL_VERSION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`
 subversion=`awk '/define[]+PERL_SUBVERSION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`


```

api_revision=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_REVISION/ {print $3}' $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

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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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: 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 ~ %< (GNU_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK):
 ?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for checking printf-style formats
 ?C:.

?C:PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK:
 ?C: Allows __printf__ format to be null when checking printf-style
 ?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC:
 ?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for malloc-style functions.
 ?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL:
 ?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for nonnull function parms.
 ?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN:
 ?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that do not return

```

?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_PURE:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for pure functions
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for unused variables and arguments
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for marking deprecated APIs
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT
~ %< (HASATTRIBUTE):
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for warning on unused results
?C:.
?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>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#ifdef INTPTR_MAX
#define intptr_t int
#endif
int null_printf (char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
int null_printf (char* pat,...) { return (int)(intptr_t)pat; }
int main () { exit(null_printf(NULL)); }
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o attrib attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
    : run the executable in case it produces a run-time warning
    if $run ./attrib >>attrib.out 2>&1; then
        if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
            echo "Your C compiler doesn't allow __printf__ format to be null."
            val="$undef"
        else
            echo "Your C compiler allows __printf__ format to be null."
            val="$define"

```

```

fi
else
echo "Your C compiler executable failed with __printf__ format null."
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler fails with __printf__ format null."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
*)
val="$d_printf_format_null" ;;
esac
set d_printf_format_null
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute malloc
case "$d_attribute_malloc" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((malloc)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
char *go_get_some_memory( int how_many_bytes ) __attribute__((malloc));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((malloc))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((malloc))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_malloc" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_malloc
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

```

: Look for GCC-style attribute nonnull
case "$d_attribute_nonnull" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((nonnull(1))) ..."
>&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void do_something (char *some_pointer,...) __attribute__((nonnull(1)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((nonnull))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((nonnull))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_nonnull" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_nonnull
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute noreturn
case "$d_attribute_noreturn" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((noreturn)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void fall_over_dead( void ) __attribute__((noreturn));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't
support __attribute__((noreturn))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((noreturn))."
val="$define"
fi
else

```

```

echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_noreturn" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_noreturn
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute pure
case "$d_attribute_pure" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((pure)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int square( int n ) __attribute__((pure));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((pure))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((pure))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_pure" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_pure
eval
$setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute unused
case "$d_attribute_unused" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((unused)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int do_something( int dummy __attribute__((unused)), int n );
EOCP

```



```

if $cc $cflags -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 $cflags -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

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_casti32.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:10:45 ram

?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:09:37 ram
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:06 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can the compiler cast large floats to 32-bit integers?
?X:
?MAKE:d_casti32: cat
+cc +ccflags rm_try intsize Setvar test signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_casti32:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTI32, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
?S:.
?C:CASTI32:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: or large floating point numbers to 32-bit ints.
?C:.
?T:xxx yyy
?H:#$d_casti32 CASTI32 /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_casti32
: check for ability to cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast large floats to int32.'>&4
if $test "$intsize" -eq 4; then
    xxx=int
else
    xxx=long
fi
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(3); }
int main()
{
    $xxx i32;
    double f;
    int result = 0;
    signal(SIGFPE, blech);

    f = (double) 0x7fffffff;
    f = 10 * f;
    i32 = ($xxx) f;

```

```

if (i32 != ($xxx) f)
    result |= 1;
exit(result);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    ./try
    yyy=$?
else
    echo "(I can't
    seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
    yyy=1
fi
case "$yyy" in
0) val="$define"
    echo "Yup, it can."
    ;;
*) val="$undef"
    echo "Nope, it can't."
    ;;
esac
set d_casti32
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_casti32.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: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:.

?INT:archname64=

?LINT:extern ccflags

?LINT:use usemorebits

?LINT:extern use64bits

?LINT:extern uselonglong

?LINT:extern uselonglongs

?LINT:extern use64bitints

```
?LINT:extern use64bitsint
?LINT:extern use64bitsall
?T:libcquad
?F:!try
?F:!use64bitint.cbu
?F:!use64bitall.cbu
: Do we want 64bit support
case "$uselonglong" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

*** Configure -Duselonglong is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case
"$use64bits" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

*** Configure -Duse64bits is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$use64bitints" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

*** There is no Configure -Duse64bitints, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$use64bitsint" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

*** There is no Configure -Duse64bitsint, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$uselonglongs" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

*** There is no Configure -Duselongs, using -Duse64bitint instead.

EOM

```
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$use64bitsall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

*** There is no Configure -Duse64bitsall, using -Duse64bitall instead.

EOM

```
use64bitall="$define"
;;
esac

case "$ccflags" in
*-DUSE_LONG_LONG*|*-DUSE_64_BIT_INT*|*-DUSE_64_BIT_ALL*) use64bitint="$define";;
esac
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
use64bitint="$define" ;;
esac

case "$longsize" in
8) cat <<EOM
```

You have natively 64-bit long integers.

EOM

