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Version 2.1, February 1999

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That's all there is to it!

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

Upstream-Name: libnsl

Upstream-Contact: Thorsten Kukuk <kukuk@thkukuk.de>

Source: <https://github.com/thkukuk/libnsl>

Files: debian/*

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Files: AUTHORS

configure.ac

config.h.in

libnsl.pc.in

Makefile.am

NEWS

README

src/Makefile.am

src/do_ypcall.c

src/internal.h

src/libnsl.map

src/nisplus/nis_error.c

src/taddr2host.c

src/taddr2ipstr.c

src/taddr2port.c

src/yp_first.c

src/yp_get_default_domain.c

src/yp_maplist.c

src/yp_master.c

src/yp_match.c

src/yp_next.c

src/yp_order.c

src/ypbinderr_string.c

src/yperr_string.c

src/ypprot_err.c

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Files: src/libc-lock.h

src/nisplus/nis_add.c

src/nisplus/nis_addmember.c

src/nisplus/nis_call.c

src/nisplus/nis_callback.c

src/nisplus/nis_checkpoint.c

src/nisplus/nis_clone_dir.c

src/nisplus/nis_clone_obj.c

src/nisplus/nis_clone_res.c

src/nisplus/nis_creategroup.c

src/nisplus/nis_defaults.c

src/nisplus/nis_destroygroup.c

src/nisplus/nis_domain_of.c

src/nisplus/nis_domain_of_r.c

src/nisplus/nis_file.c

src/nisplus/nis_findserv.c

src/nisplus/nis_free.c

src/nisplus/nis_getservlist.c

src/nisplus/nis_hash.c

src/nisplus/nis_intern.h

src/nisplus/nis_ismember.c

src/nisplus/nis_local_names.c

src/nisplus/nis_lookup.c

src/nisplus/nis_mkdir.c

src/nisplus/nis_modify.c

src/nisplus/nis_ping.c

src/nisplus/nis_print.c

src/nisplus/nis_print_group_entry.c

src/nisplus/nis_remove.c

src/nisplus/nis_removemember.c

src/nisplus/nis_rmdir.c

src/nisplus/nis_server.c

src/nisplus/nis_subr.c

src/nisplus/nis_table.c

src/nisplus/nis_util.c

src/nisplus/nis_verifygroup.c

src/nisplus/nis_xdr.c

src/nisplus/nis_xdr.h

src/rpcsvc/nislib.h

src/rpcsvc/ypclnt.h

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Files: src/rpcsvc/nis_callback.h

src/rpcsvc/nis_callback.x
src/rpcsvc/nis_object.x
src/rpcsvc/nis_tags.h
src/rpcsvc/nis.h
src/rpcsvc/nis.x
src/rpcsvc/yp.h
src/rpcsvc/yp.x
src/rpcsvc/yp_prot.h
src/rpcsvc/yppasswd.h
src/rpcsvc/yppasswd.x
src/rpcsvc/ypupd.h
src/yp_xdr.c

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src/Makefile.in

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config.guess

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depcomp

missing

test-driver

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Files: install-sh

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Files: ltmain.sh

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Files: config.rpath

m4/gettext.m4

m4/host-cpu-c-abi.m4

m4/iconv.m4

m4/intlmacosx.m4

m4/lib-ld.m4

m4/lib-link.m4

m4/lib-prefix.m4

m4/libtool.m4

m4/ltoptions.m4

m4/ltsugar.m4

m4/ltversion.m4

m4/lt~obsolete.m4

m4/nls.m4

m4/po.m4

m4/progtest.m4

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Files: ABOUT-NLS

po/Makefile.in.in

po/Makevars

po/POTFILES.in

po/Rules-quot

po/boldquot.sed

po/en@boldquot.header

po/en@quot.header

po/insert-header.sin

po/libnsl.pot

po/quot.sed

po/remove-potcdate.sin

po/stamp-po

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1.3 iproute 5.15.0-1ubuntu2

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```
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1.6 libtasn 4.19.0

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1.9 libsepol 3.5-2build1

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1.14 berkeley-db 5.3.28+dfsg2-7

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ASM: a very small and fast Java bytecode manipulation framework

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1.15 cdebconf 0.271ubuntu3

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Comment: CDebConf includes ideas and code from:

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1.17 debianutils 5.17build1

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1.23 libsemanage-common 3.5-1build5

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1.26 coreutils 9.4-3ubuntu6

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1.30 ubuntu-keyring 2023.11.28.1

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1.31 ncurses 6.4+20240113-1ubuntu2

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1.32 bash 5.2.21-2ubuntu4

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1.36 libffi 3.4.6-1build1

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

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

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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with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

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Upstream-Name: liblz4

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

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

Files: *

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1.43 dpkg 1.22.6ubuntu6.1

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1.46 e2fsprogs 1.47.0-2.4~exp1ubuntu4.1

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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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Upstream-Name: e2fsprogs

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

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

Comment:

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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Reuse Bob Pearson's slice-by-8 implementation for e2fsprogs.

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July 20, 2011 Bob Pearson <rpearson at systemfabricworks.com>

...

Oct 15, 2000 Matt Domsch <Matt_Domsch@dell.com>

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Files: e2fsck/*

debugfs/do_journal.c

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debugfs/logdump.c

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Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

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That's all there is to it!

#

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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1.47 shadow 4.13+dfsg1-4ubuntu3.2

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1.48 cpp 14.2.0-4ubuntu2~24.04

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

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

The current gcc-14 source package is taken from the git gcc-14-branch.

Changes: See changelog.Debian.gz

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

Language	Compiler package	Library package	Documentation

Ada			
	gnat-14	libgnat-14	gnat-14-doc
C	gcc-14		gcc-14-doc
C++	g++-14	libstdc++6	libstdc++6-14-doc
D	gdc-14		
Fortran 95	gfortran-14	libgfortran5	gfortran-14-doc
Go	gccgo-14	libgo0	
Objective C	gobjc-14	libobjc4	
Objective C++	gobjc++-14		
Modula-2	gm2-14	libgm2	
Rust	gccrs-14		

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++6-14-dev	libstdc++6-14-dbgsym	libstdc++6-14-pic
D	libphobos-14-dev			

Additional packages include:

All languages:

libgcc1, libgcc2, libgcc4

GCC intrinsics (platform-dependent)

gcc-14-base	Base files common to all compilers
gcc-14-soft-float	Software floating point (ARM only)
gcc-14-source	The sources with patches

Ada:

libgnat-util14-dev, libgnat-util14 GNAT version library

C:

cpp-14, cpp-14-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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- libatomic
- libdecnumber
- libgm2
- libgomp
- libgrust
- libitm
- libssp
- libstdc++-v3
- libobjc
- libgfortran
- The libgnat-14 Ada support library and libgnat-util14 library.
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Written by Tobias Burnus <burnus@net-b.de>

Contributions by Ulrich Drepper <drepper@gnu.ai.mit.edu>

Conversion to long double by Jakub Jelinek <jj@ultra.linux.cz>

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coshq.c, erfq.c, jnq.c, lgammaq.c, powq.c, roundq.c:

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libquadmath/math/

cosq_kernel.c, expq.c, sincos_table.c, sincosq.c, sincosq_kernel.c, sinq_kernel.c, truncq.c:

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Written by J.T. Conklin <jtc@netbsd.org>.

Change for long double by Jakub Jelinek <jj@ultra.linux.cz>

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Cephes Math Library Release 2.2:

January, 1991

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copysignq.c, coshq.c, cosq.c, erfq.c, fabsq.c, finiteq.c, floorq.c,

fmodq.c, frexpq.c, hypotq.c, ilogbq.c, isnanq.c, jnq.c, ldexpq.c,
logbq.c, modfq.c, nearbyintq.c, nextafterq.c, powq.c, remainderq.c,
rem_pio2q.c, rintq.c, scalblnq.c, scalbnq.c, sinhq.c, sinq.c,
tanhq.c, tanq.c, tanq_kernel.c:

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D:

gdc-14 GNU D Compiler
libphobos-14-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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The DMD Compiler implementation of the D programming language:

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The Phobos standard runtime library:

- libphobos/*

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```

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
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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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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of

a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a

derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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That's all there is to it!

1.51 diffutils 1:3.10-1build1

1.51.1 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

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

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

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

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

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1. Source Code.

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

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

The

"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

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section 10

makes it unnecessary.

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

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

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

written offer, valid for at least three years

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d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

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

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<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.

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

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Version 1, February 1989

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Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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

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

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
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Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

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```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19xx name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands ``show w'` and ``show c'` should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License.

Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than ``show w'` and ``show c'`; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

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```
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (a program to direct compilers to make passes
at assemblers) written by James Hacker.
```

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

That's all there is to it!

The "Artistic License"

Preamble

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The End

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Version 2, June 1991

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[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
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The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)
- b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.
- c) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.
- d) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for

reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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

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

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

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```
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```

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

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a) Accompany

the work with the complete corresponding

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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The

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section 10

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d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

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```
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```

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```
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```

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=====

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- liblzma is in the public domain.
- xz, xzdec, and lzmadec command line tools are in the public domain unless GNU getopt_long had to be compiled and linked in from the lib directory. The getopt_long code is under GNU LGPLv2.1+.
- The scripts to grep, diff, and view compressed files have been adapted from gzip. These scripts and their documentation are under GNU GPLv2+.
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If you have questions, don't hesitate to ask the author(s) for more information.

1.64 perl 5.38.2-3.2ubuntu0.1

1.64.1 Available under license :

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```
?RCS: $Id: startsh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: startsh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:25:31 ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startsh: sh sharpbang eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:startsh:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a shell
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with sh and not some
?S: other
?S: shell.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
: figure out how to guarantee sh startup
?X: Avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking out how to guarantee sh startup..." >&2
case "$startsh" in
") startsh=${sharpbang}${sh} ;;
*)
?X: echo "Let's see if '$startsh' works..." ;;
esac
cat >sharp <<EOSS
$startsh
set abc
test "$?abc" != 1
EOSS

chmod +x sharp
```

```

$eunicefix sharp
if ./sharp; then
: echo "Yup, it does."
else
echo "Hmm... '$startsh' does not guarantee sh startup..."
echo "You may have to fix up the shell scripts to make sure $sh runs them."
fi
rm -f sharp

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/startsh.U

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

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

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_neterno.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/sig_name.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_getpent.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strftime.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_fd_set.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/uidsize.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_sethent.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_int64_t.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/charsize.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp.U

*

/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_endsent.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_time.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_wctype.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/models.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_endhent.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_flexfnam.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_setsent.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_scannl.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_safebcpy.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/fpostype.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/cppstdin.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_csh.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/randbits.U

*

/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_usleepproto.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/vendorscript.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_fd_set.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/selecttype.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/sockopt.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_dosuid.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_mmap.U

- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/models.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/fpossiz.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_htonl.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_pthread_attr_ss.U
- *
- /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_volatile.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/alignbytes.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/fflushall.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_setpent.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/doublesize.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_access.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_socket.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_getnent.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_NOFILE.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_neterro.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_snprintf_l.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/d_getnetprotos.U
- *
- /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_portable.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_grp.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/d_time.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_pwd.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/myhostname.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/sitearch.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_netinettcp.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/otherlibdirs.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/selecttype.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_getspnam.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strtol.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Tr.U
- *
- /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/prefix.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_getprpwnam.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/pager.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/inc_version_list.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_gethent.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/perlpath.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/ccflags.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_mbrlen.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sysmman.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_bitfield.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/acl/i_syssecr.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/stdio_streams.U
- *
- /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/ssizetype.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_db.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/d_drnd48proto.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_safemcpy.U


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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/ccflags.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_socklen_t.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/usrinc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/lseektype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/doublesize.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_shm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_dirfd.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_inttypes.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_sigaction.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_ustat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/byteorder.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/modetype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/i_machcthr.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_isascii.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Cppsym.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_wchar.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/modetype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_memchr.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/privlib.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/ebcdic.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/Devel.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/voidflags.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/uidtype.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/st_dev_def.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/mallocsrc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_statblks.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/intsize.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/abortsig.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_isascii.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/usrinc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_strerror.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/nullified/fpu.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_stdstdio.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sem.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_sanemcmp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/i_time.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/cpp_stuff.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_ldbl_dig.U

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*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_sbrkproto.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_flockproto.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sanemcmp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/pidtype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_gconvert.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_mprotect.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_telldirproto.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_stdstdio.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/archname.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getpagsz.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_gethbynm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/d_times.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_shmat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/instubperl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_dosuid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sgndchr.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_eofpipe.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/nblock_io.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_vfork.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/gidtype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/randfunc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_dirent.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_voidsig.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_backtrace.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_casti32.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_dlopen.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_dirent.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_mmap.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_pwd.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/ptrsize.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_wifstat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_scannl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/sh.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_open3.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_lc_monetary_2008.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/charorder.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_sresgproto.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Cross.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_socketmarkproto.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/sitearch.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_shmat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/sizetype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/fpu.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sigaction.U

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- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/sitelib.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/gidtype.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_inttypes.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_closedir.U
- *
- /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/nblock_io.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_setnent.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/vendorarch.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_getpagsz.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_time.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_poll.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_sresuproto.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Config_sh.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_db.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/selectminbits.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_sgndchr.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Oldconfig.U
- *
- /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_safemcpy.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_dir_dd_fd.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/sockopt.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/sitelib.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_getpgrp.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_execinfo.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_keepsig.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_closedir.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_times.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_strtol.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_vfork.U
- *
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- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/acl/i_sysaccess.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/myhostname.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/cpp_stuff.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_wcrtomb.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/byteorder.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/voidflags.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/cppstdin.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getpwent.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d__fwalk.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_malloc_size.U
- *
- /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_castneg.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/st_ino_def.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_ndbm.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_getsent.U
- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_castneg.U

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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/prefix.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/d_gethostprotos.U
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/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/prototype.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_wcsxfrm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/issymlink.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_nanosleep.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/gccvers.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_volatile.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/scriptdir.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_madvise.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/sig_name.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_gnulibc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/fpostype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_setpgrp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_gethent.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_vprintf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/bitpbyte.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/bin.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_gethname.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_gethname.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_static_inline.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/sh.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/need_va_copy.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_varhdr.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_builtin.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_attribut.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/sunscanf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_varhdr.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_const.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/d_getprotoprotos.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_statblks.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_open3.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/errnolist.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/usesocks.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_lchown.U
*

```

```

/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/sbrksmart.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/libpth.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_gai_strerror.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/errnohist.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/mallocsrc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/d_lseekproto.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Signal.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_dlopen.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_wcscmp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/alignbytes.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_keepsig.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_csh.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_malloc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/sizetype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_ndbm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/bitpbyte.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/uidsign.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/sizesize.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_eofpipe.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/scriptdir.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/randfunc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Findhdr.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_htonl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/ssizetype.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_endpent.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/uidtype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/lseektype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/i_pthread.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/floatsize.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/gccvers.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_grp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_mallocmalloc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/charorder.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_isblank.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_getespsnam.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/a_dvisory/intsize.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/vendorlib.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_flexfnam.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_snprintf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Cppsym.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/sbrksmart.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Signal.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/stdchar.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_endnent.U

```

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_gnulibc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Guess.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strncpy.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/ptrsize.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/gidsign.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/archname.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_syscallproto.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_c99_variadic.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/bin.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Config_sh.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_attribut.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_sigprocmask.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/d_getservprotos.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/floatsize.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_safebcpy.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_shm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_socket.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_msg.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_dladdr.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_gethbynm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_malloc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/vendorbin.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_vprintf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Tr.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_casti32.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strerror.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_termio.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_gconvert.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id: AAAAA.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: AAAAA.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:50:26 ram
?RCS: patch30: changes from Jarkko Hietaniemi are tagged with JHI
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:01:39 ram

```

?RCS: patch23: initials for Wayne Davison are now WED
 ?RCS: patch23: added initials for new unit contributor Andy Dougherty
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:01:09 ram
 ?RCS: patch16: make metalint shut up on special unit definition for All target
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:43:57 ram
 ?RCS: patch10: documents initials used for Wayne Davison's contributions
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:44 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?X:
 ?X: The purpose of this file is to supply the head of the Makefile created
 ?X: by metaconfig. For this reason it must be first in alphabetical order.
 ?X: The leading '+' in front of the unit name is a hint for metalint, since
 ?X: the use of that special unit name as a "made" unit is legitimate here.
 ?X:
 ?MAKE:+All: Finish
 ?X:
 ?X: Throughout the units, the following initials are used to identify comments:
 ?X:
 ?X: HMS: Harlan Stenn
 ?X: RAM: Raphael Manfredi
 ?X: WED: Wayne Davison (was WAD by mistake--RAM)
 ?X: ADO: Andy Dougherty
 ?X: JHI: Jarkko Hietaniemi
 ?X:
 ?X: Agreed, this is a weird place to document it, but I couldn't find a better
 ?X: place to do so. I've bet on the curiosity of users, who would probably
 ?X: want to know what's in this strangely-named file--RAM.

Found

in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/AAAAA.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,

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:21 ram

?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:51 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Useless unit dropped.

?X:

?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_passwd.U

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

/*

* 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 \$

*/

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Config_h.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml3dir.U

```

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

```
/* 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.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Config_h.U
```

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

```
/*|?:[\\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 $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't know where '$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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Loc.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$_a all over the place

?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram

?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked

?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun

like everybody

?RCS: patch54: can now grok Linux nm output with lead __IO (ADO)

?RCS: patch54: added support for Linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram

?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram

?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif

?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram

?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram

```

?RCS: patch16: can now export nm_extract as an internal-use only variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram
?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo
systems (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram
?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libc +nm_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread Oldconfig Loc \
sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm_opt nm_so_opt contains xlibpth \
so _a _o osname trnl tr sort uniq sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libc:
?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.
?S:.
?S:nm_extract:
?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process
?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used
?S: internally by Configure.
?S:.
?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file
?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp
?LINT:extern PASE
?LINT:extern libnames
?LINT:change nm_opt
?INIT:libnames="
: Figure out where the libc is located
case "$runnm" in
true)
?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
:
get list of predefined functions in a handy place
echo " "
case "$libc" in
") libc=unknown
case "$libs" in
*-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
esac
;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*) for thislib in $libs; do
case "$thislib" in

```

```

-lc|-lc_s)
: Handle C library specially below.
;;
-l*)
thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//`
if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $lib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
else
try="
fi
libnames="$libnames $try"
;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib" ;;
esac
done
;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use
"environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged

```


?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work from Tye McQueen.

?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing

pipe from producing an

?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!

?X:

```
set /lib/libc.$so
```

```
for xxx in $libpth; do
```

```
$test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
```

```
: The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
```

```
$test -r $1 || \
```

```
set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
```

```
tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v '\.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
```

```
h
```

```
s/[0-9][0-9]*0000&/g
```

```
s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)/\1/g
```

```
G
```

```
s/\n/ / | \
```

```
$sort | $sed -e 's/^.* //'`
```

```
eval set `$$#
```

```
done
```

```
$test -r $1 || set $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
```

```
$test -r $1 || set $sysroot/lib/libsys_s$_a
```

```
;;
```

*)

?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail

```
set blurfl
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
if $test -r "$1"; then
```

```
echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
```

```
libc="$1"
```

```
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
```

?X:

?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc

?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...

?X:

```
echo "Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib
```

```
and /lib/libc."
```

```
xxx=apollo
```

```
libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
```

```
if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
```

```
echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
```

?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt

```
libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
```

```
fi
```

```
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
```

?X: For mips, and...

```

elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
    libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
    echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
    libc=/lib/libc$_a;
    echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. You're normal."
else
    if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
        :
    elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
        libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
    elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
        :
    elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
        :
    elif tans=`./loc
Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
        :
    else
        tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`
    fi
    if $test -r "$tans"; then
        echo "Your C library seems to be in $tans, of all places."
        libc=$tans
    else
        libc='blurfl'
    fi
fi
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt="$libc"
cat <<EOM

```

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

```

EOM
else
    dflt=""
    echo $libpth | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
    cat >&4 <<EOM

```

I can't seem to find your C library. I've looked in the following places:

```

EOM
$sed 's/^/ /' libpath
cat <<EOM

```

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

```

EOM
fi
fn=f
rp="Where is your C library?"
./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case $# in 1) xxx=file; esac
echo
"Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "
$sed 's/^/ /' libnames >&4
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4

?X:
?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.
?X: In general, this is stored in the nm_so_opt variable.
?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.
?X:
for file in $*; do
case $file in
*$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
*) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
esac
done >libc.tmp

$echo $n ".$c"
?X:
?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command
?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.
?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction
?X:
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
?X:
?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define
?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.
?X:
xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'
xrun='eval "<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
?X:
BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux
?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading __IO in the symbol name.

```

?X: HP-UX 10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has

?X: BSD-like output. (AD).

?X: GNU extension: i is "indirect function"

xxx="[ADTSiWi]"

```
if com="$sed -n -e 's/___IO//' -e 's/^\.* $xxx *//p';\  
eval $xscan;
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval $xrun
```

?X: SYSV-like output

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\_*//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*\1/p';\  
eval $xscan;
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^\.*|___*//p';\  
eval $xscan;
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\.* D ___*//p' -e 's/^\.* D //p';\  
eval $xscan;
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\_/' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*text.*\1/p';\  
eval $xscan;
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$'  
libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\.*|FUNC |GLOB .*//p';\  
eval $xscan;
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \  
-e ' / file/d' -e 's/^\([^\ ]*\).*\1/p';\  
eval $xscan;
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\.*|FUNC |GLOB .*//p' -e 's/^\.*|FUNC |WEAK .*//p';\  
eval $xscan;
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval $xrun
```

?X: mips nm output (sysV)

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\_/' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/ .*//p';\  
eval $xscan;
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\.*|Proc .*|Text *| *//p';\  
eval $xscan;
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
eval $xrun
```

```

elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([^\ ]*\)\$/\1/p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
?X: OS/2
nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\[-0-9a-f \]*_\(.*\)=.*\1/p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\.text n\ \ \ \.//p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^\_.*//'-e 's/[ \ ]*D[ \ ]*[0-9]*.*//p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
else
$nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
if com="$sed -n -e 's/^\_* [ADTSIW] *_[_]*//p'-e 's/^\_* [ADTSIW] //p';\
eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
then
    nm_opt='-p'
    eval $xrun
else
    echo " "
    echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
    com="
if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
    $contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
then
    for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
        $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
    done
    $sed -e "s/\$_o$//" < libc.tmp > libc.list
    echo
    "Ok." >&4
    elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
    for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
        $ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries. Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
    emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
        2>/dev/null && \

```

```

$sed -e 's/^\([_a-zA-Z0-9]*\) .*$/1/p' \
< tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
$rm -f tmp.imp
done
$sed -e "s/\\$_o$//" -e 's/^ \+//' < libc.tmp > libc.list
echo "Ok." >&4
else
echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
if bld t $libc | \
$sed -e 's/.*/\\/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*$//" > libc.list &&
$test -s libc.list
then
for thisname in $libnames; do
bld t $libnames | \
$sed -e 's/.*/\\/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*$//" >>libc.list
$ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
echo "Ok." >&4
else
echo
"That didn't work either. Giving up." >&4
exit 1
fi
fi
fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
case "$PASE" in
define)
echo " "
echo "Since you are compiling for PASE, extracting more symbols from libc.a ..." >&4
dump -Tv /lib/libc.a | awk '$7 == "/unix" {print $5 " " $8}' | grep "^SV" | awk '{print $2}' >> libc.list
;;
*) if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
$sed -n 's/^\([^\ ]*\)[ \]*syscall[0-9]*[ \]*$/1/p' \
/lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/libc.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: etc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: etc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:07 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:etc etcexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:etc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put "administrative" executable images for the package in question.
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/etc. Programs
?S: relying on this variable must be prepared to deal with
~name
?S: substitutions.
?S:.
?S:etcexp:
?S: This is the same as the etc variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where administrative executables go
case "$etc" in
")
dflt=`./loc . /local/etc /usr/local/etc /local/etc /usr/etc /etc`
;;
*)
dflt="$etc"
;;
esac
fn=d~
rp="Where should the administrative executables go?"
./getfile
etc="$ans"
etcexp="$ansexp"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/etc.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Oldsym.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Warn.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:
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```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: maildir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:56 ram
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:maildir maildirexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:maildir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which mail is
?S: spooled. Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal with
?S: ~name
substitutions.
?S:.
?S:maildirexp:
?S: This is the same as the maildir variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at
?S: run-time.
?S:.
: determine where mail is spooled
case "$maildir" in
") dflt=`./loc . /usr/spool/mail /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`;;
*) dflt="$maildir";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp="Where is yet-to-be-read mail spooled?"
./getfile
maildir="$ans"
maildirexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/maildir.U
```

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

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsker & H.Merijn Brand
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

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

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in
```

```
?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made
```

```
?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there
```

```
?X: is any discrepancy.
```

```

?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set d_siginfo_si_errno siginfo_t int si_errno $d_sigaction signal.h
?X: eval $hasfield_t;
?X:
?MAKE:Hasfield_t: test Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define hasfield_t
?S:hasfield_t:
?S: Internal macro for Configure
?S:.
?V:hasfield_t:
?T:varname struct type field
: Define hasfield_t macro for Configure internal use
hasfield_t='varname=$1; struct=$2; type=$3; field=$4; shift; shift; shift; shift;
while $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-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/Hasfield_t.U

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

```

?RCS: $Id: Chk_MANI.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Chk_MANI.U,v $

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:57:25 ram
 ?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:33:14 ram
 ?RCS: patch44: now lists Begin instead of Myinit in its dependencies
 ?RCS: patch44: leading comment now explains how this unit is included
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:45 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?X:
 ?X: This unit checks the package by making sure
 every file listed in MANIFEST
 ?X: is present. It is systematically "included" via the Finish unit (which
 ?X: is always present in every Configure script), although it may result in
 ?X: an empty inclusion when no MANIFEST is present.
 ?X:
 ?MAKE:Chk_MANI: Begin c n rsrc
 ?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<
 ?T:filelist ans tmppwd
 ?X: This check happens at metaconfig-time, so it's ok to hard-code the path.
 @if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
 : Now test for existence of everything in MANIFEST
 echo " "
 if test -f "\$rsrc/MANIFEST"; then
 echo "First let's make sure your kit is complete. Checking..." >&4
 ?X:
 ?X: Files spelled uppercased and beginning with PACK are produced by the
 ?X: shell archive builder and may be removed by the user. Usually, they are
 ?X: not listed in the MANIFEST file, but you never know...
 ?X:
 ?X: "split -l" is the new way of running a split, but we also try the older way
 ?X:
 awk '\$1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print \$1}' "\$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-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Chk_MANI.U

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

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

?RCS:

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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 test
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?LINT:extern usedevel maintloc
?LINT:define compile compile_ok
?V:compile compile_ok mc_file
?S:compile:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely
?S: $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o $1 $1.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1
?S: Note that the output filename does _not_ include the _exe
?S: extension. Instead we assume that the linker will be
?S: "helpful" and automatically appending the correct suffix.
?S: OS/2
    users will apparently need to supply the -Zexe flag to
?S: get this behavior.
?S:
?S: To use this variable, say something like:
?S: echo 'int main() { exit(0); }' > try.c
?S: set try
?S: if eval $compile; then
?S:   echo "success" # and do whatever . . .
?S: else
?S:   echo "failure" # and do whatever . . .
?S: fi
?S: To add extra flags cc flags (e.g. -DWHATEVER) just put them
?S: in $*, e.g.
?S: set try -DTRY_THIS_FLAG
?S:.
?S:compile_ok:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command that you
?S: expect to work ok. It is the same as $compile, except we
?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.
?S:.
: define a shorthand compile call
compile='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
case "$usedevel" in $define|true|[yY]*) if $test ! -f "${mc_file}.c"; then
echo "Internal Configure script bug - compiler test file ${mc_file}.c is missing. Please report this to <$maintloc>"
>&4;
exit 1;
fi;
esac;
$cc
-o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;
: define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.
compile_ok='

```

```
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/Compile.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: Extract.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Extract.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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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:27:21 ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:37:02 ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:10 ram
?RCS: patch10: added package, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:28 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0
      netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:package spackage: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
?S: with the first letter uppcased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.
?S:.
?X: dist-4 has defined PACKAGE: here, which clashes with perly.h
?X: as package is a reserved keyword in perl
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.).*\1/'`
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.*)\1/'`
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
?X:
case ``echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null``-``echo AbyZ | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]'
2>/dev/null`` in
ABYZ-abyz) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/package.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
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: rcs_branch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:40 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:rcs_branch: Myread contains Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rcs_branch:
?S: This variable will hold "true" if rcs can take the -b<revision>
?S: option, which can make Life Easier on those folks who like to run
?S: rcsdiff manually.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: Tra la la la la
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if RCS understands the -b switch..." >&4
xxx=`./loc
rcs " $pth`
case "$xxx" in
")
rcs_branch=false
echo "Oh. You don't seem to have RCS here."
;;
*)
rcs > rcsbranch.out 2>&1
if $contains 'b\[rev\]' rcsbranch.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
rcs_branch=true
echo "Nice! Your RCS is spiffy!"
else
rcs_branch=false
echo "Well, at least you have RCS. You know, a newer version is available."
fi
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/rcs_branch.U

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

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

```

case "$vendorman1dir" in
") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#" ` ;;
*) dflt=$vendorman1dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for
the vendor-supplied manual section 1 pages?'
./getfile
vendorman1dir="$ans"
vendorman1direxp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman1dir" = "X" && vendorman1dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorman1dir
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/vendorman1dir.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:

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?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your

?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end. This file

?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old

?X: config.sh file is read in and before any Configure switch processing.

?X:

?MAKE:Myinit

libswanted: Init

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libswanted:
 ?S: This variable holds a list of all the libraries we want to
 ?S: search. The order is chosen to pick up the c library
 ?S: ahead of ucb or bsd libraries for SVR4.
 ?S:.
 ?LINT:extern usevfork glibpth
 ?LINT:change usevfork glibpth
 : List of libraries we want.
 ?X: Put crypt here, even though I should really fix d_crypt.U to look
 ?X: for it correctly, including possible shared library versions.
 : If anyone needs extra -lxxx, put those in a hint file.
 libswanted="cl pthread socket bind inet 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-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Myinit.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?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-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Finish.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: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/End.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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:56:57 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libdbm: test Loc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libdbm:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the dbm library routines. If there is no dbm or ndbm
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
:
see if we should include -ldbm
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libndbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndbm$_a ; then
echo "-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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/libdbm.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: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram

?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:01 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:19 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

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

?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable

is noticed.

?X:

?X: To use this unit, \$was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon

?X: exit, the two variables \$td and \$tu are set to the correct value for

?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if \$vas was

?X: \$undef, but now \$var is \$define, after calling . whoa, you should use

?X: eval "\$var=\$tu" to finally set \$var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.

?X:

?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./whoa
?T:var was td tu hintfile
: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency
cat <<EOS >whoa
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>whoa
dflt=y
case "$hint" in
    recommended)
case "$hintfile" in
    ") echo "The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"$was\"!" >&4
;;
*) echo "Hmm. Based on the hints in hints/$hintfile.sh, " >&4
echo "the $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"$was\"!" >&4
;;
esac
;;
*) echo " "
echo "**** WHOA THERE!!! ****" >&4
echo " The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was
\"$was\"!" >&4
;;
esac
rp=" Keep the $hint value?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y) td=$was; tu=$was;;
esac
EOSC
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Whoa.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:

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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 $prefixexp.
?S:.
?V:prefixup
: set the prefixup variable, to restore leading tilde escape
prefixup='case "$prefixexp" in
"$prefix") ;;
*) eval "$1=\`echo \$$1 | sed \"s,^$prefixexp,$prefix,\"\"";;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Prefixup.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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Inhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:01:31 ram
?RCS: patch54: deleted tabs that caused some /bin/sh to core dump (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:55:01 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks wether a set of header files exists or not.

?X: If the first header is not
found, the function tries to locate

?X: the next header, and so on, until one is found or there is no

?X: more header in the list.

?X:

?X: To use it, say:

?X: set header i_header [header2 i_header2 ...]

?X: eval \$inhdr

?X:

?MAKE:Inhdr: test Findhdr Whoa

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define inhdr

?V:inhdr

?S:inhdr:

?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check

?S: wether a set of headers exist or not. A typical use is:

?S: set header i_header [header2 i_header2 ...]

?S: eval \$inhdr

?S: That will print a message, saying wether header was found or not

?S: and set i_header* accordingly. If the first header is not found,

?S: we try the next one, until the list is empty or one is found.

?S:.

?T:xxx xxf var td xxnf tu yyy instead was cont

: define an alternate in-header-list? function

inhdr='echo " "; td=\$define; tu=\$undef; yyy=\$@;

cont=true; xxf="echo \"<\$1> found.\" >&4";

case \$# in 2) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found.\" >&4";;

*) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found, ...\" >&4";;

esac;

case

\$# in 4) instead=instead;; *) instead="at last";; esac;

while \$test "\$cont"; do

xxx=`./findhdr \$1`

var=\$2; eval "was=\\$2";

if \$test "\$xxx" && \$test -r "\$xxx";

then eval \$xxf;

?X: Next line shifted left 1 tabstop to avoid sh core dump on MachTen 2.1.1.

eval "case \"\\$var\" in \$undef) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "\$var=\\$td";

cont="";

else eval \$xxnf;

?X: Likewise, the next line has been shifted left 1 tabstop -- ADO, 08/03/95

eval "case \"\\$var\" in \$define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "\$var=\\$tu"; fi;

set \$yyy; shift; shift; yyy=\$@;

```

case $# in 0) cont="";;
2) xxf="echo \"but I found <\$1> \$instead.\" >&4";
   xxf="echo \"and I did not find <\$1> either.\" >&4";;
*) xxf="echo \"but I found <\$1> instead.\" >&4";
   xxf="echo \"there is no <\$1>, ...\" >&4";;
esac;
done;
?X: Remaining values are set to 'undef'
while $test "$yyy";
do set $yyy; var=$2; eval "was=\$2";
eval "case \"\$var\" in $define) . /whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$tu";
set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
done'

```

Found

in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Inhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?X:

?X: Useless unit dropped. Use randfunc instead.

?X:

?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/randbits.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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 16:12:03 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/09/25 09:16:58 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:15:31 ram

?RCS: patch51: was mistakenly duplicating /usr/local/man/man1 (ADO)

?RCS: patch51: added /opt/man/man1 to the lookpath (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:39:34 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:32:25 ram

?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:30:38 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:10 ram

?RCS: patch23: added lint hint, assuring that nroff is used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:14:39 ram

?RCS: patch16: now uses _nroff in case user asked for portability

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:31 ram

?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:14 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:mansrc mansrcexp manext installmansrc: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \

sysman spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:mansrc:

?S: This variable

contains the name of the directory in which manual

?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S:.

?S:mansrcexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the mansrc variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installmansrc:

?S: This variable is really the same as mansrcexp, unless you are using
 ?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
 ?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
 ?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
 ?S:.

?S:manext:

?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should

?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'. The Makefile must supply the '.'.

?S: See mansrc.

?S:.

?T:lookpath

: determine where manual pages go

set mansrc mansrc none

eval \$prefixit

\$cat <<EOM

\$spackage has manual

pages available in source form.

EOM

case "\$nroff" in

nroff)

echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."

case "\$mansrc" in

") mansrc="none";;

esac;;

esac

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."

case "\$mansrc" in

")

lookpath="\$prefixexp/share/man/man1 \$prefixexp/man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath \$prefixexp/man/u_man/man1 \$prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath /usr/local/man/man1 /opt/man/man1 /usr/man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath /usr/share/man/man1 /usr/local/share/man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath /usr/man/local/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath /usr/man/man.L"

mansrc=`./loc . \$prefixexp/man/man1 \$lookpath`

if \$test -d "\$mansrc"; then

dflt="\$mansrc"

else

dflt="\$sysman"

fi

set dflt

eval \$prefixup

;;

'') dflt=none;;

*) dflt="\$mansrc"

;;

```

esac
echo " "
fn=dn~
rp='Where do the manual pages (source) go?'
./getfile
if test
"X$mansrcexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
installmansrc="
fi
mansrc="$ans"
mansrcexp="$ansexp"
case "$mansrc" in
") mansrc=' '
installmansrc="";
esac
if $afs && $test "$mansrc"; then
$cat <<EOM

```

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

```

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

case "$mansrc" in
' ') manext='0';
*) 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/mansrc.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: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/patchlevel.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: Oldsym.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:06:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some
?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and PERL_CONFIG_SH,
?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that
?X: may come from a hint
file or a previous config.sh file.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldsym: Config_sh cat test hint src sed sort uniq perl_patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH PERL_PATCHLEVEL sym tmp
?F:!UU
: add special variables
\$test -f \$src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define[]+PERL_/ {printf "%s=%s\n",\$2,\$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "PERL_PATCHLEVEL='\$perl_patchlevel'" >>config.sh
echo "PERL_CONFIG_SH=true" >>config.sh

: propagate old symbols
if \$test -f UU/config.sh; then
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
<UU/config.sh \$sort | \$uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
?X:
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
?X:
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq. This means you too, Jarkko.
?X:
\$sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*\$/\1/p' \
config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh
\
\$sort | \$uniq -u >UU/oldsyms
set X ` \$cat UU/oldsyms`
shift

```

case $# in
0) ;;
*)
$cat <<EOM
Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll try to keep 'em...
EOM
echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
for sym in ` $cat UU/oldsyms `; do
echo "  Propagating $hint variable ""$""$sym..."
eval 'tmp=""${sym}""'
echo "$tmp" | \
sed -e "s/'/\\""/g" -e "s/^/$sym=/'" -e "s/$/'/" >>config.sh
done
;;
esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Oldsym.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/Loc_ar.U

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

```

# $Id: makedir.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram Exp ram $
#
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#
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# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedir.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:38 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/lib/makedir.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cf_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/cf_name.U

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

/*

* \$Id: rename.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram Exp ram \$

*

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*

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* 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/lib/C/fake/rename.C

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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 15:05:39 ram

?RCS: patch61: myread script now starts with a "startsh"

?RCS: patch61: miscellaneous fixes

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:14:22 ram

?RCS: patch45: added & escape allowing user to turn on -d from the prompt

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/31 09:48:04 ram

?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29
 15:56:20 ram
 ?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:59 ram
 ?RCS: patch8: added new visible 'nostick' symbol, mainly for Finish.U
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:39:20 ram
 ?RCS: patch7: now sticks to the question when no default and empty answer
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:08 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?X:
 ?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
 ?X: to do a read. It allows for shell escapes, default assignment and
 ?X: parameter evaluation.
 ?X:
 ?X: To use this unit, \$rp and \$dflt must hold the question and the
 ?X: default answer. The question will be printed by the script itself.
 ?X: Neither \$rp nor \$dflt is altered by the script.
 ?X:
 ?X: The myread script will stick to the question if no default is proposed
 ?X: and the user answer is empty, which prevents mistakes. However, at the
 ?X: end of Configure, there is an exception
 to this rule (Finish.U) where we
 ?X: set nostick to a non-empty value to allow the Return key to play its role!
 ?X:
 ?MAKE:Myread: Options startsh n c trnl
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?V:ans:dflt rp nostick
 ?F:./myread
 ?T:COLUMNS xxxm rp dflt answ aok myecho
 ?LINT:change fastread
 ?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand \${COLUMNS:-80}, sigh!
 : compute the number of columns on the terminal for proper question formatting
 case "\$COLUMNS" in
 ") COLUMNS='80';;
 esac

 : set up the echo used in my read
 ?X:
 ?X: This variable is intended to be eval'ed. It will echo the two
 ?X: variables \$rp and \$dflt (provided this latter has a non null value).
 ?X: It is mainly used by the myread script to echo the questions.
 ?X:
 ?X: The \$n and \$c below are substituted before Loc does its silly echo check
 ?X: so don't put a \$ on the echo below so we get builtin, even if \$echo is

?X: pointing to /bin/echo.

?X:

```
myecho="case \"\$xxm\" 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."
xxxm="\$ans"
ans=\`echo $n "\$ans$c" | tr '$trnl' ' '\`
xxxm="\$ans"
ans=!
;;
*)
echo "*** Error -- try again."
ans=!
;;
esac
$myecho
;;
esac
?X: Stick in myread if no default answer and nothing was answered
case "\$ans\$xxxm\$nostick" in
")
ans=!
$myecho
;;
esac
done
case "\$ans" in
") ans="\$xxxm";;
esac
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Myread.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:

?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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/Hasstruct.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:38:08 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:27:40 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile
 Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:lib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
 ?S: to put public library files for the package in question. It is most
 ?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this
 ?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.

?S:.

?S:libexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
 ?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.

?S:.

: determine where public libraries go

set lib lib

eval \$prefixit

case "\$lib" in

*)

dflt=`./loc . "." \$prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`

set dflt

eval \$prefixup

;;

*) dflt="\$lib";;

esac

echo " "

fn=d~

rp="Where do you want to put the public libraries?"

```
./getfile
lib="$ans"
libexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/lib.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: 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 counter

?LINT:change fastread

?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand \${COLUMNS:-80}, sigh!

: compute the number of columns on the terminal for proper question formatting

case "\$COLUMNS" in

) COLUMNS='80';;

esac

: set up the echo used in my read

?X:

?X: This variable is intended to be eval'ed. It will echo the two

?X: variables \$rp and \$dflt (provided this latter has a non null value).

?X: It is mainly used by the myread script to echo the questions.

?X:

?X: The \$n and \$c below are substituted before Loc does its silly echo check

?X: so don't put a \$ on the echo below so we get builtin, even if \$echo is

?X: pointing to /bin/echo.

?X:

```
myecho="case \"\$xxxm\" in
  *) echo $n \"\$rp $c\" >&4;;
  *) case \"\$rp\" in
    *) echo $n \"[\$xxxm] $c\";;
    *)
      if test `echo \"\$rp [\$xxxm]
        \" | wc -c` -ge $COLUMNS; then
        echo \"\$rp\" >&4
        echo $n \"[\$xxxm] $c\" >&4
      else
        echo $n \"\$rp [\$xxxm] $c\" >&4
      fi
    ;;
  esac;;
esac"
```

: now set up to do reads with possible shell escape and default assignment

```

cat <<EOSC >myread
$startsh
?X:
?X: Save value of default -- do not alter original in case of eval
?X:
xxxm=\$dflt
$myecho
?X:
?X: If there is no default, then stop, regardless of the value in fastread.
?X: In silent mode, no new-line is to be echoed if the question is empty,
?X: since this is used to wait for the "return" key.
?X:
ans='!'
counter=42
case "\$fastread" in
yes) case "\$dflt" in
") ;;
*) ans="";
case "\$silent-\$rp" in
true-) ;;
*) echo " " >&4;;
esac;;
esac;;
*) case "\$silent" in
true) case "\$rp" in
") ans="";;
esac;;
esac;;
esac
while expr "X\$ans" : "X!" >/dev/null; do
read answ
?X:
?X: Run 'eval' on the answer, in order to do variable substitution, in case
?X: the user types $HOME or $WHATEVER. Variables must be evaluated
now.
?X: Typing '$HOME' won't currently prevent from substitution -- use '$HOME'
?X: The $1 .. $9 and $*, as well as $@, are available to refer to the
?X: default value.
?X:
set x \$xxxm
shift
aok=""; eval "ans=\\\"$answ\\\" && aok=y
case "\$answ" in
?X:
?X: Use "!" and not a plain ! because of a bug in BSD 4.4 shell
?X: (reported by Wayne Davison)
?X: We must handle the shell escapes before dealing with possible variable
?X: substitution, since the shell we're launching in that case will be able

```

?X: to do it as well as we can -- RAM, 15/03/96

?X

"!")

sh 1>&4

echo " "

\$myecho

;;

!*)

set x `expr "X\\${ans}" : "X!\(.*)\\$"``

shift

sh 1>&4 -c "\\${*}"

echo " "

\$myecho

;;

"\\${ans}")

case "\\${ans}" in

?X:

?X: Answers starting with & are hooks allowing to dynamically turn on/off

?X: some Configure options. That's for the future. -- RAM, 09/01/95

?X: Today, we only recognize '& -d' to mean 'go on as if Configure -d, which

?X: is a hardwired behaviour compatible with

our general scheme.