```
val="$define"
;;
*) case "$use64bitint" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
case "$d_quad" in
"$define") ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to take advantage of 64-bit integer types on some systems. To do so, Configure can be run with -Duse64bitint. Choosing this option will most probably introduce binary incompatibilities.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.
(The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)

EOM

```
rp='Try to use 64-bit integers, if available?'
```

```

./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define" ;;
*)    val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set use64bitint
eval $setvar

case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;
*) case "$longsize" in
8) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
;;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

You may also

choose to try maximal 64-bitness. It means using as much 64-bitness as possible on the platform. This in turn means even more binary incompatibilities. On the other hand, your platform may not have any more 64-bitness available than what you already have chosen.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.
(The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)

EOM

rp="Try to use maximal 64-bit support, if available?"

```

./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define" ;;
*)    val="$undef" ;;
esac
set use64bitall
eval $setvar
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define")
case "$use64bitint" in
"$undef")
cat <<EOM

```

Since you have chosen a maximally 64-bit build, I'm also turning on the use of 64-bit integers.

EOM

```

use64bitint="$define" ;;
esac

```



```
::
esac
```

```
: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that a 64-bit perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f use64bitint.cbu; then
    echo "Your
    platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit integers, using them..."
    . ./use64bitint.cbu
fi
case "$use64bitint" in
"$define"|true|[*])
: 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
;;
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
;;
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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d_setpgrp2.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:10 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_setpgrp2: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_setpgrp2:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPGRP2 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine

?S: is available to set the current process group.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SETPGRP2 (SETPGRP2):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the

setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)

?C: routine is available to set the current process group.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_setpgrp2 HAS_SETPGRP2 /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set d_setpgrp2

: see if setpgrp2 exists

set setpgrp2 d_setpgrp2

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-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:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:ivdformat uvuformat uvoformat uvxformat uvXUformat \

nvEUformat nvFUformat nvGUformat \

nveformat nvffformat nvformat: \

ivsize longsize intsize shortsize \

sPRId64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64 \

uselongdouble d_longdbl usequadmath d_PRIgldbl \

sPRIEUldbl sPRIFUldbl sPRIGUldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIfldbl sPRIgldbl \

test echo

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ivdformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl IV as a signed decimal integer.

?S:.

?S:uvuformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned decimal integer.

?S:.

?S:uvoformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned

octal integer.

?S:.

?S:uvxformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.

?S:.

?S:uvXUformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.

?S:.

?S:nveformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl NV using %e-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?S:nvffformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
 ?S: a Perl NV using %f-ish floating point format.
 ?S:..
 ?S:nvgformat:
 ?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
 ?S: a Perl NV using %g-ish floating point format.
 ?S:..
 ?S:nvEUformat:
 ?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
 ?S: a Perl NV using %E-ish floating point format.
 ?S:..
 ?S:nvFUformat:
 ?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
 ?S: a Perl NV using %F-ish floating point format.
 ?S:..
 ?S:nvGUformat:
 ?S: This
 variable contains the format string used for printing
 ?S: a Perl NV using %G-ish floating point format.
 ?S:..
 ?C:IVdf:
 ?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl IV
 ?C: as a signed decimal integer.
 ?C:..
 ?C:UVuf:
 ?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
 ?C: as an unsigned decimal integer.
 ?C:..
 ?C:UVof:
 ?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
 ?C: as an unsigned octal integer.
 ?C:..
 ?C:UVxf:
 ?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
 ?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.
 ?C:..
 ?C:UVXf:
 ?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
 ?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.
 ?C:..
 ?C:NVef:
 ?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
 ?C: using %e-ish floating point format.
 ?C:..
 ?C:NVff:
 ?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
 ?C: using %f-ish floating point

```

format.
?C:.
?C:NVGf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %g-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVEf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %E-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVff:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %F-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVGf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %G-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?H:#define IVdf $ivdformat /**/
?H:#define UVuf $uvuformat /**/
?H:#define UVof $uvoformat /**/
?H:#define UVxf $uvxfformat /**/
?H:#define UVXf $uvXUformat /**/
?H:#define NVEf $nveformat /**/
?H:#define NVff $nvffformat /**/
?H:#define NVgf $nvformat /**/
?H:#define NVEf $nvEUformat /**/
?H:#define NVff $nvFUformat /**/
?H:#define NVGf $nvGUformat /**/
?H:.
: Check format strings for internal types
echo " "
$echo "Checking the format strings to be used for Perl's
internal types..." >&4

if $test X"$ivsize" = X8; then
  ivdformat="$sPRId64"
  uvuformat="$sPRIu64"
  uvoformat="$sPRIo64"
  uvxfformat="$sPRIx64"
  uvXUformat="$sPRIXU64"
else
  if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$longsize"; then
    ivdformat="%ld"
    uvuformat="%lu"
    uvoformat="%lo"
    uvxfformat="%lx"
    uvXUformat="%lX"

```

```

else
if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$intsize"; then
    ivdformat="d"
    uvuformat="u"
    uvoformat="o"
    uvxformat="x"
    uvXUformat="X"
else
: far out
if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
    ivdformat="hd"
    uvuformat="hu"
    uvoformat="ho"
    uvxformat="hx"
    uvXUformat="hX"
fi
fi
fi
fi

if $test X"$usequadmath" = X"$define"; then
    nveformat="Qe"
    nvffformat="Qf"
    nvformat="Qg"
    nvEUformat="QE"
    nvFUformat="QF"
    nvGUformat="QG"
else
    if $test X"$uselongdouble" = X"$define" -a X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define" -a X"$d_PRIdbl" = X"$define"; then
        nveformat="$sPRIldbl"
        nvffformat="$sPRIfldbl"
        nvformat="$sPRIdbl"
        nvEUformat="$sPRIEUldbl"
        nvFUformat="$sPRIFUldbl"
        nvGUformat="$sPRIGUldbl"
    else
        nveformat="e"
        nvffformat="f"
        nvformat="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/perlxfv.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

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?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\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_thread_atfork: Inlibc cat Compile usethreads Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:d_thread_atfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the pthread_atfork()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread_atfork routine
?C: is available to setup fork handlers.
?C:.
?H:#\$d_thread_atfork HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_thread_atfork
: see whether the pthread_atfork exists
\$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef PTHREAD_ATFORK
pthread_atfork(NULL,NULL,NULL);
#endif
}
EOP

: see if pthread_atfork exists
set
try -DPTHREAD_ATFORK
if eval \$compile; then
val="\$define"
else
val="\$undef"
fi
case "\$usethreads" in
\$define)
case "\$val" in
\$define) echo 'pthread_atfork found.' >&4 ;;
*) echo 'pthread_atfork NOT found.' >&4 ;;
esac
esac
set d_thread_atfork
eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

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

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

?RCS: \$Id: d_setpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d_setpwent_r setpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
usethreads i_pwd extern_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d_setpwent_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPWENT_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setpwent_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:setpwent_r_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.

?S: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS_SETPWENT_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent_r routine

?C: is available to

setpwent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:SETPWENT_R_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.

?C: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_setpwent_r HAS_SETPWENT_R /**/

?H:#define SETPWENT_R_PROTO \$setpwent_r_proto /**/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d_setpwent_r_proto

: see if setpwent_r exists

set setpwent_r d_setpwent_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d_setpwent_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i_pwd pwd.h"

case "\$d_setpwent_r_proto:\$usethreads" in

":define") d_setpwent_r_proto=define

```

set d_setpwent_r_proto setpwent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setpwent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setpwent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void setpwent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$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: \$Id: d_scannl.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:27 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: d_scannl.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:27 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:59:12 ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:00 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Does the scanf routine read "\n" correctly ? This is was not
?X: the case on AIX...
?X:
?MAKE:d_scannl: cat rm Setvar Compile run
?MAKE: -pick
add \$@ %<
?S:d_scannl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SCAN_NL, which indicates
?S: whether the C library routines scanf() and friends can deal with
?S: a '\n' in the input correctly. They do most of the time.
?S:..
?C:SCAN_NL:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C library routines scanf() and friends
?C: can deal with a '\n' in the input correctly, so that you can say
?C: scanf("%d\n"); instead of scanf("%d"); getc(c); to handle the '\n'.
?C:..
?H:#\$d_scannl SCAN_NL /* scanf("%d\n") works */
?H:..
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_scannl
: does scanf handle "\n" correctly ?
echo " "
val="\$define"
?X: I really want to say "\n" instead of '\n', because I am referring
?X: to the string given as argument to scanf().
echo 'Let''''s see if scanf() handles "\\n" correctly...' >&4
\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
int i = 0, j = 0;
scanf("%d\n%d", &i, &j);
if (j != 3)
exit(1);

```

exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try <<'EOD'
2
3
EOD
then
echo "Yes, it does."
else
echo
"No, it doesn't."
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming it does.)"
fi
set d_scannl
eval $setvar
$rm -f try.* try

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/compline/d_scannl.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_cmsg HDR_s: Hasstruct i_systypes d_socket i_sysuio Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_cmsg HDR_s:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates that the struct cmsghdr is supported.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct cmsghdr
```

```
?C: is supported.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_cmsg HDR_s HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_cmsg HDR_s
```

```
: Check for cmsghdr support
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct cmsghdr..." >&4
```

```
set d_cmsg HDR_s cmsghdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
```

```
eval $hasstruct
```

```
case "$d_cmsg HDR_s" in
```

```
"$define")    echo "Yes, it does." ;;
```

```
*)            echo
```

```
"No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/perl/d_msgsghdr_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="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
esac
case "$scppflags" in
");;
*)
    echo " "
    echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
    set X $scppflags
    shift
    cppflags="
$cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo

BLURFL xx LFRULB
EOM
?X:
?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and 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 $scppflags