?X:

\\&*)

set x `expr "X\\${ans}" : "X&\(.*)\\$"``

shift

case "\\$1" in

-d)

fastread=yes

echo "(OK, I'll run with -d after this question.)" >&4

;;

~*)

echo "*** Sorry, \\$1 not supported yet." >&4

;;

esac

\$myecho

ans=!

;;

esac;;

*)

case "\\$aok" in

y)

echo "*** Substitution done -- please confirm."

xxxm="\\${ans}"

ans=`echo \$n "\\${ans}\$c" | tr '\$trnl' ' '``

xxxm="\\${ans}"

ans=!

;;

```

*)
echo "*** Error -- try again."
ans=!
;;
esac
$myecho
;;
esac
?X: Stick in myread if no default answer and nothing was answered
case "$ans$xxm$nostick" in
")
ans=!
$myecho
;;
esac
counter=\`echo \${counter} | awk '{ print --\${0} }'\`
if [ \${counter} = 0 ]; then
echo >&4
echo >&4 Too many attempts asking the same question. Giving up.
exit 1
fi
done
case "$ans" in
") ans="$xxm";;
esac
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Myread.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: usenm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/usenm.U

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

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

?RCS:

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?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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/libflex.U
```

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

?RCS: c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free

?RCS: Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_builtin_overflow.U
```

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

```
# $Id: errnolist.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram Exp ram $
```

```
#
```

```
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
#
```

```
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
#
```

```
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
```

```
#
```

```
# $Log: errnolist.sh,v $
```

```
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram
```

```
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
```

```
#
```

```
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:36 ram
```

```
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
#
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/lib/errnolist.SH
```

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

```
/*
```

```
* $Id: getopt.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram Exp ram $
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
*
```

```
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
 * of the source tree for dist 4.0.
 *
 * Original Author: unknown, got this off net.sources
 *
 * \$Log: getopt.C,v \$
 * Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram
 * patch16: created
 *
 */

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/lib/C/fake/getopt.C
 No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 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: Options.U,v \$
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram
 ?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"
 ?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram
 ?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram
 ?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram
 ?RCS: patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh,
 not a variable
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram
 ?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings
 ?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram
 ?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending
 ?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them
 ?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set
?X: herein.
?X:
?MAKE:Options: startsh
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:reuseval
alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \
override knowitall: config_sh
?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu
?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp
?F:!Configure
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U. I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them. You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X: to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt
<<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp=""
args_sep=""
for arg in "$@"; do
cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH

```

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

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

```

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

```

    printf("%s\n", substr(str, i + 1));
else
    expect = 1;
next;
}
}
}
END {
    if (expect)
        print "?";
}
EOF

```

: process the command line options

```

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

```

: set up default values

```

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

```

?X:

```

?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely
?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility
?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U
?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the
?X: screen...
?X:

```

?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...
 ?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,
 ?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit
 ?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the
 ?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96
 ?X:

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

```

*=*)
echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
;;
*) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-A)
shift
xxx="
yyy="$1"
zzz="
uuu=undef
case "$yyy" in
    *=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'`
        case "$zzz" in
            *.* ) zzz=" ;;
            *) xxx=append
                zzz=" "`echo
"$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
        esac
    ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
    ") case "$yyy" in
        *.* ) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:. *!!'`
            yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'`
            zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
            yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
        *) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:. *!!'`
            yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'` ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
    append)
echo "$yyy=\"\${$yyy}$zzz\""" >> posthint.sh ;;
clear)
echo "$yyy="" >> posthint.sh ;;
define)
    case "$zzz" in
    ") zzz=define ;;
esac
echo "$yyy=$zzz" >> posthint.sh ;;
eval)
echo "eval \"\$yyy=$zzz\""" >> posthint.sh ;;

```

```

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

```

```

case "$error" in
true)
cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
        [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
-d : use defaults for all answers.
-e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
-f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
-h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
-r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
-s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
-D : define symbol to have some value:
    -D symbol      symbol gets the value 'define'
    -D symbol=value
        symbol gets the value 'value'
-E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
-K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
-O : let -D and -U override definitions from loaded configuration file.
-S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
-U : undefine symbol:
    -U symbol      symbol gets the value 'undef'
    -U symbol=      symbol gets completely empty
-A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints have been applied:
    -A symbol=value append " "value to symbol
    -A append:symbol=value append value to symbol
    -A define:symbol=value define symbol to have value
        -A clear:symbol define symbol to be "
    -A define:symbol define symbol to be 'define'

```



```
-A eval:symbol=value  define symbol to be eval of value
-A prepend:symbol=value prepend value to symbol
-A undef:symbol  define symbol to be 'undef'
-A undef:symbol=  define symbol to be "
-V : print version number and exit (with
a zero status).
```

```
EOM
```

```
exit 1
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're
```

```
?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to
```

```
?X: be able to handle batch configurations...
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and cannot use $me, since if they
```

```
?X: said 'sh <Configure', then $me is 'sh'...
```

```
?X:
```

```
: Sanity checks
```

```
case "$fastread$alldone" in
```

```
yescont|yesexit) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
case "$extractsh" in
```

```
true) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
if test ! -t 0; then
```

```
    echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by
```

```
?X: outputting on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
```

```
?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
```

```
?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
```

```
?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.
```

```
exec 4>&1
```

```
case "$silent" in
```

```
true)
```

```
    exec 1>/dev/null;;
```

```
esac
```

```
: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...
```

```
touch optdef.sh
```

```
./optdef.sh
: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...
?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U
touch posthint.sh
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Options.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/cc.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: Csym.U,v 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:00:33 ram

?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/31 09:34:13 ram

?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

```

3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:05 ram
?RCS: patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Csym mistrustnm extern_C: Options contains libc libs runnm test \
+cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags run rm_try _exe d_cplusplus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define csym
?LINT:use libc
?LINT:extern mistrustnm
?LINT:set mistrustnm
?S:csym:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S: set symbol result [-fva] [previous]
?S: eval $csym
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value
?S: is reused without questioning.
?S:.
?S:extern_C:
?S: ANSI C
    requires 'extern' where C++ requires 'extern "C"'. This
?S: variable can be used in Configure to do the right thing.
?S:.
?S:mistrustnm:
?S: This variable can be used to establish a fallback for the cases
?S: where nm fails to find a symbol. If usenm is false or usenm is true
?S: and mistrustnm is false, this variable has no effect. If usenm is true
?S: and mistrustnm is "compile", a test program will be compiled to try to
?S: find any symbol that can't be located via nm lookup. If mistrustnm is
?S: "run", the test program will be run as well as being compiled.
?S:.
?V:csym
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc
?F:!try
: is a C symbol defined?
csym='tlook=$1;
case "$3" in
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="";;
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="[]";;
*) tlook="^$1$"; tf=libc.list; tdc="()";;
esac;
case "$d_cplusplus" in

```

```

$define) extern_C="extern \"C\"";
*) extern_C="extern";
esac;
tx=yes;
case "$reusel-$4" in
true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\$4"; case "$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;
esac;
case "$tx"
in
yes)
?X:
?X: Put symbol inside a printf to fool optimizing compilers...
?X:
?X: We use 'short' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'short' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lives so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the compile test, in case the 'short'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
tval=false;
if $test "$runnm" = true; then
if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1; then
tval=true;
elif $test "$mistrustnm"
= compile -o "$mistrustnm" = run; then
echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
$cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 $libs && tval=true;
$test "$mistrustnm" = run -a -x try && { $run ./try$_exe >/dev/null 2>&1 || tval=false; };
$rm_try;
fi;
else
echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
$cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && tval=true;
$rm_try;
fi;
;;
*)
case "$tval" in

```

```

$define) tval=true;;
*) tval=false;;
esac;
;;
esac;
eval "$2=$tval"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/Csym.U
```

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

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

```
?RCS:
```

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

```
?RCS:
```

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

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

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

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

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: mailer.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:32:11 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:10:04 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: ensure full path value is used for rmail also
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:14:18 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch16: now use _sendmail vars and friends for portability issues
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:10 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist
```

```
3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:mailer: test cat rmail mail smail sendmail Getfile Oldconfig
```

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

```
?S:mailer:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of a reasonable mailer.
```

```
?S: By reasonable, we mean some program which can understand internet
```

```
?S: addresses or at least forward them to some internet router. This
```

```
?S: mailer should be invoked as "mailer [options] recipients <mail".
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: determine the name of a reasonable mailer
```

```
case "$mailer" in
```

```
")
```

```
if $test -f "$sendmail"; then
```

```
dflt="$sendmail"
```

```

elif $test -f "$smail"; then
    dflt="$smail"
elif $test -f "$rmail"; then
    dflt="$rmail"
elif $test -f /bin/mail; then
    dflt=/bin/mail
else
    dflt=$mail
fi
;;
*) dflt="$mailer";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I need the full pathname of the program used to deliver mail on your system. A typical answer would be /usr/lib/sendmail or /bin/rmail, but you may choose any other program, as long as it can be fed from standard input and will honour any user-supplied headers.

```

EOM
fn=f
rp='Mail
transport agent to be used?'
. ./getfile
mailer="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/mailer.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/baserev.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: 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 $issym 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 $1}' "$src/MANIFEST" | \
(split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
rm -f missing
tmppwd=`pwd`
for filelist in x??; do
(cd ..; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist"` \
>/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
done
if test -s missing; then
echo "Failed duplication of source tree. Aborting." >&4
exit 1
fi
;;
*) echo "(I cannot figure out how to do symbolic links, ignoring!)" >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```
;;
esac
```

```
@end
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Mksymlinks.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: libnm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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?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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/libnm.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/so.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: dlsrc.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: dlex.t,U,v $
?RCS:
?X: hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpcc101.corp.hp.com>
?X:
?X: To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the
?X: library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),
?X: then link the library with -b. Example:
?X: cc -c +z module_a.c
?X: cc -c +z module_b.c
?X: ld -b module_a.o module_b.o -o module.sl
?X:
?MAKE:dlex.t: \
    Getfile Myread cat usedl so
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:dlex.t:
?S: This variable contains the extension that is to be used for the
?S: dynamically loaded modules that perl generates.
?S:.
: Check what extension to use for shared libs
case "$usedl" in
$define|y|true)
$cat <<
EOM

```

On a few systems, the dynamically loaded modules that perl generates and uses will need a different extension than shared libs. The default will probably be appropriate.

```

EOM
case "$dlex.t" in
") dflt="$so" ;;
*) dflt="$dlex.t" ;;
esac
rp='What is the extension of dynamically loaded modules'
. ./myread
dlex.t="$ans"
;;
*)
dlex.t="none"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/dlxt.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/vendorman3dir.U
```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: d_byacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_byacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:31:14 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_byacc: byacc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_byacc:
?S: This variable indicates whether byacc is available.
?S: If the user has specified 'portability', then Makefile.SH
?S: sees $byacc='byacc' whether or not the user actually has
?S: byacc. This variable allows us to determine in a makefile
?S: if we really

```

```

have byacc.
?S:.
?LINT:set d_byacc
: Check if we really have byacc
case "$byacc" in
"|"byacc') val="$sundef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_byacc
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_byacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

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

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_nolnbuf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_truncate.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setgid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_inetd.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/filexp_path.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_systwgcf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/cppfilecom.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sysparam.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_syssock.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_fgetpos.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_poll.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp2.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_newsadm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_values.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_systable.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_system.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_perror.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/vaproto.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_tzname.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_whoami.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sysresrc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_fcntl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_killpg.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sysfile.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sysndir.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_syscall.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_flock.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/nametype.U

```



```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_cuserid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_lockf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_systypes.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setgid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_fmod.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_memccpy.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_popen.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_systimes.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sigvec.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_chroot.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_gdbm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_SHM_MAC.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_select.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_mktime.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_msem_lck.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Loc_sed.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_hidnet.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sfio.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/cpp_trad.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_seteuid.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_wait4.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_munmap.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_shmget.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_fsetpos.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getwd.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Obso_l_h.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_dbl_dig.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_accept4.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_dlerror.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getopt.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strdup.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_charsprf.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_tcgtprp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_dld.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_niin.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getppid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_msgctl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/sbrktype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_drem.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_link.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setgrps.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_raster.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_memalign.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_ffs.U
*

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/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/ipc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/locdist.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_limits.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_pause.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_bcopy.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setlocale.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_waitpid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_ulimit.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_chown.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_string.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sigblock.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_arpainet.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_scandir.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_tzmin.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_usendir.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_bsdjmp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_memmove.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_difftime.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_scorfl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/basicshell.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_syspoll.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Getfile.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/pkgsrc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sysioctl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp2.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_memory.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_table.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_dup3.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_usleep.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Magic_h.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_stdlib.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sysdir.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setlnbuf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/mkdep.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_locconv.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_mbstowcs.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_mblen.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sjis2jis.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_float.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_syswait.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_msgrcv.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_dup2.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_xdrs.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_ftime.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setreuid.U

```

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/defeditor.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_unistd.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setregid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strtod.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_systimeb.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_siglist.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_euc2jis.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strtok.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_stdlib.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_dbm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_havetlib.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_ffs.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/ilp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_uwait.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_linuxstd.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_stat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_crypt.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_pathconf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_cbrt.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_preadv.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sigsetmk.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sysselect.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_setlocale.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_umask.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/ObsoL_sh.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_fork.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_pread.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strstr.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_termio.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_pwrite.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_rmdir.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setruid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getpgid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_symlink.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_vfork.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_wctomb.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_gethid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_fchmod.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setprior.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_memset.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_shmtd.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_dlfcn.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_stddef.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_rdchk.U

```

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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_dbl_dig.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_readdir.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_mkostemp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/prefshell.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_memcpy.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_internet.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_msync.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/mboxchar.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/registers.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/rootid.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strtol.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_pidcheck.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_wcstombs.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_rename.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_pipe2.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_fenv.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Assert.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_mkfifo.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_msgget.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strxfrm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_semctl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strchr.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_NeWS.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strerror.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_regex.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_shmctl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sysun.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_semget.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_locale.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_utime.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_bcmp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_math.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/mailfile.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_fcntl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_syslog.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_inetaton.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_nice.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_PORTAR.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_readlink.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_tcstpgrp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strerror.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/newslib.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_bzero.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_memcmp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_regcmp.U

```

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_mbtowc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_strcoll.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_itimer.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sbrk.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_su_chown.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sysconf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/i_sysstat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/vaproto.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_stdint.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_chsize.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_mkdir.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_ckeypad.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_ctermid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_psignal.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_rusage.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/compiler_warning.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_semop.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_speedopt.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/newsspool.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getlogin.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setsid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_wait3.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/orgname.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_fchown.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getprior.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_alarm.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_getgrps.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_setpgid.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/nlist_pfx.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_normsig.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_brokstat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_pipe.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_lstat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sighold.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_tminsys.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_ftrncate.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Prefixit.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strxfrm_1.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_msgsnd.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_pwritev.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/groupstype.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/sysman.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/siteprefix.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: nis.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/03/21 08:48:34 ram

?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling

?RCS:


```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:16:23 ram
?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:passcat
    groupcat hostcat: Myread Oldconfig test contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:passcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/passwd file. This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be
?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
?S:groupcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/group file. This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be
?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
?S:hostcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/hosts file. This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
:
    see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.
if $test -d /usr/etc/yp || $test -d /etc/yp || $test -d /usr/lib/yp; then
@if passcat || groupcat
case "$passcat" in
nidump*) ;;
*)
case "$passcat" in
*ypcat*) dflt=y;;
") if $contains '^\\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;

```

```

esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) passcat='ypcat passwd'
@if groupcat
echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
groupcat='ypcat group'
@end
;;
*) passcat='cat /etc/passwd'
@if groupcat
echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also local.)"
groupcat='cat /etc/group'
@end
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if hostcat
case "$hostcat" in
nidump*) ;;
*)
case
"$hostcat" in
*ypcat*) dflt=y;;
") if $contains '\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
*) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
;;
esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in

```

```

") test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/nis.U

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

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

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitescript sitescriptexp installsitescript : Getfile Oldconfig test \

Setprefixvar sitebin siteprefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitescript="

?S:sitescript:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question. It

?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using

?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.

?S: The standard

distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: scripts in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitescriptexp="

?S:sitescriptexp:

?S: This is the same as the sitescript variable, but is filename expanded at

?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installsitescript="

```
?S:installsitescript:
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitescriptexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitescript
?LINT:set sitescript
?LINT:set sitescriptexp
: determine where add-on public executable scripts go
case "$sitescript" in
") dflt=$siteprefix/script
$test -d $dflt || dflt=$sitebin ;;
*) dflt="$sitescript" ;;
esac
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where add-on public executable scripts
should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitescript
./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/sitescript.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram

?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides

?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U

?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U

?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file initializes certain default variables

used by Configure. They

?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Init eunicefix _exe: Null

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ ./Init

?S:eunicefix:

?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will

?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be

?S: executable by the shell. On other systems it is a no-op.

?S:.

?S:_exe (exe_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension used for executable files.

?S: For unix it is empty. Other possible values include '.exe'.

?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'. Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.

?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension

?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.

?S:.

?V:define undef smallmach:rmlist

?X:

?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of \$define and \$undef to reference

?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in

?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and

?X:

everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the

?X: root dependency.

?X:

?T: DJGPP

: Initialize wide constants

define='define'

undef='undef'

smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'

rmlist=""

: We must find out about Eunice early

eunicefix=':'

if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then

eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms

fi

if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then

eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe

fi

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available

if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then

: Amiga OS

_exe=""

elif test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then

```

: Stratus VOS
_exe=".pm"
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
: DOS DJGPP
_exe=".exe"
elif test -d c:/ ; then
: OS/2 or cygwin
_exe=".exe"
else
: All other UNIX systems
_exe=""
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Init.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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

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

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

?RCS: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/siteman3dir.U

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

Perl5 Metaconfig Units

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

Copyright (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand

All rights reserved.

These units are the ones used to build Configure and config_h.SH
in the Perl5 distribution.

metaconfig will first look in its standard locations (specified when you
installed dist). It will then recurse through the 'U' subdirectory
and find any additional "private" units. Private units override
standard ones supplied with metaconfig.

Files in this directory:

README

This file.

Glossary.patch

The standard dist units contain some strings that make pod2man complain. This patch silences those warnings. As new units are added and Configure is regenerated, this patch may need more and more 'fuzz' to be applied. It should be freshly regenerated every once in a while. See also mkgloss.pl

ln-all.pl

Re-generate the all/ folder

mkglossary

A script

to regenerate Porting/Glossary. You have to manually edit the top of the script to point the location of your metaconfig units. It is called automatically by 'mksample'. See also mkgloss.pl

mkgloss.pl

A perl script that calls U/mkglossary from the perl source tree, sorts the list of symbols, and applies the patch mentioned in Glossary.patch. When called on its own, redirect the output to a temporary file, and compare that file to Porting/Glossary before applying.

mksample

A script to regenerate Porting/config.sh and Porting/config.H. It also calls mkglossary, if necessary.

Subdirectories:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following directories.

a_dvisory/

These are units that have to go first in the generated config_h.SH.

A word of explanation: Configure and config_h.SH are generated from 'Units' (the *.U files). Files indicate dependencies (using make(1)), and Configure is built to follow those dependencies.

However, config_h.SH

is simply built by putting all the units in alphabetical order and extracting the relevant lines. (This could be fixed, I suppose, but it wasn't trivial the one time I looked.)

The a_dvisory/ directory, then, is a place to put units that need to be early in config_h.SH. (Most units are self-contained and ought to be able to go anywhere. However, some things, like byteorder, need to have the #defines from multiarch available.)

acl/

This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access control list) file protection schemes.

all/

A folder that conveniently holds symbolic links to all the modules that are used to build the current Configure and config_h.SH.

compline/

These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new Compile.U unit. (The ccflags.U unit is perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX_SOURCE, but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

dist_patches/

These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution. They have already been applied to the ../dist-3.0at70b directory.

ebcdic/

These are units that had to be specially modified to work under either EBCDIC or ASCII.

installdirs/

These are units to handle perl's installation directories and related issues.

modified/

These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

nullified/

These are null units that replace units in the standard distribution. Typically they are there because some part of the perl source accidentally uses a symbol that metaconfig thinks means we want the corresponding unit.

perl/

These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl_patches/

These are patches to the perl source. This directory

should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between the standard version of perl and the one associated with these units.

protos/

These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U units to check for prototypes.

threads/

These are specific to threading perl.

typedefs/

These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/README
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:23:06 ram
?RCS: patch61: can now explicitly tell Configure whether AFS is running
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/24 12:24:43 ram
?RCS: patch3: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:afs afsroot: test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:afs:
?S: This variable is set to 'true' if AFS (Andrew File System) is used
?S: on the system, 'false' otherwise. It is possible to override this
?S: with a hint value or command line option,
    but you'd better know
?S: what you are doing.
?S:.
?S:afsroot:
?S: This variable is by default set to '/afs'. In the unlikely case
?S: this is not the correct root, it is possible to override this with
?S: a hint value or command line option. This will be used in subsequent
?S: tests for AFSness in the configure and test process.
?S:.
: allow them to override the AFS root
case "$afsroot" in
") afsroot=/afs ;;
*) afsroot=$afsroot ;;
esac

: is AFS running?
echo " "
case "$afs" in
$define|true) afs=true ;;
$undef|false) afs=false ;;
*) if $test -d $afsroot; then
    afs=true
    else
    afs=false
    fi
;;
esac
if $afs; then
    echo "AFS may be running... I'll be extra cautious then..." >&4
else
    echo "AFS does not seem to be running..." >&4
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/afs.U

```

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library

?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig grep \
d_gnulibc nm egrep rsrc osname Guess

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usenm:

?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the

?S: nm extraction is wanted

or not.