```

```

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_getnbyname.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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lchown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lchown: Compile Setvar cat echo
?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

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?RCS: \$Id: d_pwritev.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_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:

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```

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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 "$endgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endgrent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endgrent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case "$endgrent_r_proto"
in
"|0) d_endgrent_r=undef
endgrent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endgrent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "endgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endgrent_r=undef
endgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/U/threads/d_endgrent_r.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_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
```

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

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?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

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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_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

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: 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:again:

?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(FIONBIO) 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 $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$seagain" 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-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/nblock_io.U
```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: randfunc.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: randfunc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random
?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.
?X:
?X: This unit gives a simple #define for Drand01, which produces
?X: doubles in the range [0,1) using the "best" random number
?X: generator available. The source should just call Drand01
?X: and not worry about the underlying
?X: 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
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: d_cbrt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_cbrt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_cbrt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:d_cbrt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CBRT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the cbrt() (cube root) function
?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS_CBRT (CBRT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the cbrt() (cube root)
?C: function is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d_cbrt HAS_CBRT /**/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d_cbrt

: see if cbrt exists

set cbrt d_cbrt

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-30-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-5.30.0/dist/U/d_cbrt.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: myhostname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:25:43 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:20 ram

?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:18 ram

?RCS:

Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \

Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr osname

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:myhostname (hostname):
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:mydomain:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,
?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:phostname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen() to get the host name.
?S: The program
    should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't
?S: there already.
?S:.
?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.
?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.
?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.
?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN
?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:MYDOMAIN:
?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to
?C: run on. The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete
?C: host name. The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by
?C: the program. If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain
?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.
?C:.
?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "$myhostname" /**/
?H:#define MYDOMAIN "$mydomain" /**/
?H:.
?T:cont i tans tmp_re file
: now get the host name
echo
" "
echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4
case "$myhostname" in
") cont=true
echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then
    myhostname=$tans
    phostname=hostname

```



```

cont="
fi
;;
*) cont=";;
esac
if $test "$cont"; then
if ./xenix; then
echo 'Oh, dear. Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'
if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
echo "Whadyaknow. Xenix always was a bit strange..."
cont="
fi
elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
fi
fi
if $test "$cont"; then
echo 'No, maybe "uname -l" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c 'uname -l' 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='uname -l'
else
echo 'Strange. Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='uname -n'
else
echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
if tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h'
2>&1` ; then
myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^\.*"(.*)"^\1/^
phostname="sed -n -e ""'/sysname/s/^\.*"(.*)"^\1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
else
case "$myhostname" in
") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
phostname=";;
*)
echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
phostname='echo $myhostname';;
esac
fi
fi
fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;

```

```

esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
    dflt=y
    rp="Your host name appears to be "$myhostname"." Right?"
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
        y*) ;;
        *) myhostname=";;
    esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
    dflt="
    rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
    . ./myread
    myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
    *[A-Z]*)
        echo "(Normalizing case in your host name)"
        myhostname=`echo
$myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
        ;;
    esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
    *.* )
        dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
        myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.*]\)\."`
        echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
        ;;
    *) case "$mydomain" in
        ")
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain

```

?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.

?X:

```
{
```

?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.

```
test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null \
$sed -e 's/[ ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts && \
$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:

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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_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,

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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_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

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:longdblmanbits doublemanbits nvmanbits: Inlibc cat Compile run \

rm_try Setvar echo i_sunmath usequadmath \

d_longdbl longdblkind nvsize doublesize longdblsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:doublemanbits:

?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?S: there are in double precision floating point format.

?S: Note that this is usually DBL_MANT_DIG minus one, since

?S: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL_MANT_DIG includes

?S: the implicit bit which doesn't really exist.

?S:.

?S:longdblmanbits:

?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?S: there are in long double precision floating point format.

?S: Note that this can be LDBL_MANT_DIG minus one,

?S: since

LDBL_MANT_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.

?S: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have

?S: an implicit bit.

?S:.

?S:nvmanbits:

?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 \$longdblmanbits
?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

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?RCS: \$Id: dlsrc.U,v\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: dlsrc.U,v \$

?RCS:

?X: hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpcc101.corp.hp.com>

?X:

?X: To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the

?X: library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),

?X: then link the library with -b. Example:

?X: cc -c +z module_a.c

?X: cc -c +z module_b.c

?X: ld -b module_a.o module_b.o -o module.sl

?X:

?MAKE:usedl ld dlsrc ccdlflags lddlflags ccdlflags bin_ELF ld_can_script: \

rm_try Getfile Myread test osname sed d_dlopen Findhdr Setvar \

src run cc ccflags ldflags optimize ls gccversion cat rsrc i_stdlib \

i_unistd osvers sysroot

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:BOTTOM

?S:usedl:

?S: This variable

indicates if the system supports dynamic

?S: loading of some sort. See also dlsrc and dlobj.

?S:.

?S:ld:

?S: This variable indicates the program to be used to link

?S: libraries for dynamic loading. On some systems, it is 'ld'.

?S: On ELF systems, it should be \$cc. Mostly, we'll try to respect

?S: the hint file setting.

?S:.

?S:dlsr:

?S: This variable contains the name of the dynamic loading file that

?S: will be used with the package.

?S:.

?S:cccdlflags:

?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be

?S: passed with 'cc -c' to compile modules to be used to create a shared

?S: library that will be used for dynamic loading. For hpux, this

?S: should be +z. It is up to the makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:lddlflags:

?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be

?S: passed to \$ld to create a shared library suitable for dynamic

?S: loading. It is up to the makefile to use it. For hpux, it

?S: should be '-b'. For sunos 4.1, it is empty.

?S:.

?S:ccdflags:

?S: This

variable contains any special flags that might need to be

?S: passed to cc to link with a shared library for dynamic loading.

?S: It is up to the makefile to use it. For sunos 4.1, it should

?S: be empty.

?S:.

?S:bin_ELF:

?S: This variable saves the result from configure if generated binaries

?S: are in ELF format. Only set to defined when the test has actually

?S: been performed, and the result was positive.

?S:.

?S:ld_can_script:

?S: This variable shows if the loader accepts scripts in the form of

?S: -Wl,--version-script=ld.script. This is currently only supported

?S: for GNU ld on ELF in dynamic loading builds.

?S:.

?C:USE_DYNAMIC_LOADING ~ %<:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that dynamic loading of

?C: some sort is available.

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$usedl USE_DYNAMIC_LOADING /**/

?H:.

?W:%<:dlopen

?T:dldir thisflag tdir

```

?F:!a.out
: determine which dynamic loading, if any, to compile in
echo " "
dldir="ext/DynaLoader"
case "$usedl" in
    $define|y|true)
        dflt='y'
        usedl="$define"
        ;;
    $undef|n|false)
        dflt='n'
        usedl="$undef"
        ;;
    *)
        dflt='n'
case "$d_dlopen" in
    $define) dflt='y' ;;
esac
: Does a dl_XXX.XS file exist for this operating system
$test -f $rsrc/$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>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
    char b[4];
    int i = open("a.out",O_RDONLY);
    if(i == -1)
        exit(1); /* fail */
    if(read(i,b,4)==4 && b[0]==127 && b[1]=='E' && b[2]=='L' && b[3]=='F')
        exit(0); /* succeed (yes, it is ELF) */
    exit(1); /* fail */
}
EOM
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o a.out try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./a.out; then
    bin_ELF="$define"
fi
$rm_try
```

```
case "$ld" in
```

```
    ") if $test $bin_ELF = "$define"; then
```

```
        cat <<EOM
```

You appear to have ELF support. I'll use \$cc to build dynamic libraries.

```
EOM
```

```
    dflt="$cc"
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "I'll use ld to build dynamic libraries."
```

```
    dflt='ld'
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
*) dflt="$ld"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
rp="What command should be used to create dynamic libraries?"
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
ld="$ans"
```

```
cat << EOM
```

Some systems may require passing special flags to \$ld to create a library that can be dynamically loaded. If your ld flags include -L/other/path options to locate libraries outside your loader's normal search path, you may need to specify those -L options here as well. To use no flags, say "none".

```
EOM
```

```
case "$lddflags" in
```

```
    ") case "$osname" in
```

```
        haiku) dflt='-shared' ;;
```

```
        hpux) dflt='-b';
```

```
        case "$gccversion" in
```

```
            ") dflt="$dflt +vnocompatwarnings" ;;
```

```
        esac
```

```
;;
```

```
*linux*|*irix*|*gnu*) dflt="-shared $optimize" ;;
```

```
solaris) # See [perl #66604].
```

```
    # On Solaris 11, gcc -m64
```

```
on amd64
```

```
    # appears not to understand -G. gcc versions at
```

```
    # least as old as 3.4.3 support -shared, so just
```

```
    # use that with Solaris 11 and later, but keep
```

```
    # the old behavior for older Solaris versions.
```

```
    case "$gccversion" in
```

```
        ") dflt='-G' ;;
```

```
    *) case "$osvers" in
```

```

2.?)2.10) dflt='-G' ;;
*) dflt='-shared' ;;
    esac
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
    sunos) dflt='-assert nodefaults' ;;
    svr4*)esix*)nonstopux) dflt="-G $ldflags" ;;
    *)    dflt='none' ;;
esac
;;
    *) dflt="$ldldflags" ;;
esac

```

: Only do this for gcc, since, for example, qcc has no concept
: of --sysroot.