?S:.

?S:runnm:

?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the

?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value

?S: of usenm and the flags on the Configure command line.

?S:.

?S:nm_opt:

?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.

?S:.

?S:nm_so_opt:

?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm

?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an

?S: archive library. Currently, this is only used by Linux, where

?S: nm --dynamic is *required* to get symbols from an ELF library which

?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is *fatal* on an archive library.

?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.

?S:.

: see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not

?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm

?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.

?X:

```

?X: Don't bother if we're using GNU libc -- skimo
case "$usenm"
in
")
dflt="
case "$d_gnulibc" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "$nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
dflt=n
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
")
if $test "$osname" = aix -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Whoops! This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
")
if ./gnu; then
echo " "
echo "Hmm... A GNU system without a GNU C Library? Weird..." >&4
dflt=n
else
dflt=`$grep 'inlibc|csym' $src/Configure | wc -l 2>/dev/null`
if $test $dflt -gt 20; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
fi
;;
esac
*)
case "$usenm" in
true|$define) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I can use `$nm` to extract the symbols from your C libraries. This is a time consuming task which may generate huge output on the disk (up to 3 megabytes) but that should make the symbols extraction faster. The alternative is to skip the 'nm' extraction part and to compile a small test program instead to determine whether each symbol is present. If you have a fast C compiler and/or if your 'nm' output cannot be parsed, this may be the best solution.

EOM

```
rp='Shall I use nm to extract C symbols from the libraries?'
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
[Nn]*) usenm=false;;
```

```
*) usenm=true;;
```

```
esac
```

?X: Name extraction is to be run if 'nm' usage is wanted and if no -r flag

?X: was provided to configure (in which case we simply re-use the previous

?X: values).

```
runnm=$usenm
```

```
case "$reuseval" in
```

```
true) runnm=false;;
```

```
esac
```

: nm options which may be necessary

```
case "$nm_opt" in
```

```
") if $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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/usenm.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:10 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit ends up producing shell code to set all variables to ". This

?X: probably isn't necessary, but I'm paranoid. About certain things.

?X:

?MAKE:Null: Head

?MAKE: -pick add.Null \$@ %<

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Null.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/metaconfig.html

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
 ?S: Configure, but currently it isn't.
 ?S: Currently, we read a hard-wired value from patchlevel.h.
 ?S: Perhaps what we ought to do is take the hard-wired value from
 ?S: patchlevel.h but then modify it if the current Configure
 ?S: options warrant. patchlevel.h then would use an #ifdef guard.
 ?S:.
 ?S:api_version:
 ?S: The three variables, api_revision, api_version, and
 ?S: api_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary
 ?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string
 ?S: such as '5.6.1', api_version is the '6'. See api_revision for
 ?S: full details. As a special case, 5.5.0 is rendered in the
 ?S: old-style as 5.005. (In the 5.005_0x maintenance series,
 ?S: this was the only versioned directory in \$sitelib.)
 ?S:.
 ?S:api_subversion:
 ?S: The three variables, api_revision, api_version, and
 ?S: api_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary
 ?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string
 ?S: such as '5.6.1', api_subversion is the
 ?S: '1'. See api_revision for
 ?S: full details.
 ?S:.
 ?S:api_versionstring:
 ?S: This variable combines api_revision, api_version, and
 ?S: api_subversion in a format such as 5.6.1 (or 5_6_1) suitable
 ?S: for use as a directory name. This is filesystem dependent.
 ?S:.
 ?S:perl_patchlevel:
 ?S: This is the Perl patch level, a numeric change identifier,
 ?S: as defined by whichever source code maintenance system
 ?S: is used to maintain the patches; currently Perforce.
 ?S: It does not correlate with the Perl version numbers or

```

?S: the maintenance versus development dichotomy except
?S: by also being increasing.
?S:.
?S:version_patchlevel_string:
?S: This is a string combining version, subversion and
?S: perl_patchlevel (if perl_patchlevel is non-zero).
?S: It is typically something like
?S: 'version 7 subversion 1' or
?S: 'version 7 subversion 1 patchlevel 11224'
?S: It is computed here to avoid duplication of code in myconfig.SH
?S: and lib/Config.pm.
?S:.
?LINT:extern LC_ALL
?LINT:extern LANGUAGE
:
    get the patchlevel
    echo " "
    echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4
    if $test -r $src/patchlevel.h;then
        revision=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_REVISION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
        patchlevel=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
        subversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
        api_revision=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_REVISION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
        api_version=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_VERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
        api_subversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
        perl_patchlevel=`egrep ', "(MAINT|SMOKE)[0-9][0-9]*"' $src/patchlevel.h|tail -1|sed 's/[^\0-9]//g`
    else
        revision=0
        patchlevel=0
        subversion=0
        api_revision=0
        api_version=0
        api_subversion=0
        perl_patchlevel=0
        $echo "(You do not have patchlevel.h. Eek.)"
    fi
: Define a handy string here to avoid duplication in myconfig.SH and configpm.
version_patchlevel_string="version $patchlevel subversion $subversion"
case
"$perl_patchlevel" in
0|") ;;
*) perl_patchlevel=`echo $perl_patchlevel | sed 's/.* //'`
    version_patchlevel_string="$version_patchlevel_string patch $perl_patchlevel"
    ;;
esac

$echo "(You have $package $version_patchlevel_string.)"

```

```

case "$osname" in
dos|vms)
: XXX Should be a Configure test for double-dots in filenames.
version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
$awk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }`
api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
$awk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }`
;;
*)
version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
$awk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }`
api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
$awk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }`
;;
esac
: Special case the 5.005_xx maintenance series, which used 5.005
: without any subversion label as a subdirectory in $sitelib
if test "${api_revision}${api_version}${api_subversion}" = "550"; then
api_versionstring='5.005'
fi

```

Found

in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/patchlevel.U

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

Perl5 Metaconfig Units

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

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All rights reserved.

These units are the ones I used to build Configure and config_h.SH
in the Perl5 distribution.

The Configure script and config_h.SH file in the Perl distribution are
generated by a program called metaconfig. To run metaconfig, you will
need the full dist 3.0 distribution, maintained by Raphael Manfredi.
As of this writing, the current version is dist3.0, patchlevel 70.
Dist version dist-3.0@70.tar.gz is available on CPAN (the Comprehensive
Perl Archive Network) as
<<http://www.perl.com/perl/CPAN/authors/id/RAM/dist-3.0@70.tar.gz>>.

Instructions:

1. Unpack the full perl5 sources. Execute the following command

```
chmod +w Configure config_h.SH Porting/Glossary Porting/config*
```

2. Unpack the archive containing this file in the perl5 source directory. This will create a directory 'U' under the perl5 sources. That directory will contain the metaconfig units for perl5. This will also create two files in the perl5 source tree: MANIFEST.new and .package.
3. Apply any patches to perl in the perl_patches/ directory. (This may well be empty.)
4. Obtain and install dist-3.0pl70.
4. Apply any patches to dist under the dist_patches subdirectory.
5. From your main perl5 source directory, run packinit to regenerate the .package file. IMPORTANT: Change the name and address of the maintainer to your own name and address. I don't want bug reports intended for you coming to me.
6. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metalint (or mlint)

and repair every failure it reports.
7. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metaconfig -m (or mconfig -m)
8. Edit U/mkglossary and/or U/mkgloss.pl to point to your dist-3.0pl70 location. (See comments at the top.)
9. Run the Porting/mksample script to update the contents of the Porting/ subdirectory, or run all parts by hand. (see README)

NB: this script used to be U/mksample replaced by Porting/mksample; see Porting/pumpkin.pod instead for current documentation on its use.
10. Let me know about any changes, corrections, or enhancements.

Things to watch out for:

1. Future support of better random number generators should probably start with the randfunc.U unit included here. It's currently broken, but well commented and probably a good place to start.

Descriptions:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following directories:

acl/

This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access control list) file protection schemes.

compline/

These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new Compile.U unit. I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution. (The ccflags.U unit is actually perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX_SOURCE, but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

dist_patches/

These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

modified/

These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

perl/

These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl_patches/

These are patches to the perl source. This directory should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between the standard version of perl and the one associated with these units.

protos/

These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U units to check for prototypes. I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution.

target/

This is the very, very beginning of cross-compiler support. It doesn't work yet, and many standard units will need

modification.

typedefs/

These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typedef being searched for exists.) I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution.

threads/

These are specific to threading perl.

Copyright Information:

Unless otherwise indicated, the files contained in this distribution are:

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

The following licensing terms apply to all files contained in this distribution:

You may distribute the files contained in this distribution under the terms of either

- a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl,
- or
- b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or
- c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the Perl distribution).

Which one to use is your choice.

The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder. dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic License. Clause 7 of this modified license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code (and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides your changes, if any, must be clearly marked

as such. Parts reused
that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if,
the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the
name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then
apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose
to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the
context of your package.

In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units
contained here are made available under the same terms as the
rest of the units.

If you have any questions about the use of these units or about
the differences between these units and the standard versions, please
feel free to ask.

Andy Dougherty doughera@lafayette.edu
Dept. of Physics
Lafayette College
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/README.dist

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

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

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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

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

?RCS:

?MAKE:extras: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:extras:

?S: This variable holds a list of extra modules to install.

?S:.

: See if we want extra modules installed

echo " "

case "\$extras" in

") dflt='n';;

*) dflt='y';;

esac

cat <<EOM

Perl can be built with extra modules or bundles of modules which
will be fetched from the CPAN and installed alongside Perl.

Notice that you will need access to the CPAN; either via the Internet, or a local copy, for example a CD-ROM or a local CPAN mirror. (You will be asked later to configure the CPAN.pm module which will in turn do the installation of the rest of the extra modules or bundles.)

Notice also that if the modules require any external software such as libraries and headers (the libz library and the zlib.h header for the Compress::Zlib module, for example) you MUST have any such software already installed, this configuration process will NOT install such things for you.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```
rp='Install any extra modules (y or n)?'
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y)
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Please list any extra modules or bundles to be installed from CPAN, with spaces between the names. The names can be in any format the 'install' command of CPAN.pm will understand. (Answer 'none', without the quotes, to install no extra modules or bundles.)

EOM

```
rp='Extras?'
```

```
dflt="$extras"
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
extras="$ans"
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$extras" in
```

```
"|'none'")
```

```
val="
```

```
$rm -f ../extras.lst
```

```
;;
```

```
*) echo "(Saving the list of extras for later...)"
```

```
echo "$extras" > ../extras.lst
```

```
val="$extras"
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set extras
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
echo " "
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/Extras.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: man1dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:29 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that

?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir

?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with

?X: man1 used instead of man everywhere.

?X:

?MAKE:man1dir man1direxp man1ext installman1dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \

spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp

Prefixup sysman Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:man1dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual

?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S:.

?S:man1direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the man1dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installman1dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as man1direxp, unless you are using

?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas

?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra

?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.

?S:.

?S:man1ext:

?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should

?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'. The Makefile must supply the 'l'.

?S: See man1dir.

?S:.

?T:lookpath

```

: determine
  where manual pages go
set man1dir man1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
  echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
  case "$man1dir" in
  ") man1dir="none";;
  esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$man1dir" in
' ') dflt=none
;;
")
  lookpath="$prefixexp/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
  lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/p_man/man1"
  lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1"
  lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man.1"
  ?X: Experience has shown people expect man1dir to be under prefix,
  ?X: so we now always put it there.  Users who want other behavior
  ?X: can answer interactively or use a command line option.
  ?X: Does user have System V-style man paths.
  case "$sysman" in
  */*_man*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/l_man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
  *) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
  esac
  set dflt
  eval $prefixup
  ;;
*)
  dflt="$man1dir"
  ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the main $spackage manual pages (source) go?"
. ./getfile
if $test "X$man1direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
  installman1dir="
fi
man1dir="$ans"
man1direxp="$ansexp"

```

```

case "$man1dir" in
") man1dir=' '
installman1dir=";;
esac
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

```

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

```

EOM
case "$installman1dir" in
") dflt=`echo $man1direxp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`';
*) dflt="$installman1dir";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
. ./getfile
installman1dir="$ans"
else
installman1dir="$man1direxp"
fi

```

: What suffix to use on installed man pages

```

case "$man1dir" in
' ')
man1ext='0'
;;
*)
rp="What suffix should be used for the main $spackage man pages?"
case "$man1ext" in
") case "$man1dir" in
*1) dflt=1 ;;
*1p)
dflt=1p ;;
*1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
*1) 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/man1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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
?S: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/yacc.U
```

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

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

```
?RCS:
```

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

```
?RCS:
```

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

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

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

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

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: warnflags.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:02 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:warnflags: cat cc contains Myread Guess Oldconfig Findhdr
```

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

```
?S:warnflags:
```

```
?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags to generate
```

```
?S: warnings from the compiler. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: offer additional
```

```
warning flags for compilation
```

```
$cat <<EOH
```

You may wish to compile with extra compiler warnings enabled.

Note that doing so enhances your chance of receiving your free set of steak knives, particularly if you find any bugs and report them.

If you don't want extra warnings, answer "none".

```
EOH
```

```
case "$warnflags" in
```

```
") case "$cc" in
```

```
*gcc*)
```

```
dflt="-Wall -Wno-comment"
```

```

if $contains 'fprintf' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
:
else
dflt="$dflt -Wno-implicit"
fi
;;
*) dflt="none";;
esac
;;
') dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$warnflags";;
esac

```

```

rp="Any $cc flags to enable warnings?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) warnflags='';;
*) warnflags="$ans";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/warnflags.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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Warn_v7EXT.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:01:42 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit issues warnings to V7 sites that they are living dangerously.
?X: This unit needs to get mentioned in End.U to get included.
?X:
?MAKE:Warn_v7EXT: package Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: Warnings

```



```
if ./v7;
then
cat <<EOM
```

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

```
EOM
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Warn_v7EXT.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: Mkdirp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can launched to create a
?X: directory path like "mkdir -p" would do.
?X:
?MAKE:Mkdirp:
eunicefix startsh
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./mkdirp
?T:name create file
: script used to emulate mkdir -p
cat >mkdirp <<EOS
$startsh
EOS
```

```

cat >>mkdirp <<'EOS'
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
if test ! -d "$name"; then
create="$name $create"
name=`echo $name | sed -e "s/^[^/]*$||"``
name=`echo $name | sed -e "s/(.*)/.*|1|"``
else
name=""
fi
done
for file in $create; do
mkdir $file
done
EOS
chmod +x mkdirp
$unicefix mkdirp

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Mkdirp.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:

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?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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/packadmin.U

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

```

?RCS: $Id: libs.U,v 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 14:12:05 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:24:22 ram
?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:05:44 ram
?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM
?RCS: patch30:
?RCS: 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
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?S:libs:
 ?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.
 ?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it. The list can be empty.
 ?S:.
 ?S:libsfound:
 ?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries
 ?S: we found and accepted.
 ?S:.
 ?S:libsfiles:
 ?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries
 ?S: we found and accepted.
 ?S:.
 ?S:libsdirs:
 ?S: This
 variable holds the directory names aka dirnames of the libraries
 ?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.
 ?S:.
 ?S:libspath:
 ?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.
 ?S:.
 ?S:ignore_versioned_solibs:
 ?S: This variable should be non-empty if non-versioned shared
 ?S: libraries (libfoo.so.x.y) are to be ignored (because they
 ?S: cannot be linked against).
 ?S:.
 ?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libswanted libstyle
 ?D:libs="
 ?X:
 ?X: This order is chosen so that libraries -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,
 ?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
 ?X: routines at link time. Usually, these are backwards compatibility
 ?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.
 ?X:
 ?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary
 ?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.
 ?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.
 ?X: -lc_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version, if
 ?X: it is
 available.
 ?X:
 ?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
 ?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
 ?X:
 ?X: Set proper libswanted in your private Myinit.U if needed.

```

?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: default library list
?INIT:libswanted=""
?INIT:: some systems want to use only the non-versioned libso:s
?INIT:ignore_versioned_solibs=""
?LINT:extern usecbacktrace
?LINT:extern libscheck
?LINT:extern p
?LINT:use uselongdouble
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
'|') dflt="";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in
") libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted socks5
socks5_sh" ;;
esac
case "$usecbacktrace" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted bfd" ;;
esac
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$_a
$test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle="import"
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/$thislib.$so$_a
$test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle="import"
    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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/libs.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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

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

?RCS:

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command

?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.

?X:

?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define compile compile_ok

?V:compile compile_ok mc_file

?S:compile:

?S: This shell variable is used internally

by Configure to provide

?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely

?S: \$cc \$optimize \$ccflags \$ldflags -o \$1 \$1.c \$libs > /dev/null 2>&1

?S: Note that the output filename does not include the _exe

?S: extension. Instead we assume that the linker will be

?S: "helpful" and automatically appending the correct suffix.

?S: OS/2 users will apparently need to supply the -Zexe flag to

?S: get this behavior.

?S:

?S: To use this variable, say something like:

?S: echo 'int main() { exit(0); }' > try.c

?S: set try

?S: if eval \$compile; then

?S: echo "success" # and do whatever . . .

?S: else

?S: echo "failure" # and do whatever . . .

?S: fi

?S: To add extra flags cc flags (e.g. -DWHATEVER) just put them

?S: in \$*, e.g.

?S: set try -DTRY_THIS_FLAG


```
?S:
?S:compile_ok:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command that you
?S: expect to work ok. It is the same as $compile,
    except we
?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.
?S:
: define a shorthand compile call
compile='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
: define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.
compile_ok='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs;'
```

```
Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Compile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: 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
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>checkcc
case "$cc" in
") ;;
*) $rm -f try try.*
    $cat >try.c <<EOM
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    (void) argc;
    (void) argv;
    return 0;
}
EOM
    if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
        :

```

```

else
    if $test X"$despair" = Xyes; then
        echo "Uh-oh, the C compiler '$cc' doesn't seem to be working." >&4
    fi
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
You need to find a working C compiler.
Either (purchase and) install the C compiler supplied by your OS vendor,
or for a free C compiler try http://gcc.gnu.org/
I cannot continue any further, aborting.
EOM
    exit 1
fi

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

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Checkcc.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: libs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 14:12:05 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:24:22 ram
?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:05:44 ram
?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM
?RCS: patch30: undone patch23 for libswanted default
setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:08:45 ram

```

?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:31 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for libs

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath libscheck: \
test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so _a \
+usesocks sed +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libs:

?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.

?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it. The list can be empty.

?S:.

?S:libsfound:

?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted.

?S:.

?S:libsfiles:

?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted.

?S:.

?S:libsdirs:

?S: This variable holds the directory
names aka dirnames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.

?S:.

?S:libspath:

?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.

?S:.

?S:libscheck:

?S: This variable is intended to be set by hint files, if needed.

?S: It should contain shell code that will be eval'ed with \$xxx holding

?S: some library file. It may change \$xxx if needed.

?S: For instance, on an Irix platform, you may make sure the right

?S: library file is used depending on the cc command line, so that the

?S: correct library is used depending on the selected ABI (for 32 and

?S: 64-bit compilations).

?S:

?S: Here is an example of code that could be found in a hint file on Irix

?S: when the selected compiler was for 32-bit -- that code is put in the

?S: cc.cbu call-back unit to be invoked AFTER the C compiler and its

?S: flags have been chosen:

?S:

?S: libscheck='case "\$xxx" in

```

?S: *.a) /bin/ar p $xxx `/bin/ar t $xxx | sed q` >$$o;
?S: case "`/usr/bin/file $$o`" in
?S: *N32*)
    rm -f $$o ;;
?S: *) rm -f $$o; xxx=/no/n32$xxx ;;
?S: esac ;;
?S: *) case "`/usr/bin/file $xxx`" in
?S: *N32*) ;;
?S: *) xxx=/no/n32$xxx ;;
?S: esac ;;
?S: esac'
?S:.
?D:libs="
?LINT:extern libswanted
?LINT:change libswanted
?INIT:: default library list
?INIT:libswanted="
?X: This order is chosen so that libraries -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,
?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
?X: routines at link time. Usually, these are backwards compatability
?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.
?X:
?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary
?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.
?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.
?X: -lc_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version, if
?X: it is available.
?X:
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
?X:
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private
    Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: should be set by hint files if needed
?INIT:libscheck="
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libstyle linkmsg
?F:lt.c lt
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
'|") dflt="";;

```

```

*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in
") libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
?X: Used later for link checks
echo "extern char printf(); int main() { printf(); return 0; }" > lt.c
libsfound="
libsfiles="
libsdirs="
libspath="
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted;
do
for thisdir in $libspath; do
xxx="
if test ! -f "$xxx" ; then
xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9]* 2>/dev/null | $sed -n '1p'`
$test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
$test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
$test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
$test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib${thislib}_s$_a
$test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
$test -f "$xxx" && thislib=${thislib}_s

```

```

fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/Slib$thislib$_a
    $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test
-f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if $test -f "$xxx"; then
?X:
?X: It is not sufficient to find a .so on the disk. We must make sure
?X: that we can indeed supply the -lfoo line on the cc line to link against
?X: that library. On Linux for instance, a versionned .so will not be
?X: implicitly linked against, whereas it will work fine on Solaris 2.6.
?X: --RAM, 10/10/2003
?X:
if $cc -o lt $ccflags $ldflags lt.c -l$thislib >/dev/null 2>&1;
then
    linkmsg=""
else
    linkmsg=" but I can't link against it"
fi
case "$libstyle" in
shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared)$linkmsg." ;;
static) echo "Found -l$thislib$linkmsg." ;;
*)    echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle)$linkmsg." ;;
esac
case " $dflt " in
*" -l$thislib "*) ;;
*)
    case "$linkmsg" in
    ")
        dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
        libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
        yyy=`basename $xxx`
        libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
        yyy=`echo $xxx|sed -e "s%/$yyy\\$%%"`
        case " $libsdirs
" in
        *" $yyy "*) ;;
        *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/libs.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: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/so.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:

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?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:19 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:n c: contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:n:

?S: This variable contains the -n flag if that is what causes the echo

?S: command to suppress newline. Otherwise it is null. Correct usage is

?S: \$echo \$n "prompt for a question: \$c".

?S:.

?S:c:

?S: This variable contains the \c string if that is what causes the echo

?S: command to suppress newline.

Otherwise it is null. Correct usage is

?S: \$echo \$n "prompt for a question: \$c".

?S:.

: first determine how to suppress newline on echo command

echo " "

echo "Checking echo to see how to suppress newlines..."

(echo "hi there\c" ; echo " ") >.echotmp

if \$contains c .echotmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "...using -n."

n='-n'

c=""

else

cat <<'EOM'

...using \c

EOM

n=""

c='\c'

fi

echo \$n "The star should be here-->\$c"

echo '*'

rm -f .echotmp

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/n.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: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: lns.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.
?X: We can't rely on d_symlink because that may be listed in the
?X: C library but unimplemented.
?X:
?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
?S:lns:
?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make
?S: symbolic
links (if they are supported). It can be used
?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'
?S:.
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
echo " "
\$touch blurfl
if \$ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4
lns="\$ln -s"
else
echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4
lns="\$ln"
fi
\$rm -f blurfl sym

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/lns.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: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Instruct.U

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Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/files/Jmake.tmpl

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

\$Id: errnolist.a,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram Exp ram \$

#

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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.

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/lib/errnolist.a

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: Extract.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract

?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.

?X:

?X: When running Configure from a remote directory (\$src
is not '.'),

?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!

?X:

?MAKE:Extract: Mkdirp src

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./extract

?T:CONFIG SRC dir file

: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions

cat >extract <<EOS

CONFIG=true

SRC="\$src"

EOS

cat >>extract <<'EOS'

echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."

if test -f "\$SRC/MANIFEST"; then

set x `awk '{print \$1}' <\$SRC/MANIFEST | grep '\.SH`


```

else
echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"
set x `(cd "$SRC"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`
fi
shift
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$SRC"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$SRC/$1"; then
shift
fi
for file in $*; do
case "$SRC" in
".")
case "$file" in
*/*)
dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\^(.*\)\'`
(cd $dir && . ./file)
;;
*)
. ./file
;;
esac
;;
*)
?X:
?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause
?X: the extraction
?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the
?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:
?X: ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething
?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override
?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.
?X:
?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does
?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the
?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the $installdir metaconfig
?X: symbol here since that would require too much to be configured for
?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.
?X: -- RAM, 18/03/96
?X:
case "$file" in
*/*)
dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\^(.*\)\'`

```

```

./mkdirp $dir
sh <"$SRC/$dir/$file"
;;
*)
sh <"$SRC/$file"
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
if
test -f "$SRC/config_h.SH"; then
if test ! -f config.h; then
?X: oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
sh <"$SRC/config_h.SH"
fi
fi
EOS

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Extract.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: contains.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:contains: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:contains:
?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return
?S: status. On most sane systems it is simply "grep". On insane systems
?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test. This variable
?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.
?S:.
: Some
greps do not return status, grrr.
echo "grimblepritz" >grimble

```

```

if grep blurfldyick grumble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
contains=contains
elif grep grumblepritz grumble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
contains=grep
else
contains=contains
fi
rm -f grumble
: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/contains.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: lex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/lex.U

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

```
/*|?:[\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 $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't know where '$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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Loc.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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that

?X: ask questions. The \$W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.

?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory

?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.

?X:

?MAKE:End perllibs: \$W cppstdin gzip zip

libs usedl osname osvers

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:perllibs:

?S: The list of libraries needed by Perl only (any libraries needed

?S: by extensions only will be dropped, if using dynamic loading).

?S:.

?INIT:perllibs="

?LINT:use \$W


```

?LINT:use gzip zip
?LINT:change cppstdn
: 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 " $libs " | sed -e 's@ -lndbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm_compat @ @' -e 's@ -ldb @ @'`
        shift
        perllibs="$*"
        ;;
    *) 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/End.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/shm_for.U
```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: Typedef.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Typedef.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram
?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:01:16 ram
?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead

```

?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:05:14 ram
 ?RCS: patch32: created
 ?RCS:
 ?X:
 ?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.
 ?X:
 ?X: To use it, say:
 ?X: set typedef
 val_t default [includes]
 ?X: eval \$typedef
 ?X:
 ?MAKE:Typedef: cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm sed contains Oldconfig Myread
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?LINT:define typedef
 ?LINT:define typedef_ask
 ?V:typedef typedef_ask
 ?S:typedef:
 ?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
 ?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:
 ?S: set typedef val_t default [includes]
 ?S: eval \$typedef
 ?S: That will return val_t set to default if the typedef was not found,
 ?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.
 ?S:.
 ?S:typedef_ask:
 ?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
 ?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. If it is not defined,
 ?S: this will call the ./myread script to prompt for an answer.
 ?S: It is intended to be used to avoid unnecessary prompts.
 ?S: A typical use is
 ?S: rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
 ?S: set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
 ?S: eval \$typedef_ask
 ?S: This
 will set fpostype=fpos_t, if fpos_t is available. Otherwise
 ?S: it will call myread with a default of 'long', and a prompt of \$rp.
 ?S:.
 ?T:type var def inclist varval inc
 ?F:!temp.c
 : define an is-a-typedef? function
 typedef='type=\$1; var=\$2; def=\$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=\$@;
 case "\$inclist" in
 "") inclist="sys/types.h";;
 esac;
 eval "varval=\\$\${var}";
 case "\$varval" in
 "")

```

$rm -f temp.c;
for inc in $inclist; do
    echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
done;
?X: Maybe it's a #define instead of a typedef.
echo "#ifdef $type" >> temp.c;
echo "printf(\"We have $type\");" >> temp.c;
echo "#endif" >> temp.c;
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval "$var=\$type";
else
    eval "$var=\$def";
fi;
$rm -f temp.?.;
*) eval "$var=\$varval";
esac'

```

?X: Originally, I eval'd \$typedef and then checked the results against

?X: \$type. Unfortunately, it then became complicated to check

?X: whether you are re-using

an old config.sh value, and the logic got

?X: so convoluted it became easier to just copy the function above

?X: and alter it slightly. A.D. 3/1998

: define an is-a-typedef? function that prompts if the type is not available.

```
typedef_ask='type=$1; var=$2; def=$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=$@;
```

```
case "$inclist" in
```

```
"")) inclist="sys/types.h";;
```

```
esac;
```

```
eval "varval=\$${var}";
```

```
case "$varval" in
```

```
"")
```

```
$rm -f temp.c;
```

```
for inc in $inclist; do
```

```
    echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
```

```
done;
```

?X: Maybe it's a #define instead of a typedef.

```
echo "#ifdef $type" >> temp.c;
```

```
echo "printf(\"We have $type\");" >> temp.c;
```

```
echo "#endif" >> temp.c;
```

```
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
```

```
echo " " ;
```

```
echo "$rp" | $sed -e "s/What is/Looking for/" -e "s/?/./";
```

```
if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    echo "$type found." >&4;
```

```
    eval "$var=\$type";
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "$type NOT found." >&4;
```

```

dflt="$def";
. ./myread ;
eval "$var=\$ans";
fi;
$rm -f temp.?.;
*) eval "$var=\$varval";;
esac'

```

Found

in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/Typedef.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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram

?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig byacc bison cat test _exe

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:yacc:

?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we

?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.

?S:.

?S:yaccflags:

?S: This

variable contains any additional yacc flags desired by the

?S: user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?T:comp

: determine compiler compiler

case "\$yacc" in

*)

dflt=yacc;;

*)

dflt="\$yacc";;

```

esac
echo " "
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
    dflt="$byacc"
    comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
    comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
. ./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
    case "$yacc" in
*-y*) ;;
*)
    yacc="$yacc -y"
    echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behavior.)"
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

```

@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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/yacc.U

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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

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

?RCS:

?MAKE:perladmin: cf_email Oldconfig Myread cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:perladmin:

?S: Electronic mail address of the perl5 administrator.

?S:.

: Ask e-mail of administrator

\$cat <<EOM

If you or somebody else will be maintaining perl at your site, please
fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted
if necessary. 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/perladmin.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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:inc incexp: Loc Oldconfig Getfile us rinc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:inc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public header files for the package in question. It is most
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/include.
?S:..
?S:incexp:
?S: This is the same as the inc variable, but is filename
    expanded
?S: at configuration time for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:..
: determine where public header files go
case "$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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/inc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id: install.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: install.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:16:37 ram
?RCS: patch59: all possible install programs are now looked for
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:30:41 ram

```

```

?RCS: patch45: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:install installdir: Loc Oldconfig Getfile cat test startsh rm +cc \
eunicefix package contains mkdir echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:install:
?S: This variable contains the name of an install program that can accept
?S: BSD-style arguments.
It must correctly support -c, -s, and -m at least.
?S: It is a fully qualified pathname when found. If you have a local
?S: install.SH file at the root directory of your package, it is assumed to
?S: be the default script emulating a BSD install and the variable will be
?S: set to ./install. Otherwise, it is set to plain 'install', relying on
?S: the user's PATH to perform miracles.
?S:.
?S:installdir:
?S: This variable contains the name of a program that can install nested
?S: directories. Often set to 'mkdir -p', it can also be 'install -d' if
?S: you have such a beast and lack the former. If you have an install.SH
?S: file at the root directory of your package, it will be used in last
?S: resort, setting the variable to './install -d'. Otherwise, it is set to
?S: plain 'mkdir', and cross your fingers!
?S:.
?T:dir file tryit prog creatdir either
?F:!tryinst
: locate a BSD compatible install program
echo " "
echo "Looking for a BSD-compatible install program..." >&4
@if installdir
creatdir="
@end
case
"$install" in
")
tryit="
for dir in $pth; do
for file in ginstall installbsd scoinst install; do
if $test -f $dir/$file; then
tryit="$tryit $dir/$file"
fi
done
done
$cat >try.c <<EOC
int main()
{
printf("OK\n");
exit(0);
}

```

```

EOC
if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    cp try try.ns
    strip try >/dev/null 2>&1
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile a trivial C program -- bypassing.)"
    echo "try" >try
    cp try try.ns
fi
$cat >tryinst <<EOS
$startsh
$rm -rf foo d
@if installdir
\ $1 -d foo/bar
@end
$mkdir d
\ $1 -c -m 764 try.ns d
\ $1 -c -s -m 642 try.ns d/try
EOS
chmod +x tryinst
$eunicefix tryinst
dflt=""
either=""
for prog in $tryit; do
    $echo $n "Checking $prog... $c"
    ./tryinst $prog >/dev/null 2>&1
@if installdir
    if $test -d foo/bar; then
        creatdir="$prog -d"
    fi
@end
    (ls -l d/try >try.ls; ls -l d/try.ns >tryno.ls) 2>/dev/null
    if (cmp -s d/try try && cmp -s d/try.ns try.ns && \
        $contains 'rwxrw-r--' tryno.ls && \
        \
        $contains 'rw-r---w-' try.ls) >/dev/null 2>&1
    then
        dflt="$prog"
        echo "ok, that will do."
        break
    fi
    echo "not good$either."
    either=' either'
    $rm -f try*.ls
done
$rm -rf foo d tryinst try try*.ls try.*
case "$dflt" in
")

```

```

@if {test -f ../install.SH}
    echo "Hopefully, $package comes with its own install script!"
    dflt='../install'
@else
    dflt='install'
@end
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$install";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I will be requiring a BSD-compatible install program (one that allows options like -s to strip executables or -m to specify a file mode) to install \$package.

If the question below contains a fully qualified default path, then it is probably ok. If it is an unqualified name such as 'install', then it means I was unable to find out a good install program I could use. If

```

@if {test -f ../install.SH}
you know of one, please tell me about it. If the default is '../install',
then I shall be using the install script supplied with $package.
@else
you know of one,
please tell me about it.
@end

```

```

EOM
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
fn='/fe~(install,../install)'
@else
fn='/fe~(install)'
@end
rp="Which install program shall I use?"
./getfile
install="$ans"

```

```

@if installdir
: how can we create nested directories?
echo " "
echo "Ok, let's see how we can create nested directories..." >&4
case "$installdir" in
")
?X: First time, maybe we already found out a working one in $creatdir above...
?X: Prefer "mkdir -p" because of bugs in GNU install when not running as root
$mkdir -p foo/bar >/dev/null 2>&1
if $test -d foo/bar; then

```

```

echo "Great, we can build them using 'mkdir -p'."
creatdir='mkdir -p'
else
case "$creatdir" in
")
if eval "$install -d foo/bar"; $test -d foo/bar; then
creatdir="install -d"
echo "It looks like '$creatdir' will do it for us."
fi
;;
*)
eval "$creatdir foo/bar" >/dev/null 2>&1
if $test -d foo/bar; then
echo "Ah! We can use '$creatdir' to do just that."
else
creatdir="
fi
;;
esac
fi
$rm
-rf foo
case "$creatdir" in
")
echo "Heck! Another ancient system lacking the comfort of modern ones!"
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
echo "You can thank $package for bringing you its own install script!"
installdir='./install -d'
@else
echo "We have no choice but to use plain old 'mkdir' -- wish me luck!"
installdir=mkdir
@end
;;
*) installdir="$creatdir";;
esac
;;
*) echo "As you already told me, '$installdir' should work.";;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/install.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Filexp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:52:53 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: added HOME to the ?T: line since metalint now checks ${HOME}
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:00 ram
?RCS: patch23: made sure error status from csh is propagated (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which will expand filenames beginning
?X:
with tildes. The script is deleted at the end of Configure.
?X:
?MAKE:Filexp: startsh sed test expr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./filexp
?T:HOME LOGDIR dir me name failed
: set up shell script to do ~ expansion
cat >filexp <<EOSS
$startsh
: expand filename
?X:
?X: The case entries below escape the ~ as some shells have shown expansion
?X: of the ~ during here-doc processing.
?X:
case "$1" in
\~/*\|~)
echo \ $1 | $sed "s|~|${HOME}-${LOGDIR}|"
;;
\~*)
if $test -f /bin/csh; then
/bin/csh -f -c "glob \ $1"
failed=\ $?
echo ""
exit \ $failed
else
name=\ `expr x\ $1 : '.*\([^/]*\)'\`
dir=\ `sed -n -e "/^\${name}:/ { s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*\([^/]*\)\"

```

```

if $test ! -d "\$dir"; then
me=\`basename \$0\`
echo "\$me: can't locate home directory for: \$name" >&2
exit 1
fi
case "$1" in
*/*)
echo \$dir/\`expr x\$1 : '[^/]*^\.(\.*)\`
;;
*)
echo \$dir
;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
echo \$1
;;
esac
EOSS
chmod
+x filexp
$unicefix filexp

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Filexp.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: 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-5.38.2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/lms.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:28:50 ram

?RCS: patch61: new computation method avoiding use of temporary file

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:42:34 ram

?RCS: patch23: login name now computed the hard way

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Oldconfig dependency is there to ensure computation occurs after old values

?X: from config.sh have been loaded, so that we can supersede them.

?X:

?MAKE:cf_time

cf_by: date Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cf_time:

?S: Holds the output of the "date" command when the configuration file was

?S: produced. This is used to tag both config.sh and config_h.SH.

?S:.

?S:cf_by:

?S: Login name of the person who ran the Configure script and answered the

?S: questions. This is used to tag both config.sh and config_h.SH.

?S:.

?LINT:change LC_ALL LANGUAGE

: who configured the system

?X: Ensure English date -- Jarkko Hietaniemi

cf_time=`LC\_ALL=C; LANGUAGE=C; export LC\_ALL; export LANGUAGE; \$date 2>&1`

?X:

?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed

?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when logname is not found; e.g.

?X: on SUN-OS 3.2, (logname || whoami) would not execute whoami if logname was

?X: not found. Sigh!

?X:

?X: Convex had a broken logname executable which returned a non-zero status,

?X: and that broke the previous:

?X: cf_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null || whoami) 2>&1`

?X: Switch to emergency

mode... -- RAM, 19/04/94

?X:

?X: Parentheses needed to avoid error message if the program does not exist.

?X: Uses case instead of \$test so it can be put before \$test is defined.

?X: Don't redirect to a file because on Ultrix (under script?) logname

?X: outputs a blank line first. This method will apparently work.

case "\$cf_by" in

"")

cf_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`

case "\$cf_by" in

"")

cf_by=`(whoami) 2>/dev/null`

case "\$cf_by" in

"") cf_by=unknown ;;

esac ;;

esac ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/cf_who.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Whoa.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: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 installshtml1dir
?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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml1dir.U

No 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: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/sysman.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

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

```
?MAKE:usevendorprefix vendorprefix vendorprefixexp +oldvendorprefix: \
Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat prefix Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usevendorprefix:
?S: This variable tells whether the vendorprefix
?S: and consequently other vendor* paths are in use.
?S:.
?S:vendorprefix:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which
the vendor will install add-on packages.
?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.
?S:.
?S:vendorprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the vendor will install add-on packages. Derived from vendorprefix.
?S:.
?S:oldvendorprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the vendorprefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
: Set the vendorprefix variables
$cat <<EOM
```

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

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

The default answer should be fine for most people.

This causes further questions about vendor add-ons to be skipped and no vendor-specific directories will be configured for perl.

EOM

```
rp="Do you want to configure vendor-specific add-on directories?"
case "$usevendorprefix" in
define|true|[yY]*) dflt=y ;;
*) : User may have set vendorprefix directly on Configure command line.
case "$vendorprefix" in
"|" ) dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac
```

```

;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) fn=d~+
rp='Installation prefix to use for vendor-supplied add-ons?'
case "$vendorprefix" in
") dflt="$prefix" ;;
*) dflt=$vendorprefix ;;
esac
. ./getfile
: XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
oldvendorprefix="
case "$vendorprefix" in
") ;;
*) case "$ans" in
"$prefix") ;;
*) oldvendorprefix="$prefix";;
esac
;;
esac
usevendorprefix="$define"
vendorprefix="$ans"
vendorprefixexp="$sansexp"
;;
*) usevendorprefix="$undef"
vendorprefix="
vendorprefixexp="
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

*

/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/vendorprefix.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: 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-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Extractall.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: html1dir.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

```

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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 $package 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/html1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/libpth.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/lib/C/fake/setsid.C

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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 Slib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
else
try=""
fi
libnames="$libnames $try"
;;

```



```

*) libnames="$libnames $thislib"
;;
esac
done
;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use "environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work
?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]*.*\1/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] *_[_]*\1/p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] /\1/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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/libc.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: h_fcctl.U 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_fcctl.U,v \$

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

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:h_fcctl: Nothing

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:h_fcctl:

?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_fcctl that

?S: <fcctl.h> should be included.

?S:.

: Initialize h_fcctl

h_fcctl=false

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/h_fcctl.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/siteman1dir.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:56 ram

?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:54 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which is used to locate the header

?X: files

in \$usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The

?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'

?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an

?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.

?X:

?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm +usrinc awk cat startsh \

cppstdin cppminus +cppflags eunicefix osname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define fieldn

?S:fieldn:

?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position
 ?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp
 ?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which
 ?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of
 ?S: included file, between "quotes".

?S:.

?V:fieldn

?F:./findhdr !fieldn

?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg cppfilter testaccess status usrincl
 : determine filename position in cpp output

echo " "

echo "Computing filename position in cpp output for #include
 directives..." >&4

echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c

case "\$osname" in

vos)

testaccess=-e

?X: VOS: path component separator is >

cppfilter="tr '\\\>' '/' |"

;;

*)

testaccess=-r

cppfilter="

;;

esac

\$cat >fieldn <<EOF

\$startsh

\$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus <foo.c 2>/dev/null | \

\$grep '^[]*#. *stdio.h' | \

while read cline; do

pos=1

set \cline

while \$test \ \$# -gt 0; do

if \$test \$testaccess \ `echo \ \$1 | \$tr -d ""`; then

echo "\\$pos"

exit 0

fi

shift

pos=\`expr \ \$pos + 1\`

done

done

EOF

chmod +x fieldn

fieldn=`./fieldn`

\$rm -f foo.c fieldn

case \$fieldn in

") pos='???';;

1) pos=first;;

```

2) pos=second;;
3) pos=third;;
*) pos="$${fieldn}th";;
esac
echo "Your cpp writes the filename in the $pos field of the line."