```

if $test "X$sysroot" != X; then
    case "$gccversion" in
    *) ;;
    *) dflt="$dflt --sysroot $sysroot" ;;
    esac
fi

```

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.

: Be careful not to append to a plain 'none'

```

case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt=" ;;
esac
for thisflag in $ldflags; do
    case "$thisflag" in
    -L*|-R*|-Wl,-R*)

        case " $dflt " in
        *" $thisflag "*) ;;
        *) dflt="$dflt $thisflag" ;;
        esac
        ;;
    esac
done

```

```

case "$dflt" in
    '| ' ) dflt='none' ;;
esac

```

```

case "$ldflags" in
    *-fstack-protector-strong*)
case "$dflt" in
    *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again

```



```

*) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
esac
;;
*-fstack-protector*)
case "$dflt" in
*-fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
*) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

rp="Any special flags to pass to $ld to create a dynamically loaded library?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
none) lddflags=' ' ;;
*) lddflags="$ans" ;;
esac

```

cat <<EOM

Some systems may require passing special flags to \$cc to indicate that the resulting executable will use dynamic linking. To use no flags, say "none".

EOM

```

case "$ccldflags" in
") case "$osname" in
*linux*|hpux|gnu*)
dflt='-Wl,-E' ;;
sunos) dflt='none' ;;
*) dflt='none' ;;
esac ;;
') dflt='none' ;;
*) dflt="$ccldflags" ;;
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) ccldflags=' ' ;;
*) ccldflags="$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

1.348 login 1:4.8.1-1ubuntu5.20.04.5

1.348.1 Available under license :

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\$Id\$

*)

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Version 2, June 1991

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1.350 ssh-import-id 5.10-0ubuntu1

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Upstream-Name: ssh-import-id

Source: <http://launchpad.net/ssh-import-id>

Upstream-Contact: Dustin Kirkland <kirkland@ubuntu.com>

Files: *

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1.351 pcre 10.34-7ubuntu0.1

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1.352 gnupg 2.2.19-3ubuntu2.2

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```
# COPYING.other          -*- org -*-
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#+STARTUP: showall
```

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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1.353 systemd 245.4-4ubuntu3.24

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1.354 easyjson 0.7.6

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1.355 libldap-common 2.4.49+dfsg-2ubuntu1.10

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1.357 diffutils 3.7-3

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1.358 unzip 6.0-25ubuntu1.2

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FIRST NOTE:

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Please read LICENSE first to find out what is allowed to do with Info-ZIP's UnZip code.

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All remaining code is now (starting with UnZip version 5.41) covered by the new Info-ZIP license. For details, please read the accompanying

file LICENSE. The terms and conditions in this license supersede the copyright conditions of the contributions by Igor Mandrichenko (vms/vms.c), Greg Roelofs (zipinfo.c, new version of unshrink.c), Mike White (Windows DLL code in "windll/*"), Steve P. Miller (Pocket UnZip GUI "wince/*"), and Mark Adler (inflate/explode decompression routines, previously put into the public domain). All these Info-ZIP contributors (or "primary" authors) have permitted us to replace their copyright notes by the Info-ZIP License.

Frequently Asked Questions regarding (re)distribution of Zip and UnZip are near the end of this file.

There are no known patents on any of the code in UnZip. Unisys claims a patent on LZW encoding and on LZW decoding _in an apparatus that performs LZW encoding_, but the patent appears to exempt a stand-alone decoder (as in UnZip's unshrink.c). Unisys has publicly claimed otherwise, but the issue has never been tested in court. Since this point is unclear, unshrinking is not enabled by default. It is the responsibility of the user to make his or her peace with Unisys and its licensing requirements. (unshrink.c may be removed from future releases altogether.)

The original unzip source code has been extensively modified and almost entirely rewritten (changes include random zipfile access rather than sequential; replacement of unimplode() with explode(); replacement of old unshrink() with new (unrelated) unshrink(); replacement of output routines; addition of inflate(), wildcards, filename-mapping, text translation, ...; etc.). As far as we can tell, only the core code of the unreduce method remained substantially similar to Mr. Smith's original source. As of UnZip

5.42, the complete

core code is now covered by the Info-ZIP Licence. Therefore, support for the reduce method has been removed.

The drop of the reduce method should only affect some test archives, reducing was never used in any publically distributed Zip program.

For pathologic cases where support for reduced archive entries is needed, the unreduce code copyrighted by Samuel H. Smith is available as a separate distribution (the restricted copyright of this code is cited below in the "historical" section).

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- * MoreFiles
- *
- * A collection of File Manager and related routines
- *

- * by Jim Luther (Apple Macintosh Developer Technical Support Emeritus)
- * with significant code contributions by Nitin Ganatra
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- *
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- * -----
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Regarding the first stipulation, Mr. Smith was tracked down in southern California some years back [Samuel H. Smith, The Tool Shop; as of mid-May 1994, (213) 851-9969 (voice), (213) 887-2127(?) (subscription BBS), 71150.2731@compuserve.com]:

"He says that he thought that whoever contacted him understood that he has no objection to the Info-ZIP group's inclusion of his code. His primary concern is that it remain freely distributable, he said."

Despite the fact that our "normal" code has been entirely rewritten and by default no longer contains any of Mr. Smith's code, Info-ZIP remains indebted and grateful to him. We hope he finds our contributions as useful as we have his.

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The remaining code was written by many people associated with the
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Greg Roelofs (overall program logic, ZipInfo, unshrink, filename
mapping/portability, etc.), Mark Adler (inflate, explode, funzip),
Kai Uwe Rommel (OS/2), John Bush and Paul Kienitz (Amiga), Antoine
Verheijen (Macintosh), Hunter Goatley (more VMS), Mike White (Windows
DLLs), Christian Spieler (overall logic, optimization, VMS, etc.) and
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more complete list of contributors.

The decompression core code for the deflate method (inflate.[ch],
explode.c) was originally written by Mark Adler who submitted it
as public domain code.

1.359 mime-support 3.64ubuntu1

1.359.1 Available under license :

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

Source: <git://anonscm.debian.org/collab-maint/mime-support.git>

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1.360 systemd 245.4-4ubuntu3.23

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1.363 libglib 2.64.6-1~ubuntu20.04.7

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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1.364 openssh-sftp-server 1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.11

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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>

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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.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

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

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