```

?X: To locate a header file, we cannot simply check for \$usrinc/file.h, since
?X: some machine have the headers in weird places and our only hope is that
?X: the C pre-processor will know how to find those headers. Thank you Next!
: locate header file

```

$cat
>findhdr <<EOF
$startsh
wanted=\$1
name=""
for usrincdir in $usrinc; do
if test -f \${usrincdir}/$wanted; then
echo "\${usrincdir}/$wanted"
exit 0
fi
done
awkprg='{ print \${fieldn} }'
echo "#include <$wanted>" > foo\$.c
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < foo\$.c 2>/dev/null | \
$cppfilter $grep "^[ ]*#.*$wanted" | \
while read cline; do
name=\`echo \$cline | $awk "\$awkprg" | $tr -d ""\`
case "\$name" in
*[/\\]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
*[\\]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
*) exit 2;;
esac
done
?X: status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
?X: status = 1: headerfile found
?X: status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
status=\$?
$rm -f foo\$.c
if test \$status -eq 1; then
exit 0
fi
exit 1
EOF
chmod +x findhdr
$eunicefix findhdr

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Findhdr.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: 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: contains.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:contains: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:contains:
?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return
?S: status. On most sane systems it is simply "grep". On insane systems
?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test. This variable
?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.
?S:.
: Some
    greps do not return status, grrr.
echo "grimblepritz" >grimble
if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    contains=contains
elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    contains=grep
else
    contains=contains
fi
rm -f grimble
: the following should work in any shell
case "$contains" in
contains*)
    echo " " >&4
    echo "AGH! Grep doesn't return a status. Attempting remedial action." >&4
    cat >contains <<'EOSS'
    grep "$1" "$2" >.greptmp && cat .greptmp && test -s .greptmp
EOSS
contains=./contains
chmod +x $contains
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/contains.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: man3dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:34 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that

?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir

?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with

?X: man3 used instead of man everywhere.

?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3

?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO

?X:

?MAKE:man3dir

man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \

sed man1dir spackage package Getfile prefix Prefixit Prefixup \

d_flexfnam privlib Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:man3dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual

?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S:.

?S:man3direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installman3dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using

?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas

?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra

?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.

?S:.

```
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual
page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'. The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man3dir.
?S:.
: determine where library module manual pages go
set man3dir man3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM
```

\$spackage has manual pages for many of the library modules.
EOM

```
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
$cat <<'EOM'
However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.
EOM
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
```

```
case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
$cat <<'EOM'
However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.
EOM
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
```

```
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
?X: We dont use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will
?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,
?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system
?X: less command. We might also conflict with TCL man pages.
?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3
is fine.
case "$man3dir" in
") case "$prefix" in
*$package*) dflt=`echo $man1dir |
$sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\1/man\3/g` ;;
*) dflt="$privlib/man/man3" ;;
esac
;;
```

```

') dflt=none;;
*) dflt="$man3dir" ;;
esac
echo " "

fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
./getfile
if test "X$man3direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
    installman3dir="
fi

man3dir="$ans"
man3direxp="$ansexp"
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir=' '
    installman3dir=";;
esac
if $afs; then
    $cat <<EOM

```

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

```

EOM
case "$installman3dir" in
") dflt=`echo $man3direxp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`";
*) dflt="$installman3dir";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
./getfile
installman3dir="$ans"
else
    installman3dir="$man3direxp"
fi

```

: What suffix
to use on installed man pages

```

case "$man3dir" in
')
    man3ext='0'
;;
*)
    rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
    case "$man3ext" in

```

```

") case "$man3dir" in
*3) dflt=3 ;;
*3p) dflt=3p ;;
*3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
*l) dflt=l;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L3) dflt=L3;;
*) dflt=3;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
. ./myread
man3ext="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/man3dir.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: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Typedef.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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:55:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given function.

?X:

?X: To use it, say:

?X: set function d_func

?X: eval \$inlibc

?X:

?MAKE:Inlibc: Csym Whoa Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define inlibc

?V:inlibc

?S:inlibc:

?S: This

shell variable is used internally by Configure to check

?S: wether a given function is defined or not. A typical use is:

?S: set function d_func

?S: eval \$inlibc

?S: That will print a message, saying wether function was found or

?S: not and set d_func accordingly.

?S:.

?T:was tx sym tres td tu var

: define an is-in-libc? function

inlibc='echo " "; td=\$define; tu=\$undef;

sym=\$1; var=\$2; eval "was=\\$2";

tx=yes;

case "\$reuserval\$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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Inlibc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id: Setvar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Setvar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:28 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:16 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in
?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made
?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there
?X: is any discrepancy.
?X:
?X:
?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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Setvar.U

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

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

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fsat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fpclass.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_truncl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_towlower.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_socketmark.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_statfs_s.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_signbit.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strtold.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_shadow.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_stdbool.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_endpwent.U
*
/perp-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_lgamma_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fpclassify.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fstatfs.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fcntl_can_lock.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_sysstatvfs.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_ustat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_isless.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_drand48_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_endservent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getpwent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_expm1.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/mantbits.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/dlsrc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_netdb.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_sethostent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getprotobyname_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_readv.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/useperlio.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/Cross.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_isinfl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strerror_l.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_tgamma.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_isnanl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_gmtime_r.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_nl_langinfo.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_copysign.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/ebcdic/ebcdic.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fseeko.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/acl/d_eaccess.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_inetpton.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_syssyscall.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_endpwent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getpwuid_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_endgrent.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/atolf.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fma.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_setpwent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_lround.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_quadmath.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_getnbyad.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_erfc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_llround.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/use64bits.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strtoll.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strtoull.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_thread_local.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fsync.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_setvbuf.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_ctime_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_localeconv_l.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_clearenv.U

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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/longdblfiio.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_modfl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/usemorebits.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_timefuncs64.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fmin.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/Extensions.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_longdbl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getservent_r.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_mkstemp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_prctl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_statfs_f_flags.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_remquo.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_endprotoent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_sysstatfs.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getnetbyname_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_readdir_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_libutil.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_writev.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_sqrtl.U
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/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_isnormal.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_recvmmsg.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_union_semun.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_sunmath.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_sysmount.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fp_class.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_dlsymun.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/Sysroot.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_inetntop.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_memmem.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_scalbnl.U
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/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_ftello.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fchdir.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_getmnt.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_tmpnam_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_finitel.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_strtold_l.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_strerror_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fegetround.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_timegm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/netdbtype.U
*

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/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_pthratrj.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fs_data_s.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_aintl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_lgamma.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_llrintl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/usethreads.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/uselongdbl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_erf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_finite.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_getprotby.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_atanh.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_ctermid_r.U
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/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_random_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_class.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_cplusplus.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_langinfo.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_sitecustomize.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_getmntent.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_j0.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_getfsstat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/defaultincdot.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_cmsgshdr_s.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_gethostent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_pthread_y.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fdim.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_ualarm.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_getitimer.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_copysignl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_sysmode.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/perlsv.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_ttyname_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyname_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fpgetround.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_frexp.U
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/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_setenv.U.x
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/atoll.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_isfinitel.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_logb.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/usedtrace.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_lrintl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_ilogbl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/socksizetype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strnlen.U

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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_prot.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_llrint.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_nexttoward.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_fp_class.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getnetent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getprotobyname_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_scalbn.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getservbyport_r.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_getgrent.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/perlxfv.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_acosh.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fmax.U
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* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_strtod_l.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getservbyname_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_setnetent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_endhostent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_srand48_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_qgcvt.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getgrgid_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_setlocale_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_trunc.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_exp2.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_setgrent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getpwnam_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_fp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_faststdio.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getprotoent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_getpwent.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_getnameinfo.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_nl_langinfo_l.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_gethbyad.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_statvfs.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_setpwent.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_bfd.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_setprotoent_r.U

```



```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_lroundl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_srandom_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_round.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_socks5_init.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/acl/d_accessx.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strtoq.U
*
/per-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_towupper.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_futimes.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/i_sysuio.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_setenv.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_mkdtemp.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_setproctitle.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_unordered.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strftime.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/uselfs.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strncpy.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_unsetenv.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_mntent.U
*
/per-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_libm_lib_version.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getenv_thread.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_msghdr_s.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_socks.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_getcwd.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/a_dvisory/quatype.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strlcat.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_sysvfs.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/infnan.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_hasmntopt.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getspnam_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_log2.U
*
/per-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_log1p.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_nextafter.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/perl32f.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/usemultiplicity.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_setgrent.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_setitimer.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/quadfio.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_nan.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getgnam_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_getnetbyaddr_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fp_classl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_ptrdiff_t.U
*
/per-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_localtime_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_ieeeep.U

```

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_remainder.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_newlocale.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/gidf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_ghostbyaddr_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_siginfo_si.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/usefaststdio.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_isnan.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_isfinite.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_sendmsg.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_nearbyint.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_endgrent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_ilogb.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/typedefs/uidf.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/usebacktrace.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_rint.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/Protochk.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_getsrvby.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_fpclassl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/time_size.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_llroundl.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_getaddrinfo.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/usesocks.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_asctime_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_pthread_atfork.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_lrint.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_off64_t.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/i_sysutsname.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_endnetent_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_hypot.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_crypt_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/usequadmath.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_longlong.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/threads/d_readdir64_r.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/d_getnbynm.U
*
/perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_strtouq.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: \$Id: html3dir.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: html3dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:html3dir html3direxp installhtml3dir: cat sed Loc Myread \
  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
?S: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/html3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:47:29 ram

?RCS: patch44: leading comment states this unit comes before option processing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your

?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end. This file

?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old

?X: config.sh file is read in and before

any Configure switch processing.

?X:

?MAKE:Myinit: Init

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT: nocomment

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Myinit.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_sys_time 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/Hasproto.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>

?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty July 13, 1998

?RCS:

?MAKE:trnl: Nothing

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:trnl:

?S: This variable contains the value to be passed to the tr(1)

?S: command to transliterate a newline. Typical values are

?S: '\012' and '\n'. This is needed for EBCDIC systems where

?S: newline is not necessarily '\012'.

?S:.

?T: DJGPP

: Find the appropriate value for a newline for tr

?X: We can't

use \$tr since that would cause a circular dependency via Myread

?X: dos djgpp uses '\015\012', but reportedly is happy with '\012' in the

?X: tr command. I don't know why it passes the '\n' test but later

?X: refuses to work correctly with it. --AD 6/14/98

if test -n "\$DJGPP"; then

trnl='\012'

fi

if test X"\$trnl" = X; then

case "`echo foo | tr '\n' x 2>/dev/null`" in

foox) trnl='\n' ;;

esac

fi

if test X"\$trnl" = X; then

case "`echo foo | tr '\012' x 2>/dev/null`" in

foox) trnl='\012' ;;

esac

fi

if test X"\$trnl" = X; then

```

    case "`echo foo | tr '\r\n' xy 2>/dev/null`" in
    fooxy) trnl="\n\r" ;;
    esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
cat <<EOM >&2

```

\$me: Fatal Error: cannot figure out how to translate newlines with 'tr'.

```

EOM
exit 1
fi

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/trnl.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:15 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This is a unit that helps people who write SH scripts and keep them under

?X: RCS, but don't think to protect the \$Log and other \$Id keywords from

?X: variable substitution (or people like me who do not like to).

?X:

?MAKE:Author Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State: Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ %<

?LINT:describe Author

Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State

: preserve RCS keywords in files with variable substitution, grrr

?Author:Author='\$Author'

?Date:Date='\$Date'

?Header:Header='\$Header'

?Id:Id='\$Id'

?\$Locker'

?Log:Log='\$Log'

?RCSfile:RCSfile='\$RCSfile'

?Revision:Revision='\$Revision'

?Source:Source='\$Source'

?State:State='\$State'

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Rcs.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="$ans"
?X:libexp="$sansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/nullified/lib.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: Begin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Begin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 14:56:35 ram
?RCS: patch61: added Extractall dependency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:25:08 ram
?RCS: patch49: avoid an empty rmlist: systems might choke on it (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:32:20 ram
?RCS: patch44: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file comes after option processing had been done and after all
?X: the default values have been set up. It marks the beginning
?X: 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-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Begin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: man3dir.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:34 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead
?X: 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\1/man\3/g`

if \$test -d "\$privlib/man/man3"; then

cat <<EOM >&4

WARNING: Previous versions of perl installed man3 pages into

\$privlib/man/man3. This version will suggest a

new default of \$dflt.

EOM

tdflt=\$dflt

dflt='n'

rp='Do you wish to preserve the old behavior?(y/n)'

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

y*) dflt="\$privlib/man/man3"

;;

*) dflt=\$tdflt ;;

esac

fi

;;

*) dflt="\$man3dir" ;;

esac

case "\$dflt" in

' ') dflt=none ;;

esac

echo " "

fn=dn+~

```
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
```

```
./getfile
```

```
prefixvar=man3dir
```

```
./setprefixvar
```

```
case "$man3dir" in
```

```
  ") man3dir=' '
```

```
  installman3dir=";;
```

```
esac
```

```
: What suffix to use on installed man pages
```

```
case "$man3dir" in
```

```
  ')
```

```
  man3ext='0'
```

```
  ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
```

```
case "$man3ext" in
```

```
  ") case "$man3dir" in
```

```
    *3) dflt=3 ;;
```

```
    *3p) dflt=3p ;;
```

```
    *3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
```

```
    *l) dflt=l;;
```

```
    *n) dflt=n;;
```

```
    *o) dflt=o;;
```

```
    *p) dflt=p;;
```

```
    *C) dflt=C;;
```

```
    *L) dflt=L;;
```

```
    *L3) dflt=L3;;
```

```
    *) dflt=3;;
```

```
  esac
```

```
  ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
```

```
esac
```

```
./myread
```

```
man3ext="$ans"
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
Found in path(s):
```

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/man3dir.U
```

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

```
/* $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.
- *
- */

Found in path(s):

- * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/files/Jmake.rules

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

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

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitebin.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitebin sitebinexp installsitebin : Getfile Oldconfig \
  Setprefixvar siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitebin="
?S:sitebin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing
  in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: executables in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitebinexp="
?S:sitebinexp:
?S: This is the same as the sitebin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitebin="
?S:installsitebin:
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitebinexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitebin
?LINT:set sitebin
?LINT:set sitebinexp
: determine where add-on public executables go
case "$sitebin" in
") dflt=$siteprefix/bin ;;
*) dflt=$sitebin ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the add-on public executables should be installed?'
../getfile
prefixvar=sitebin
../setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/sitebin.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:versiononly: cat Myread Setvar Devel

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:set versiononly

?Y:TOP

?S:versiononly:

?S: If set, this symbol indicates that only the version-specific

?S: components of a perl installation should be installed.

?S: This may be useful for making a test installation of a new

?S: version without disturbing the existing installation.

?S: Setting versiononly is equivalent to setting installperl's -v option.

?S: In particular, the non-versioned scripts and programs such as

?S: a2p, c2ph, h2xs, pod2*, and perldoc

are not installed

?S: (see INSTALL for a more complete list). Nor are the man

?S: pages installed.

?S: Usually, this is undef.

?S:.

?LINT:extern inc_version_list

?LINT:change inc_version_list

?LINT:extern inc_version_list_init

?LINT:change inc_version_list_init

?LINT:extern version

: determine whether to use a version number suffix for installed binaries

echo " "

\$cat <<EOM

Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries? This will install 'perl\$version' instead of 'perl', and likewise for other binaries like 'perldoc' and 'cpan'. This allows many versions of perl to be installed side-by-side. Unless you are a developer, you probably do *not* want to do this.

EOM

case "\$versiononly" in

"\$define"|[Yy]*|true) dflt='y' ;;

*) dflt='n';

esac

rp="Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries?"

./myread

case "\$ans" in

[yY]*) val="\$define";;

*) val="\$undef" ;;

esac

set versiononly

eval \$setvar

case "\$versiononly" in

"\$define") inc_version_list="

inc_version_list_init=0

;;

esac

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/versiononly.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: prototype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:36 ram

?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram

?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist

3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:prototype: Nothing

?S:prototype:

?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN_PROTOTYPE, which

?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.

?S:.

: stub, never used
prototype=nothing

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/prototype.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C

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

```
?RCS: $Id: spitshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: spitshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:22:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed useless chatter as this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:37:01 ram
?RCS: patch45: use 'test -f' instead of 'test -r' for exec-only cat progs (WED)
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:33:00 ram
?RCS: patch32: don't create spitshell under the UU directory
?RCS:
patch32: allow for cat in /bin or /usr/bin
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:58 ram
?RCS: patch10: made #-failure message more friendly (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:spitshell shsharp sharpbang: eunicefix sh Head
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:spitshell:
?S: This variable contains the command necessary to spit out a runnable
?S: shell on this system. It is either cat or a grep -v for # comments.
?S:.
?S:shsharp:
?S: This variable tells further Configure units whether your sh can
?S: handle # comments.
?S:.
?S:sharpbang:
?S: This variable contains the string #! if this system supports that
?S: construct.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
?T:xcat p
?X: "paths" comes from Head
?LINT:extern paths _exe
: see if sh knows # comments
?X: This is loaded up early, so avoid being chatty.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking your $sh to see if it knows about # comments..." >&2
if ` $sh -c '#' >/dev/null 2>&1 `; then
?X: echo
"Your $sh handles # comments correctly."
shsharp=true
spitshell=cat
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
xcat=/bin/cat
test -f $xcat$_exe || xcat=/usr/bin/cat
if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
for p in `echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"` $paths; do
if test -f $p/cat$_exe; then
xcat=$p/cat
break
fi

```

```

done
if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
    echo "Can't find cat anywhere!"
    exit 1
fi
fi
echo "#!$xcat" >sharp
$unicefix sharp
chmod +x sharp
./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
if test -s today; then
?X: echo "It does."
    sharpbang='#!'
else
    echo "#! $xcat" > sharp
    $unicefix sharp
    chmod +x sharp
    ./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
    if test -s today; then
?X: echo "It does."
        sharpbang='#! '
    else
?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
?X: echo "It's just a comment."
        sharpbang=': use '
    fi
fi
else
    echo " "
    echo "Your $sh doesn't grok # comments--I will strip them later on."
    shsharp=false
?X: The
    spitshell script will be perused, so leave it out the UU directory
    cd ..
    echo "exec grep -v '^[ ]*#" >spitshell
    chmod +x spitshell
    $unicefix spitshell
    spitshell=`pwd`/spitshell
    cd UU
    echo "I presume that if # doesn't work, #! won't work either!"
    sharpbang=': use '
fi
rm -f sharp today

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/spitshell.U

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

```

?RCS: $Id: Instruct.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Instruct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram
?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/02/15 14:11:34 ram
?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:12:05 ram
?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for
      dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read. I try to
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want
?X: to panic them yet.
?X:
?MAKE:Instruct: Myread Configdir Devel contains
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:user needman firsttime
: general instructions
needman=true
firsttime=true
user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
case "$user" in
") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;
esac
if $contains "^$user$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then
firsttime=false
echo " "
rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'
dflt=n
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) ;;

```

```

*) needman=false;;
esac
fi
if $needman; then
cat <<EOH

```

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

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

```

EOH
. ./myread
cat <<EOH

```

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any Unix system. If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit Configure and run it again. If you can't run Configure for some reason,

you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand. Whatever problems you have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

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

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

EOH

?X: In case they played with the prompter...

```
dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
case "$firsttime" in
```

```
true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;
```

```
esac
```

```
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Instruct.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,

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

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

?RCS: that same 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/make.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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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: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/kernel.U

No 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: nis.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/03/21 08:48:34 ram

?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:16:23 ram

?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:passcat groupcat hostcat:

Myread Oldconfig test contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:passcat:

?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the

?S: /etc/passwd file. This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be

?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.

```

?S:.
?S:groupcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/group file. This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be
?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.
?S:.
?S:hostcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/hosts file. This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.
?S:.
: see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.
if $test -d /usr/etc/yp || $test -d /etc/yp || $test -d /usr/lib/yp; then
if $test -f /usr/etc/nibindd; then
    echo
    " "

    echo "I'm fairly confident you're on a NeXT."
@if passcat || groupcat
    echo " "
    rp='Do you get the passwd file via NetInfo?'
    dflt=y
    case "$passcat" in
        nidump*) ;;
        *) ;;
        *) dflt=n;;
    esac
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
        y*) passcat='nidump passwd .'
@if groupcat
    echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
    groupcat='nidump group .'
@end
    ;;
    *) echo "You told me, so don't blame me."
    case "$passcat" in
        nidump*) passcat="
@if groupcat
    groupcat="";;
@end
    esac
@if groupcat
    echo "(Assuming /etc/group is handled the same way.)"
@end
    ;;

```

```

esac
@end
@if hostcat
echo " "
rp='Do you get the hosts file via NetInfo?'
dflt=y
case "$hostcat" in
nidump*) ;;
") ;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) hostcat='nidump hosts .';;
*) case "$hostcat" in
nidump*) hostcat="";;
esac
;;
esac
@end
fi
@if passcat || groupcat
case "$passcat" in
nidump*) ;;
*)
case "$passcat" in
*ypcat*) dflt=y;;
")
if $contains '\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) passcat='ypcat passwd'
@if groupcat
echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
groupcat='ypcat group'
@end
;;
*) passcat='cat /etc/passwd'
@if groupcat
echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also local.)"

```

```

    groupcat='cat /etc/group'
@end
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if hostcat
case "$hostcat" in
nidump*) ;;
*)
case "$hostcat" in
*ypcat*) dflt=y;;
") if $contains '^\\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
*) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
;;
esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in
") hostcat=:
$test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat
/etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") groupcat=:
$test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") passcat=:
$test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/nis.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: Extractall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extractall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:00:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform
?X: the extraction and exit.
?X:
?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from
?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract
?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything
?X: interesting, to ensure
?X: proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
?MAKE:Extractall: Extract Options
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
: extract files and exit if asked to do so
case "$extractsh" in
true)
?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent
?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.
case "$realsilent" in
true) ;;
*) exec 1>&4;;
esac
case "$config_sh" in
") config_sh='config.sh';;
esac
echo " "
echo "Fetching answers from $config_sh..."
cd ..
. $config_sh
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
. UU/optdef.sh
echo " "
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
```

```
. UU/extract
rm -rf UU
echo "Extraction done."
exit 0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Extractall.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/perl5.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:27:21 ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:37:02 ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:10 ram
?RCS: patch10: added spackage, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:28 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:package spackage:
Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
?S: with the first letter uppercased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.

```



```

?S:.
?C:PACKAGE:
?C: This variable contains the name of the package being built.
?C:.
?H:#define PACKAGE "$package"
?H:.
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.)*^1/'`
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.*)^1/'`
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
?X:
case "`echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo
$first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/package.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id: Configdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Configdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 14:58:36 ram
?RCS: patch61: have README explicitly mention the package name
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Configdir: package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: create .config dir to save info across Configure sessions

```

```
test -d ../.config || mkdir ../.config
cat >../.config/README <<EOF
This directory created by Configure to save
information that should
persist across sessions for $package.
```

You may safely delete it if you wish.
EOF

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Configdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
# $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.
#
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/lib/makedepend.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: Setprefixvar.U,v 3.0 2006/04/01 17:25:29 hmbrand $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2006, H.Merijn Brand & Nicholas Clark
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
?X: This unit sets up the scripts installprefix and setprefixvar, so code
?X: in other parts can be more simple and maintainable
?X:
?MAKE:Setprefixvar: Myread Getfile startsh eunicefix test \
    prefix prefixexp installprefix installprefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:extern prefixvar
?X: metalint still sees ""\${prefixvar}exp`" as variable :(
?T:prefixvarexp
?F:./setprefixvar
?F:./installprefix
: Perform
    the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary
cat <<EOS >installprefix
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOESC' >>installprefix
: Change installation prefix, if necessary.
if $test X"$prefix" != X"$installprefix"; then
    eval "install${prefixvar}=\`echo \${prefixvar}exp | sed 's#^\${prefixexp}#\${installprefixexp}#\`\""
else
    eval "install${prefixvar}=\"\${prefixvar}exp\""
fi
EOESC
chmod +x installprefix
$eunicefix installprefix
```

```
: Set variables such as privlib and privlibexp from the output of ./getfile
: performing the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary.
```

```
cat <<EOS >setprefixvar
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOESC' >>setprefixvar
eval "${prefixvar}=\"\${ans}\""
eval "${prefixvar}exp=\"\${ansexp}\""
. ./installprefix
EOESC
chmod +x setprefixvar
$eunicefix setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/Setprefixvar.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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: man1dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.2 1999/07/08 20:57:21 doughera

?RCS: Used installprefix.

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera

?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:29 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that

?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir

?X: and

man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with

?X: man1 used instead of man everywhere.

?X:

?MAKE:man1dir man1direxp man1ext installman1dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \

spackage test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup sysman Myread \

prefixexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:man1dir="

?S:man1dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual

?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S:.

?D:man1direxp="

?S:man1direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the man1dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installman1dir="

?S:installman1dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as man1direxp, unless you are using

?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas

?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location.

For extra

?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.

```

?S:.
?S:man1ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'. The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man1dir.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set man1direxp
: determine where manual pages go
set man1dir man1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$package has manual pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/man1dir.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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 1.2 1999/07/13 14:56:06 doughera

?RCS: Fix dependencies. Add more comments.

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/12 17:30:41 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:installstyle: prefix Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X: Myread dependence is for dflt.

?S:installstyle:

?S: This variable describes the "style" of the perl installation.

?S: This is intended to be useful for tools that need to

?S: manipulate entire perl

distributions. Perl itself doesn't use

?S: this to find its libraries -- the library directories are

?S: stored directly in Config.pm. Currently, there are only two

?S: styles: "lib" and "lib/perl5". The default library locations

?S: (e.g. privlib, sitelib) are either \$prefix/lib or

?S: \$prefix/lib/perl5. The former is useful if \$prefix is a

?S: directory dedicated to perl (e.g. /opt/perl), while the latter

?S: is useful if \$prefix is shared by many packages, e.g. if

?S: \$prefix=/usr/local.

?S:

?S: Unfortunately, while this "style" variable is used to set

?S: defaults for all three directory hierarchies (core, vendor, and

?S: site), there is no guarantee that the same style is actually

?S: appropriate for all those directories. For example, \$prefix

?S: might be /opt/perl, but \$siteprefix might be /usr/local.

?S: (Perhaps, in retrospect, the "lib" style should never have been

?S: supported, but it did seem like a nice idea at the time.)

?S:

?S: The situation is even less clear for

tools such as MakeMaker

?S: that can be used to install additional modules into

?S: non-standard places. For example, if a user intends to install
?S: a module into a private directory (perhaps by setting PREFIX on
?S: the Makefile.PL command line), then there is no reason to
?S: assume that the Configure-time \$installstyle setting will be
?S: relevant for that PREFIX.

?S:

?S: This may later be extended to include other information, so

?S: be careful with pattern-matching on the results.

?S:

?S: For compatibility with perl5.005 and earlier, the default

?S: setting is based on whether or not \$prefix contains the string

?S: "perl".

?S:.

: determine installation style

: For now, try to deduce it from prefix unless it is already set.

: Reproduce behavior of 5.005 and earlier, maybe drop that in 5.7.

case "\$installstyle" in

") case "\$prefix" in

perl) dflt='lib';;

*) dflt='lib/perl5' ;;

esac

;;

*) dflt="\$installstyle" ;;

esac

: Probably not worth prompting for this since we prompt

for all

: the directories individually, and the prompt would be too long and

: confusing anyway.

installstyle=\$dflt

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/installstyle.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: Init.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram

?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides

?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U

?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U
 ?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well
 ?RCS:
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:02 ram
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
 ?RCS:
 ?X:
 ?X: This file
 initializes certain default variables used by Configure. They
 ?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.
 ?X:
 ?MAKE:Init eunicefix: Null
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<
 ?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ ./Init
 ?S:eunicefix:
 ?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will
 ?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be
 ?S: executable by the shell. On other systems it is a no-op.
 ?S:.
 ?V:define undef smallmach:rmllist
 ?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'
 rmllist=""

 : 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Init.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: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram

?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"

?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram

?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram

?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram

?RCS:

patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram

?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings

?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram

?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending

?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram

?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages

?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here

?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and

?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set

?X: herein.

?X:

?MAKE:Options:

startsh

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?V:reuseval alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \

knowitall: config_sh

?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu

?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp ccflags

?F:!Configure

?F:/optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt

: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in

: generating config.sh.

?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U. I used a temporary

?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and

?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll

?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.

?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is

?X: fed something like ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"

?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them. You'd have to

?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since

?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going

?X:

to worry too much.

cat > cmdline.opt <<EOSH

: Configure command line arguments.

config_arg0='\$0'

config_args='\$*'

config_argc=\$#

EOSH

argn=1

```

args_exp=""
args_sep=""
for arg in "$@"; do
    cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
    config_arg$argn='$arg'
    EOSH
    ?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by "'"
    cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/'''/g" > cmdl.opt
    $arg
    EOC
    arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
    args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
    argn=`expr $argn + 1`
    args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
next;
}
printf("-%s\n", c);
if (arg[c]) {
    if (i < len)
        printf("%s\n", substr(str, i + 1));
    else
        expect = 1;
    next;
}
}
}
END {
    if (expect)
        print "?";
}
EOF

```

: process the command line options

```

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

```

: set up default values

```

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

```

?X:

?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely

?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility
 ?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U
 ?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the
 ?X: screen...
 ?X:
 ?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...
 ?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,
 ?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit
 ?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the
 ?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96
 ?X:

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

```

shift
;;
-U)
shift
case "$1" in
*=) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
*=*)
echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
;;
*) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-A)
shift
xxx="
yyy="$1"
zzz="
uuu=undef
case "$yyy" in
*=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'`
case "$zzz" in
*:* ) zzz=" ;;
*) xxx=append

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

```

```

        case "$zzz" in
        ") zzz=define ;;
        esac
        echo "$yyy='$zzz'" >> posthint.sh ;;
        eval)
        echo "eval \"\$yyy=\$zzz\" >> posthint.sh ;;
        prepend)
        echo "$yyy=\"\$zzz\${$yyy}\" >> posthint.sh ;;
        undef)

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

case "$error" in
true)
cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
        [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
-d : use defaults for all answers.
-e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
-f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
-h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
-r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
-s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
-D : define symbol to have some value:
    -D symbol          symbol gets the
value 'define'
    -D symbol='some value'  symbol is set to 'some value'
common used examples (see INSTALL for more info):
    -Duse64bitint          use 64bit integers
    -Duse64bitall          use 64bit integers and pointers
    -Dusethreads           use thread support
    -Dinc_version_list=none do not include older perl trees in @INC
    -DEBUGGING=none        DEBUGGING options
    -Dcc=gcc               choose your compiler

```



```

-Dprefix=/opt/perl5    choose your destination
-E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
-K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
-O : ignored for backward compatibility
-S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
-U : undefine symbol:
    -U symbol    symbol gets the value 'undef'
    -U symbol=   symbol gets completely empty
    e.g.: -Uversiononly
-A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints
have been applied:
    -A append:symbol=value  append value to symbol
    -A symbol=value        like append:, but with a separating space
    -A define:symbol=value  define symbol to have value
    -A clear:symbol        define symbol to be "
    -A define:symbol       define symbol to be 'define'
    -A eval:symbol=value   define symbol to be eval of value
    -A prepend:symbol=value prepend value to symbol
    -A undef:symbol        define symbol to be 'undef'
    -A undef:symbol=       define symbol to be "
    e.g.: -A prepend:libswanted='cl pthread '
           -A ccflags=-DSOME_MACRO
-V : print version number and exit (with a zero status).
EOM
exit 1
;;
esac

?X:
?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're
?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to
?X: be able to handle batch configurations...
?X:
?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and
?X: cannot use $me, since if they
?X: said 'sh <Configure', then $me is 'sh'...
?X:
: Sanity checks
case "$fastread$alldone" in
yescont|yesexit) ;;
*)
case "$extractsh" in
true) ;;
*)
if test ! -t 0; then
echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
exit 1
fi

```

```
;;
esac
;;
esac
```

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by
 ?X: outputting on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
 ?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
 ?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
 ?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.
 exec 4>&1
 case "\$silent" in
 true) exec 1>/dev/null;;
 esac

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...
 touch optdef.sh
 ?X: -q is POSIX
 ?X: It does not work in SysV (solaris) or old BSD greps.
 grep '\ ' optdef.sh >/dev/null 2>&1
 if test \$? = 0; then
 echo "Configure does not support \
 in -D arguments"
 exit 1
 fi
 ./optdef.sh
 : create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...
 ?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U
 touch posthint.sh

Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Options.U
 No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

Found in path(s):
 * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/perlpath.U
 * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/archlib.U
 * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/a_dvisory/multiarch.U
 * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/d_portable.U
 * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/perl/startperl.U
 * /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/privlib.U
 No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Chk_whoami.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:46 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit makes sure we don't try to include whoami.h if uname() exists.
?X:
?MAKE:Chk_whoami: d_uname i_whoami
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:change i_whoami
: weed out incompatibilities
case "$d_uname" in
"$define") i_whoami="$undef" ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Chk_whoami.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: MailList.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: MailList.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:01:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit offers the user the option of subscribing to the mailing
?X: list. To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the
?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.

```

?X: The address of the mailing list server must be set via a "list_request=..."

?X:

entry in the .package file. This is usually done by running packinit and

?X: answering the proper questions.

?X:

?MAKE:MailList: cat mailer package Myread cf_name cf_email

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:list_request list_sub list_unsub list_name

?X:

?X: The cf_name dependency is used through list_sub when the mailing list

?X: manager happens to be listserv, whereas cf_email is used with majordomo

?X: or when the mailing list request address is scanned by a human. Since

?X: they do not appear within the unit itself, we need a lint hint.

?X:

?LINT:use cf_name cf_email

: offer to join the mailing list

list_request='<\$list_request>'

list_sub="<\$list_sub>"

list_unsub="<\$list_unsub>"

list_name="<\$list_name>"

\$cat <<EOM

There is a mailing list for discussion about \$package and related issues.

This is the preferred place to ask questions about the program and discuss modifications and additions with the author and other users. If you are able to send mail to the Internet, you

are encouraged to subscribe. You need only

ever subscribe once, and you can unsubscribe automatically at any time in the

future. If you have already subscribed and you wish to unsubscribe now, you

may do so by answering "unsubscribe". Answer "subscribe" to subscribe to the list.

EOM

rp="Subscribe to or unsubscribe from the \$list_name mailing list?"

dflt=neither

./myread

case "\$ans" in

[sS]*) \$cat <<EOM

You will be sent a message from the list server to let you know when your

subscription has been successful and telling you how to submit articles and

how to unsubscribe again when necessary. You may also unsubscribe by running this script again and asking it to do so for you.

EOM

echo "Sending mail to subscribe you to the \$list_name list..." >&4

\$mailer \$list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1

Precedence: junk

To: \$list_request

\$list_sub

EOM

::

[uU]*) echo "Sending mail to unsubscribe you from the \$list_name list..." >&4

\$mailer \$list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1

Precedence: junk

To:

\$list_request

\$list_unsub

EOM

::

esac

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/MailList.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$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

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-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Csym.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/manfmt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Head.U
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Head.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/files/fixcpp
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/bindex
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/makegloss
* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/lib/errnolist.mk
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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml1dir.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/libnlist.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/h_sysfile.U
```

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

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

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

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

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

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X: This unit generates a $hasfield string that is used internally
```

```
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a
```

```
?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)
```

```
?X:
```

```

?X: To use it, say something like:
?X: set d_statblocks stat st_blocks i_sysstat sys/stat.h
?X: eval $hasfield
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/foo.h
?X: $i_sysbar sys/bar.h
?X: $i_syszot sys/zot.h
?X: $i_zappa zappa.h"
?X: set d_statblocks stat st_blocks $hdrs
?X: eval $hasfield
?X:
?MAKE:Hasfield: Setvar rm_try test Compile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:varname struct field
?V:hasfield
: Define hasfield macro for Configure internal use
hasfield='varname=$1;
struct=$2; field=$3; shift; shift; shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
case "$1" in
$define) echo "#include <$2>";;
esac ;
shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { struct $struct foo; char* bar; bar = (char*)foo.$field; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
val="$define";
else
val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/protos/Hasfield.U

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

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

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

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_sigsetjmp.U

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/compline/d_sigsetjmp.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: installprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: installprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:installprefix installprefixexp: Getfile Loc \
    Oldconfig afs cat package prefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:installprefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which
?S: "make install" will install the package. For most users, this
?S: is the same
    as prefix. However, it is useful for
?S: installing the software into a different (usually temporary)
?S: location after which it can be bundled up and moved somehow
?S: to the final location specified by prefix.
?S:.
?S:installprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of installprefix
?S: with all ~-expansion done.
?S:.
: determine installation prefix for where package is to be installed.
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

```

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

```

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

```

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

EOM

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

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/installprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:05:06 ram

?RCS: patch16: created

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:cf_email: cat cf_by test myhostname mydomain Oldconfig Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cf_email:

?S: Electronic mail address of the person who ran Configure. This can be

?S: used by units that require the user's e-mail, like MailList.U.

?S:.

?T:cont maildomain

?LINT:extern MAILDOMAIN

: determine the e-mail address of the user who is running us

\$cat <<EOM

I need to get your e-mail address
in Internet format if possible, i.e.
something like user@host.domain. Please answer accurately since I have
no easy means to double check it. The default value provided below
is most probably close to reality but may not be valid from outside
your organization...

EOM

```
cont=x
while test "$cont"; do
case "$MAILDOMAIN" in
")
if $test -s /etc/mailname; then
maildomain=`$cat /etc/mailname`
else
maildomain="$myhostname$mydomain"
fi
;;
*) maildomain="$MAILDOMAIN";;
esac
case "$cf_email" in
") dflt="$cf_by@$maildomain";;
*) dflt="$cf_email";;
esac
rp='What is your e-mail address?'
. ./myread
cf_email="$ans"
case "$cf_email" in
*@*.*) cont="";;
*)
rp='Address does not look like an Internet one. Use it anyway?'
case "$fastread" in
yes) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) cont="";;
*) echo " ";;
esac
;;
esac
done
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/cf_email.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:04:41 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:05:09 ram

?RCS: patch32: avoid message sending if they said no previously

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/10/16 13:47:30 ram

?RCS: patch12: now makes sure user-specified address is in Internet format

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 15:48:49 ram

?RCS: patch10: reverted to original intent by the Author himself

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:38 ram

?RCS: patch7: now prompts user for its e-mail address

?RCS: patch7: no longer silent when mail has been sent

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:06 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit asks the user to please send a message to the author.

?X: To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the

?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.

?X: This allows a smart mailagent program to automatically let users know

?X: when their package is out of date, and to allow users to be notified of

?X: any future patches.

?X:

?MAKE:MailAuthor mailpatches notifypatches usermail: test cat mailer \

package Myread patchlevel baserev rm rsrc Oldconfig Configdir

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:mailpatches:

?S: Indicates whether the user would like future patches to be mailed

?S: directly

to them.

?S:.

?S:notifypatches:

?S: Indicates whether the user would like notification of future patches

?S: mailed to them.

?S:.

?S:usermail:

?S: This variable is used internally by Configure to keep track of the

?S: user e-mail address, where notifications or patches should be sent.

?S: A '-' value means the return address will be extracted by parsing

?S: the mail headers.

?S:.

?T:opt mailpatches notifypatches atsh status

: notify author that his package is used

if \$test -f ../.config/mailauthor &&

cmp \$src/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 automatically this way if you wish. To protect your privacy, all I'll say in the mail is the version of \$package that you're using.

EOM

rp='Should I send mail to <MAINTLOC>?'

dflt=y

?X: Ensure default is 'n' if question has been asked already, in case they

?X: run Configure -d next time and answered 'n' the first time. Therefore,

?X: an empty nomail will be created later on even if no mail is sent.

```
$test -f ../.config/nomail && dflt=n
fi
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*)
echo " "
echo "Great! Your cooperation is really appreciated."
$cat <<EOM
```

Some braindead sites do not set a proper return

address in the From: header of

their outgoing mail, making it impossible to reply to mail they generate.

If your site is broken in this way, write to your system administrator and get

it fixed!!! In the mean time, you can manually specify the Internet e-mail

address by which the author can get back to you, should there be a need to do

so. If manually specified, it should be something like "user@domain.top".

If your mail system generates addresses correctly, specify "none".

EOM

```
case "$usermail" in
'|') dflt=none;;
*) dflt="$usermail";;
esac
rp='Manually specify a return address to use:'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none|*@*.*)
case "$ans" in
none) usermail='-';;
*) usermail="$ans";;
esac
;;
*)
echo "(Address does not look like an Internet one -- ignoring it.)"
```

?X:

?X: If we can't trust their mailer or their return address, it's highly

?X: suggested that they only register and don't ask to get anything from

?X: the author, since it's likely to bounce in null-land --

RAM.

?X:

```
usermail='- '
mailpatches=false
notifypatches=false
;;
esac
echo " "
```

```

opt="
rp='Would you like to have new patches automatically mailed to you?'
case "$mailpatches" in
true) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) opt=' mailpatches'; mailpatches=true;;
*)
mailpatches=false
echo " "
rp='Ok, would you like to simply be notified of new patches?'
case "$notifypatches" in
false) dflt=n;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac
. ./myread
echo " "
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) opt=' notifypatches'; notifypatches=true;;
*)
echo "Fine, I'll simply say that you've tried it then."
notifypatches=false
;;
esac
;;
esac
echo "Sending mail to <MAINTLOC>..." >&4
?X: Bizarre hack here. We can't just put @SH in the hereis lines below, because
?X: metaconfig will interpret it as a command, and there's no quoting mechanism.
?X: Do it via a variable instead.
atsh='@SH'
$mailer <MAINTLOC> <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Subject: Command
Precedence: junk
To: <MAINTLOC>

$atsh
package $usermail $package $baserev $patchlevel$opt
EOM
$rm -f ../.config/mailauthor ../.config/nomail
cp $src/patchlevel.h ../.config/mailauthor
;;
*)
case "$dflt" in
"y")
echo "Oh well, maybe next time."

```

```
cp /dev/null ../.config/nomail
;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/MailAuthor.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all

?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX

?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint

?X: files.

?X:

?MAKE:Unix _a _o firstmakefile archobjs: Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:_a (lib_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension

used for ordinary libraries.

?S: For unix, it is 'a'. The '.' is included. Other possible

?S: values include '.lib'.

?S:.

?S:_o (obj_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.

?S: For unix, it is 'o'. The '.' is included. Other possible

?S: values include '.obj'.

?S:.

?S:firstmakefile:

?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make. On unix,

?S: it is makefile (then Makefile). On case-insensitive systems,

?S: it might be something else. This is only used to deal with

?S: convoluted make depend tricks.

?S:.

?S:archobjs:

?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked

?S: in with the program on this architecture. On unix, it is usually

?S: empty. It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls

?S: or other facilities. For perl on OS/2, for example, this would

?S: include os2/os2.obj.

?S:.

?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.

?INIT:archobjs="

: Define several unixisms.

: Hints files

or command line option can be used to override them.

case "\$_a" in

") _a='a';;

esac

case "\$_o" in

") _o='o';;

esac

@if firstmakefile

: Which makefile gets called first. This is used by make depend.

case "\$firstmakefile" in

") firstmakefile='makefile';;

esac

@end

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Unix.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: Unix.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all
 ?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX
 ?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint
 ?X: files.