```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions;
type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands ``show w'` and ``show c'` should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than ``show w'` and ``show c'`; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

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

```
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

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1.371 libassuan 2.5.3-7ubuntu2

1.371.1 Available under license :

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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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.

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.

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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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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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

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

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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.

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1. Source Code.

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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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Version 2, June 1991

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Any executables

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Upstream-Contact:

Lasse Collin <lasse.collin@tukaani.org>

<https://tukaani.org/xz/lists.html>

Source:

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To: Jonathan Nieder <jrnieder@gmail.com>

Subject: Re: XZ utils for Debian

Date: Sun, 19 Jul 2009 13:28:23 +0300

Message-Id: <200907191328.23816.lasse.collin@tukaani.org>

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[...]

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Files: INSTALL NEWS PACKAGERS

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Files: src/scripts/* lib/* extra/scanlzma/scanlzma.c

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Source-Code: tests/bcj_test.c

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Comment:

changelog.gz (commit 975d8fd) explains:

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Recreated the BCJ test files for x86 and SPARC. The old files were linked with crt*.o, which are copyrighted, and thus the old test files were not in the public domain as a whole. They are freely distributable though, but it is better to be careful and avoid including any copyrighted pieces in the test files. The new files are just compiled and assembled object files, and thus don't contain any copyrighted code.

Files: po/cs.po po/de.po po/fr.po

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Files: dos/config.h

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2007-2010, Lasse Collin

Other-Authors: Roland McGrath, Akim Demaille, Paul Eggert,

David Mackenzie, Bruno Haible, and many others.

Origin: configure.ac from XZ Utils,
visibility.m4 serial 1 (gettext-0.15),
Autoconf 2.52g

License: config-h
configure.ac:

```

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dos/config.h was generated with autoheader, which tells Autoconf to
output a script to generate a config.h file and then runs it.

Files: po/Makevars
Origin: gettext-runtime/po/Makevars (gettext-0.12)
Copyright: 2003 Free Software
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Authors: Bruno Haible
License: LGPL-2.1+
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The gettext-runtime package is under the LGPL, see files intl/COPYING.LIB-2.0 and intl/COPYING.LIB-2.1.

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1.376 libcap-ng 0.7.9-2.1build1

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1.377 zerolog 1.23.0

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1.378 e2fsprogs 1.45.5-2ubuntu1.1

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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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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:

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

Upstream Author: Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>

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This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:
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1.379 libxcrypt 4.4.10-10ubuntu4

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```
# COPYING.other          -*- org -*-
#+TITLE: List of code with permissive licenses as used by GnuPG.
#+STARTUP: showall
```

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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1.381 xauth 1:1.1-0ubuntu1

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1.382 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) \$(LD_FLAGS_SHLIB) \$(OBJS))

\$(MV) pic/\$(BSD_LIB) .

\$(RM) -f ../\$(BSD_LIB)

(cd ..; \$(LN) \$(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \

`echo \$(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'/'\$(BSD_LIB) \$(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: \$(BSD_LIB)

@echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM \$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/\$(BSD_LIB)"

@\$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) \$(BSD_LIB) \

\$(DESTDIR)\$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/\$(BSD_LIB)

@-\$(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 <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c

=====

--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c

+++ tdbsa/tdb.c

@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371

Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)

*/

/*

- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
- + trivial database library - standalone version

- trivial database library - private includes

-

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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

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

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

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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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*

* Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)

*

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* @author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>

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```

1.386 pcre 2:8.39-12ubuntu0.1

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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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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

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End

1.387 libaudit 1:2.8.5-2ubuntu6

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1.389 audit 1:2.8.5-2ubuntu6

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1.390 libcurl 7.68.0-1ubuntu2.22

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1.391 libxext 1.3.4-0ubuntu1

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1.392 x-sys 0.0.0-20220520151302-bc2c85ada10a

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1.393 libfido2-1 1.3.1-1ubuntu2

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1.394 apimachinery 0.24.1

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1.395 bash 5.0-6ubuntu1.2

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support/man2html.c

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1.407 gogo-protobuf 1.3.2

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#+STARTUP: showall
```