?X:

?MAKE: Unix _exe _a _o exe_ext lib_ext obj_ext path_sep \
 firstmakefile archobjs rm_try: Oldconfig rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S: _exe:

?S: This
 variable defines the extension used for executable files.

?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'. Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.

?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension
 ?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.

?S:.

?S: _a:

?S: This variable defines the extension used for ordinary library files.

?S: For unix, it is '.a'. The '.' is included. Other possible
 ?S: values include '.lib'.

?S:.

?S: _o:

?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.

?S: For unix, it is '.o'. The '.' is included. Other possible
 ?S: values include '.obj'.

?S:.

?S: firstmakefile:

?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make. On unix,
 ?S: it is makefile (then Makefile). On case-insensitive systems,
 ?S: it might be something else. This is only used to deal with
 ?S: convoluted make depend tricks.

?S:.

?S: archobjs:

?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked
 ?S: in with the program on this architecture. On unix, it is usually
 ?S: empty.

It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls
 ?S: or other facilities. For perl on OS/2, for example, this would
 ?S: include os2/os2.obj.

?S:.

?X: Metaconfig's Obsolete symbol stuff is too over-eager. In the
 ?X: perl sources, it picks up things like "P" and "FLOCK" that are
 ?X: not used in the way Metaconfig thinks they are. Thus I can't
 ?X: just declare these obsolete and then run metaconfig -o.
 ?X: Instead, I'll just handle them here.

?X: Sadly, history has conspired to give us a web of definitions;
 ?X: this could have been much simpler.

?S: lib_ext:

?S: This is an old synonym for _a.

?S:.

?S:exe_ext:

?S: This is an old synonym for _exe.

?S:.

?S:obj_ext:

?S: This is an old synonym for _o.

?S:.

?S:path_sep:

?S: This is an old synonym for p_ in Head.U, the character

?S: used to separate elements in the command shell search PATH.

?S:.

?S:rm_try:

?S: This is a cleanup variable for try test programs.

?S: Internal Configure use only.

?S:.

?LINT: change p_

?INIT::

Trailing extension. Override this in a hint file, if needed.

?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.

?INIT:archobjs="

: Define several unixisms.

: Hints files or command line option can be used to override them.

: The convoluted testing is in case hints files set either the old

: or the new name.

```
case "$_exe" in
") case "$exe_ext" in
") ;;
*) _exe="$exe_ext" ;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$_a" in
") case "$lib_ext" in
") _a='.a';;
*) _a="$lib_ext" ;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$_o" in
") case "$obj_ext" in
") _o='.o';;
*) _o="$obj_ext";;
esac
;;
esac
case "$p_" in
") case "$path_sep" in
") p_=':':;
```

```

*) p_="$path_sep";;
esac
;;
esac
exe_ext=$_exe
lib_ext=$_a
obj_ext=$_o
path_sep=$p_

```

```
rm_try="$rm -f try try$_exe a.out .out try.[cho] try.$_o core core.try* try.core*"

```

```

@if firstmakefile
: Which makefile gets called first. This is used by make depend.
case "$firstmakefile" in
") firstmakefile='makefile';;
esac

```

```
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/modified/Unix.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/lib/C/fake/scandir.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

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

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/orderlib.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

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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="\$sansexp"

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/lintlib.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: vendorhtml3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:
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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: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml3dir.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:
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?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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/libyacc.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-5-38-2-origin-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/longsize.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d_group.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$
?RCS:
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?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: \$Log: d_group.U,v \$
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:34:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:48 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped.
?X:
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/d_group.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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Nothing.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: Warn_v7ND.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: 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-5-38-2-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.38.0/dist/U/Warn_v7ND.U

1.65 pcre2 10.42-4ubuntu2.1

1.65.1 Available under license :

PCRE2 LICENCE

Please see the file LICENCE in the PCRE2 distribution for licensing details.

End

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THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

Written by: Philip Hazel

Email local part: Philip.Hazel

Email domain: gmail.com

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Email local part: hzmester

Email domain: freemail.hu

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1.66 tzdata 2025b-0ubuntu0.24.04.1

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1.67 apt 2.8.3

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Upstream-Contact: APT Development Team <deity@lists.debian.org>

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.

Translation files

are considered to generally be GPL-2+,
but they also include strings used by methods/rsh.cc which appears to be GPL-2.
As the translations are split into separate domains later on,
these strings are not loaded by library users outside of apt
(they are in the 'apt' translation domain).

.

The apt-pkg/contrib/fileutil.cc file states "RunScripts()" is "GPLv2".
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Files: *

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Files: CMake/Documentation.cmake

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modules/audio_coding/codecs/g722/main/source/g722_encode.c
modules/audio_coding/codecs/isac/main/source/fft.c
modules/audio_device/mac/portaudio/pa_memorybarrier.h
modules/audio_device/mac/portaudio/pa_ringbuffer.c
modules/audio_device/mac/portaudio/pa_ringbuffer.h
modules/audio_processing/aec/aec_rdft.c
modules/audio_processing/utility/fft4g.c
system_wrappers/interface/scoped_ptr.h
system_wrappers/source/condition_variable_event_win.cc
system_wrappers/source/set_thread_name_win.h
system_wrappers/source/spreadsortlib/constants.hpp
system_wrappers/source/spreadsortlib/spreadsort.hpp

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common_audio/signal_processing/spl_sqrt_floor_arm.S

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/*

* Written by Wilco Dijkstra, 1996. The following email exchange establishes the
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*

* From: Wilco Dijkstra <Wilco.Dijkstra@ntlworld.com>

* Date: Fri, Jun 24, 2011 at 3:20 AM

* Subject: Re: sqrt routine

* To: Kevin Ma <kma@google.com>

* Hi Kevin,

* Thanks for asking. Those routines are public domain (originally posted to

* comp.sys.arm a long time ago), so you can use them freely for any purpose.

* Cheers,

* Wilco

*

* ----- Original Message -----

* From: "Kevin Ma" <kma@google.com>

* To: <Wilco.Dijkstra@ntlworld.com>
* Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2011 11:44 PM
* Subject: Fwd: sqrt routine
* Hi Wilco,
* I saw your sqrt routine
from several web sites, including
* <http://www.finesse.demon.co.uk/steven/sqrt.html>.
* Just wonder if there's any copyright information with your Successive
* approximation routines, or if I can freely use it for any purpose.
* Thanks.
* Kevin
*/

Files:

modules/audio_coding/codecs/g711/main/source/g711.c
modules/audio_coding/codecs/g711/main/source/g711.h

License:

/*
* SpanDSP - a series of DSP components for telephony
*
* g711.h - In line A-law and u-law conversion routines
*
* Written by Steve Underwood <steveu@coppice.org>
*
* Copyright (C) 2001 Steve Underwood
*
* Despite my general liking of the GPL, I place this code in the
* public domain for the benefit of all mankind - even the slimy
* ones who might try to propertize my work and use it to my
* detriment.
*/

Files:

modules/audio_coding/codecs/g722/main/source/g722_decode.c
modules/audio_coding/codecs/g722/main/source/g722_enc_dec.h
modules/audio_coding/codecs/g722/main/source/g722_encode.c

License:

/*
* SpanDSP - a series of DSP components for telephony
*
* g722_decode.c - The ITU G.722 codec, decode part.
*
* Written by Steve Underwood <steveu@coppice.org>
*
* Copyright (C) 2005 Steve Underwood
*
*/

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* to this code in the public domain for the benefit of all mankind -
* even the slimy ones who might try to propertize my work and use it
* to my detriment.

*

* Based in part on a single channel G.722 codec which is:

*

* Copyright (c) CMU 1993

* Computer Science, Speech Group

* Chengxiang Lu and Alex Hauptmann

*/

Files:

modules/audio_coding/codecs/isac/main/source/fft.c

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* Queen's Univ

at Kingston (Canada)

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* that everyone benefits.

*/

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modules/audio_device/mac/portaudio/pa_memorybarrier.h

modules/audio_device/mac/portaudio/pa_ringbuffer.c

modules/audio_device/mac/portaudio/pa_ringbuffer.h

License:

/*

* \$Id: pa_memorybarrier.h 1240 2007-07-17 13:05:07Z bjornroche \$

* Portable Audio I/O Library

* Memory barrier utilities

*

* Author: Bjorn Roche, XO Audio, LLC

*

* This program uses the PortAudio Portable Audio Library.

* For more information see: <http://www.portaudio.com>

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*/

/*

* \$Id: pa_ringbuffer.c 1421 2009-11-18 16:09:05Z bjornroche \$

- * Portable Audio I/O Library
- * Ring Buffer utility.
- *
- * Author: Phil Burk, <http://www.softsynth.com>
- * modified for SMP safety on Mac OS X by Bjorn Roche
- * modified for SMP safety on Linux by Leland Lucius
- * also, allowed for const where possible
- * modified for multiple-byte-sized data elements by Sven Fischer
- *
- * Note that this is safe only for a single-thread reader and a
- * single-thread writer.
- *
- * This program uses the PortAudio Portable Audio Library.
- * For more information see: <http://www.portaudio.com>
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- */
-
- /*
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- also makes the following non-binding requests:
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- */

Files:

modules/audio_processing/aec/aec_rdft.c
modules/audio_processing/utility/fft4g.c

License:

```
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 */
```

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system_wrappers/interface/scoped_ptr.h

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```
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// warranty, and with no claim as to its suitability for any purpose.
//
// See http://www.boost.org/libs/smart_ptr/scoped_ptr.htm for documentation.
//
```

Files:

system_wrappers/source/condition_variable_event_win.cc

Source:

<http://www1.cse.wustl.edu/~schmidt/ACE-copying.html>

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system_wrappers/source/set_thread_name_win.h

Source:

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1.74 safeclib 3.0.7

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1.75 libxcrypt 1:4.4.36-4build1

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the work with the complete corresponding

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That's all there is to it!

1.76 zlib 1:1.3.dfsg-3.1ubuntu2.1

1.76.1 Available under license :

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

1.77 gzip 1.12-1ubuntu3.1

1.77.1 Available under license :

/* Extract the last component (base name) of a file name.

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```
#ifndef _BASENAME_LGPL_H
```

```
#define _BASENAME_LGPL_H
```

```
#include <stddef.h>
```

```
#ifndef DOUBLE_SLASH_IS_DISTINCT_ROOT
```

```
# define DOUBLE_SLASH_IS_DISTINCT_ROOT 0
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef __cplusplus
```

```
extern "C" {
```

```
#endif
```

```
/*
```

Return the address of the last file name component of FILENAME.

If FILENAME has some trailing slash(es), they are considered to be part of the last component.

If FILENAME has no relative file name components because it is a file system root, return the empty string.

Examples:

FILENAME	RESULT

"foo.c"	"foo.c"

"foo/bar.c"	"bar.c"

"/foo/bar.c"	"bar.c"

```

"foo/bar/" "bar/"
"foo/bar//" "bar//"
"/"      ""
"//"      ""
""       ""

```

The return value is a tail of the given FILENAME; do NOT free() it! */

/* This function was traditionally called 'basename', but we avoid this function name because

* Various platforms have different functions in their libc.

In particular, the glibc basename(), defined in <string.h>, does not consider trailing slashes to be part of the component:

FILENAME	RESULT
"foo/bar/"	""
"foo/bar//"	""

* The 'basename' command eliminates trailing slashes and for a root produces a non-empty result:

FILENAME	RESULT
"foo/bar/"	"bar"
"foo/bar//"	"bar"
"/"	"/"
"//"	"/"

*/

```
extern char *last_component (char const *filename) _GL_ATTRIBUTE_PURE;
```

/* Return the length of the basename FILENAME.

Typically FILENAME is the value returned by base_name or last_component.

Act like strlen (FILENAME), except omit all trailing slashes. */

```
extern size_t base_len (char const *filename) _GL_ATTRIBUTE_PURE;
```

```
#ifdef __cplusplus
```

```
} /* extern "C" */
```

```
#endif
```

```
#endif /* _BASENAME_LGPL_H */
```

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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The

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```

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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* Regular
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1993 Christopher Seiwald seiwald@vix.com
2000, 2002 Christopher Seiwald <seiwald@perforce.com>
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```

/*
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 */
#ifndef UTIL_LINUX_PT_BSD_H
#define UTIL_LINUX_PT_BSD_H

#define BSD_MAXPARTITIONS 16
#define BSD_FS_UNUSED 0

#ifndef BSD_DISKMAGIC
# define BSD_DISKMAGIC ((uint32_t) 0x82564557)
#endif

#define BSD_LINUX_BOOTDIR "/usr/ucb/mdec"

#if defined (__alpha__) || defined (__powerpc__) || \
    defined (__ia64__) || defined (__hppa__)
# define BSD_LABELSECTOR 0
# define BSD_LABELOFFSET 64
#else
# define BSD_LABELSECTOR 1
# define BSD_LABELOFFSET 0
#endif

#define BSD_BBSIZE      8192 /* size of boot area, with label */
#define BSD_SBSIZE      8192 /* max size of fs superblock */

struct bsd_disklabel {
    uint32_t d_magic; /* the magic number */
    int16_t d_type; /* drive type */
    int16_t d_subtype; /* controller/d_type specific */
    char d_typename[16]; /* type name, e.g. "eagle" */
    char d_packname[16]; /* pack identifier */

    /* disk geometry: */
    uint32_t d_secsize; /*
     # of bytes per sector */
    uint32_t d_nsectors; /* # of data sectors per track */
    uint32_t d_ntracks; /* # of tracks per cylinder */
    uint32_t d_ncylinders; /* # of data cylinders per unit */
    uint32_t d_secpercyl; /* # of data sectors per cylinder */
    uint32_t d_secpunit; /* # of data sectors per unit */

    /*
     * Spares (bad sector replacements) below
     * are not counted in d_nsectors or d_secpercyl.
     * Spare sectors are assumed to be physical sectors

```

```

* which occupy space at the end of each track and/or cylinder.
*/
uint16_t d_spaespertrack; /* # of spare sectors per track */
uint16_t d_spaespercyl; /* # of spare sectors per cylinder */

/*
* Alternate cylinders include maintenance, replacement,
* configuration description areas, etc.
*/
uint32_t d_acylinders; /* # of alt. cylinders per unit */

/* hardware characteristics: */
/*
* d_interleave, d_trackskew and d_cylskew describe perturbations
* in the media format used to compensate for a slow
controller.
* Interleave is physical sector interleave, set up by the formatter
* or controller when formatting. When interleaving is in use,
* logically adjacent sectors are not physically contiguous,
* but instead are separated by some number of sectors.
* It is specified as the ratio of physical sectors traversed
* per logical sector. Thus an interleave of 1:1 implies contiguous
* layout, while 2:1 implies that logical sector 0 is separated
* by one sector from logical sector 1.
* d_trackskew is the offset of sector 0 on track N
* relative to sector 0 on track N-1 on the same cylinder.
* Finally, d_cylskew is the offset of sector 0 on cylinder N
* relative to sector 0 on cylinder N-1.
*/
uint16_t d_rpm; /* rotational speed */
uint16_t d_interleave; /* hardware sector interleave */
uint16_t d_trackskew; /* sector 0 skew, per track */
uint16_t d_cylskew; /* sector 0 skew, per cylinder */
uint32_t d_headswitch; /* head switch time, usec */
uint32_t d_trkseek; /*
track-to-track seek, usec */
uint32_t d_flags; /* generic flags */
uint32_t d_drivedata[5]; /* drive-type specific information */
uint32_t d_spare[5]; /* reserved for future use */
uint32_t d_magic2; /* the magic number (again) */
uint16_t d_checksum; /* xor of data incl. partitions */

/* filesystem and partition information: */
uint16_t d_npartitions; /* number of partitions in following */
uint32_t d_bbsize; /* size of boot area at sn0, bytes */
uint32_t d_sbsize; /* max size of fs superblock, bytes */

struct bsd_partition { /* the partition table */

```

```

uint32_t p_size;      /* number of sectors in partition */
uint32_t p_offset;    /* starting sector */
uint32_t p_fsize;     /* filesystem basic fragment size */
uint8_t p_fstype; /* filesystem type, see below */
uint8_t p_frag; /* filesystem fragments per block */
uint16_t p_cpg;      /* filesystem cylinders per group */
} __attribute__((packed))
d_partitions[BSD_MAXPARTITIONS]; /* actually may be more */
} __attribute__((packed));

/* d_type values: */
#define BSD_DTYPE_SMD 1 /* SMD, XSMD; VAX hp/up */
#define BSD_DTYPE_MSCP 2 /* MSCP */
#define BSD_DTYPE_DEC 3 /* other DEC (rk, rl) */
#define BSD_DTYPE_SCSI 4 /* SCSI */
#define BSD_DTYPE_ESDI 5 /* ESDI interface */
#define BSD_DTYPE_ST506 6 /* ST506 etc. */
#define BSD_DTYPE_HPIB 7 /* CS/80 on HP-IB */
#define BSD_DTYPE_HPFL 8 /* HP Fiber-link */
#define BSD_DTYPE_FLOPPY 10 /* floppy */

/* d_subtype values: */
#define BSD_DSTYPE_INDOSPART 0x8 /* is inside dos partition */
#define BSD_DSTYPE_DOSPART(s) ((s) & 3) /* dos partition number */
#define BSD_DSTYPE_GEOMETRY 0x10 /* drive params in label */

/*
 * Filesystem type and version.
 * Used to interpret other filesystem-specific
 * per-partition information.
 */
#define BSD_FS_UNUSED 0 /* unused */
#define BSD_FS_SWAP 1 /* swap */
#define BSD_FS_V6 2 /* Sixth Edition */
#define BSD_FS_V7
    3 /* Seventh Edition */
#define BSD_FS_SYSV 4 /* System V */
#define BSD_FS_V71K 5 /* V7 with 1K blocks (4.1, 2.9) */
#define BSD_FS_V8 6 /* Eighth Edition, 4K blocks */
#define BSD_FS_BSDFFS 7 /* 4.2BSD fast file system */
#define BSD_FS_BSDLFS 9 /* 4.4BSD log-structured file system */
#define BSD_FS_OTHER 10 /* in use, but unknown/unsupported */
#define BSD_FS_HPFS 11 /* OS/2 high-performance file system */
#define BSD_FS_ISO9660 12 /* ISO-9660 filesystem (cdrom) */
#define BSD_FS_ISOFS BSD_FS_ISO9660
#define BSD_FS_BOOT 13 /* partition contains bootstrap */
#define BSD_FS_ADOS 14 /* AmigaDOS fast file system */

```

```

#define BSD_FS_HFS 15 /* Macintosh HFS */
#define BSD_FS_ADVFS 16 /* Digital Unix AdvFS */

/* this is annoying, but it's also the way it is :( */
#ifdef __alpha__
#define BSD_FS_EXT2 8 /* ext2 file system */
#else
#define BSD_FS_MSDFS 8 /* MS-DOS file system */
#endif

/*
 * flags shared by various drives:
 */
#define BSD_D_REMOVABLE 0x01 /*
    removable media */
#define BSD_D_ECC 0x02 /* supports ECC */
#define BSD_D_BADSECT 0x04 /* supports bad sector forw. */
#define BSD_D_RAMDISK 0x08 /* disk emulator */
#define BSD_D_CHAIN 0x10 /* can do back-back transfers */
#define BSD_D_DOSPART 0x20 /* within MSDOS partition */

#endif /* UTIL_LINUX_PT_BSD_H */
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1.80 glibc 2.39-0ubuntu8.5

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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.

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

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

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

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be

linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

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

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the

object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.

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

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

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

a) Accompany

the work with the complete corresponding

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

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

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

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

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

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

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=====

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1. Source Code.

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The

"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

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section 10

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- c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.
- d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to

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```
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```
/* Extract the last component (base name) of a file name.
```

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```
#ifndef _BASENAME_LGPL_H
```

```
#define _BASENAME_LGPL_H
```

```
#include <stddef.h>
```

```
#ifndef DOUBLE_SLASH_IS_DISTINCT_ROOT
```

```
# define DOUBLE_SLASH_IS_DISTINCT_ROOT 0
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef __cplusplus
```

```
extern "C" {
```

```
#endif
```

```
/*
```

Return the address of the last file name component of FILENAME.

If FILENAME has some trailing slash(es), they are considered to be part of the last component.

If FILENAME has no relative file name components because it is a file system root, return the empty string.

Examples:

FILENAME	RESULT

"foo.c"	"foo.c"

"foo/bar.c"	"bar.c"

"/foo/bar.c"	"bar.c"

"foo/bar/"	"bar/"

"foo/bar/"	"bar/"

"/"	""

"//"	""

""	""

The return value is a tail of the given FILENAME; do NOT free() it! */

/* This function was traditionally called 'basename', but we avoid this function name because

* Various platforms have different functions in their libc.

In particular, the glibc basename(), defined in <string.h>, does not consider trailing slashes to be part of the component:

FILENAME	RESULT

"foo/bar/"	""

"foo/bar/"	""

* The 'basename' command eliminates trailing slashes and for a root produces a non-empty result:

FILENAME	RESULT

"foo/bar/"	"bar"

"foo/bar/"	"bar"

"/"	"/"

"//"	"/"

```

*/
extern char *last_component (char const *filename) _GL_ATTRIBUTE_PURE;

/* Return the length of the basename FILENAME.
   Typically FILENAME is the value returned by base_name or last_component.
   Act like strlen (FILENAME), except omit all trailing slashes. */
extern size_t base_len (char const *filename) _GL_ATTRIBUTE_PURE;

#ifdef __cplusplus
} /* extern "C" */
#endif

#endif /* _BASENAME_LGPL_H */
=====
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```
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## version 0.1  
##  
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1.82 systemd 255.4-1ubuntu8.10

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OpenSSL Notes

Note that building the systemd project with OpenSSL does not affect the libsystemd.so shared library, which is not linked with the OpenSSL library.

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