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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1.409 libfido2 1.3.1-1ubuntu2

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1.411 ncurses 6.2-0ubuntu2.1

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1.412 pcre 8.39-1ubuntu0.1

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Written by: Philip Hazel

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1.413 project-maglev-maglev-mks-controller-sdk 0.2.15

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```

package spec

```
// License information for the exposed API.
```

```
//
// For more information: http://goo.gl/8us55a#licenseObject
type License struct {
    Name string `json:"name,omitempty"`
    URL  string `json:"url,omitempty"`
}

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package util

import (
    "io/ioutil"
    "os"
    "path/filepath"
)

const DefaultCopyrightText = `
/*
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*/
`

func GetCopyrightString(copyrightFile string) string {
```

```
if stat, err := os.Stat(copyrightFile); err != nil {
    return DefaultCopyrightText
} else if stat.IsDir() {
    return copyrightFile
} else {
    if data, err := ioutil.ReadFile(filepath.Clean(copyrightFile)); err != nil {
        return DefaultCopyrightText
    } else {
        return string(data)
    }
}
}
```

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[localtime.go](https://github.com/pelletier/localtime.go), [localtime_test.go](https://github.com/pelletier/localtime_test.go):

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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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Protocol Buffers for Go with Gadgets

Go support for Protocol Buffers - Google's data interchange format

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1.414 networkd-dispatcher 2.1-

2~ubuntu20.04.3

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lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c

lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including the following new or changed files:

include/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
slave/kproplog.c

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1.416 argon2 0~20171227-0.2

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1.418 maglev-cloud-kvstore-go-sdk-go-sdk

0.0.10

1.418.1 Available under license :

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Found in path(s):

* /maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/__main__.py

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/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/constants.py# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/daos/KVStoreDao.py# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/daos/WatcherDao.py# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/decorators.py# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/listwatch/__init__.py# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/listwatch/kubernetes.py# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/listwatch/kvstore_secret_listwatch.py# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/object_cache.py# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/service.py# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/utils.py# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/setup.py# -----

Found in path(s):

*

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/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/watch_registry.py# -----

Found in path(s):

* return None

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/opt/cola/permits/2716364525_1762753194.3813426/0/maglev-kvstore-2-5-0-tar-gz/maglev-kvstore-2.5.0/maglev-kvstore/src/kvstore/exceptions.py# -----

Found in path(s):

* return outer_wrapper

1.419 maglev-cloud-maglev-appcontainer-go

1.8.8

1.419.1 Available under license :

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/opt/cola/permits/2724171522_1762753244.8280344/0/maglev-appcontainer-go-1-9-9-1-zip/maglev-appcontainer-go-1.9.9/eventbus/receiver.go/*

/opt/cola/permits/2724171522_1762753244.8280344/0/maglev-appcontainer-go-1-9-9-1-zip/maglev-appcontainer-go-1.9.9/eventbusv2/eventbusv2.go/*

/opt/cola/permits/2724171522_1762753244.8280344/0/maglev-appcontainer-go-1-9-9-1-zip/maglev-appcontainer-go-1.9.9/go.sumgithub.com/davecgh/go-spew v1.1.0/go.mod

h1:J7Y8YcW2NihsgmVo/mv3lAwI/skON4iLHjSsI+c5H38=

/opt/cola/permits/2724171522_1762753244.8280344/0/maglev-appcontainer-go-1-9-9-1-zip/maglev-appcontainer-go-1.9.9/maglev_appcontainer-go-1.0/docker/Dockerfile# -----

/opt/cola/permits/2724171522_1762753244.8280344/0/maglev-appcontainer-go-1-9-9-1-zip/maglev-appcontainer-go-1.9.9/metrics/metrics.go// Copyright (c) 2016-2019 by Cisco Systems, Inc.

/opt/cola/permits/2724171522_1762753244.8280344/0/maglev-appcontainer-go-1-9-9-1-zip/maglev-appcontainer-go-1.9.9/metrics/metrics_test.go//

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/opt/cola/permits/2724171522_1762753244.8280344/0/maglev-appcontainer-go-1-9-9-1-zip/maglev-appcontainer-go-1.9.9/metrics/tenantcounter.go// Copyright (c) 2018 by Cisco Systems, Inc.

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/opt/cola/permits/2724171522_1762753244.8280344/0/maglev-appcontainer-go-1-9-9-1-zip/maglev-appcontainer-go-1.9.9/metrics/tenantmeter.go// Copyright (c) 2018 by Cisco Systems, Inc.

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Found in path(s):

* /maglev-appcontainer-go-1-9-9-1-zip/maglev-appcontainer-go-1.9.9/eventbus/eventbus.go

1.420 structured-merge-diff 4.2.1

1.420.1 Available under license :

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