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Upstream-Contact: Anibal Monsalve Salazar <[anibal@debian.org](mailto:anibal@debian.org)>

Source: <https://alioth.debian.org/projects/collab-maint/sensible-utils.git>

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Since May 20 2000, it is maintained by Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>.

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## 1.10 base-passwd 3.5.44

### 1.10.1 Available under license :

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

Name: base-passwd

Maintainer: Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>

Files: update-passwd.c, man/\*

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Files: passwd.master, group.master

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X-Notes: Originally written by Ian Murdock <imurdock@debian.org> and Bruce Perens <bruce@pixar.com>.

Files: doc/\*

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```

```
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## 1.11 coreutils 8.28-1ubuntu1

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This is the Debian GNU/Linux packaged version of the GNU core utilities.

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```
ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/coreutils/coreutils-8.24.tar.xz
```

This debian package was first created by Michael Stone <mstone@debian.org>.

from coreutils 4.5.1.

Changes:

- \* added Debian GNU/Linux package maintenance system files
- \* at times, bug fixes awaiting inclusion in the upstream source

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lib/fts.c

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lib/rand-isaac.[ch]

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lib/inet\_ntop.c

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m4/autobuild.m4

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dnl From Simon Josefsson

src/cut.c

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src/shred.c

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doc/coreutils.texi (The GNU Coreutils Manual)

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## 1.12 findutils 4.6.0+git+20170828-2

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Debian maintainer history: The original package was put together by  
Ian Murdock <[imurdock@debian.org](mailto:imurdock@debian.org)>, afterwards Kevin Dalley  
<[kevind@rahul.net](mailto:kevind@rahul.net)> took over. 2003-07 Andreas Metzler  
<[ametzler@debian.org](mailto:ametzler@debian.org)> followed.

Upstream Authors:

\* GNU find was written by Eric Decker <[cire@cisco.com](mailto:cire@cisco.com)>,  
with enhancements by David MacKenzie <[djm@gnu.org](mailto:djm@gnu.org)>,  
Jay Plett <[jay@silence.princeton.nj.us](mailto:jay@silence.princeton.nj.us)>,  
and Tim Wood <[axolotl!tim@toad.com](mailto:axolotl!tim@toad.com)>.

The idea for `-print0` and `xargs -0` came from  
Dan Bernstein <[brnstnd@kramden.acf.nyu.edu](mailto:brnstnd@kramden.acf.nyu.edu)>.

Improvements have been made by James Youngman <[jay@gnu.org](mailto:jay@gnu.org)>.

\* GNU xargs  
was originally written by Mike Rendell, with enhancements by David  
MacKenzie. Modifications by James Youngman Dmitry V. Levin

\* GNU locate and its associated utilities were originally  
written by James Woods, with enhancements by David MacKenzie, James Youngman  
and Bas van Gompel.

Upstream's AUTHORS lists these major contributors:

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James Youngman <jay@gnu.org>  
Jay Plett  
Paul Sheer  
Dmitry V. Levin  
Bas van Gompel  
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Kamil Dudka <kdudka@redhat.com>  
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Current upstream maintainer is James Youngman <jay@gnu.org>.

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## 1.13 libsemanage-common 2.7-2build2

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arch-tag: d4250e44-a0e0-4ee0-adb9-2bd74f6eeb27

## 1.14 Isb 9.20170808ubuntu1

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## 1.15 mawk 1.3.3-17ubuntu3

## 1.16 sysv-init 2.88dsf-59.10ubuntu1

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Init was written by Miquel van Smoorenburg <miquels@cistron.nl>.

This package was first put together by Bruce Perens <Bruce@Pixar.com> from pre-distribution sources. Ian Murdock <imurdock@debian.org> integrated it into the base system maintained it until the end of 1995. Miquel van Smoorenburg <miquels@cistron.nl> implemented Debian support. In version 2.85 the package was split into three (sysvinit, sysv-rc, and initscripts) in order to make room for alternative rc mechanisms.

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92K sysvinit-2.86.tar.gz

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Send patches to [sysvinit-devel@nongnu.org](mailto:sysvinit-devel@nongnu.org).

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The of the start-stop-daemon:

- \* A rewrite of the original Debian's start-stop-daemon Perl script
- \* in C (faster - it is executed many times during system startup).
- \*
- \* Written by Marek Michalkiewicz <marekm@i17linuxb.ists.pwr.wroc.pl>.
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## 1.18 libunistring 0.9.9-0ubuntu2

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## 1.22 coreutils 8.30-3ubuntu2

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## 1.23 libidn 2.2.0-2

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## 1.26 sed 4.4-2

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## 1.28 ncurses 6.1-1ubuntu1.18.04

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Calling this script install-sh is preferred over install.sh, to prevent `make` implicit rules from creating a file called install from it when there is no Makefile.

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

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This is the Debian prepackaged version of the ncurses library and terminfo utilities. ncurses/terminfo was originally written by Pavel Curtis and Zeyd M. Ben-Halim <zmbenhal@netcom.com>, and is currently held by the Free Software Foundation.

This package was put together by Vaidhyanathan G Mayilrangam <vaidhy@debian.org> and Joel Klecker <espy@debian.org>, using sources obtained from <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/ncurses/ncurses-5.0.tar.gz>. Current versions of the ncurses sources are found at <ftp://invisible-island.net/ncurses/>.

It is based somewhat on work done by Bruce Perens <Bruce@Pixar.com>, David Engel <david@elo.ods.com>. Michael Alan Dorman <mdorman@debian.org>, Richard Braakman <dark@xs4all.nl>, James Troup

<jjtroup@comp.brad.ac.uk>, J.H.M. Dassen (Ray)  
<jdassen@wi.LeidenUniv.nl>, and Galen Hazelwood <galenh@micron.net>  
over various years.

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## 1.32 pflag 1.0.5

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## 1.34 libprocps6 2:3.3.12-3ubuntu1.2

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Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the

users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification

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

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

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

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

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

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not

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

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- 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.

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## 1.35 attr 1:2.4.47-2build1

### 1.35.1 Available under license :

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Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using

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

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

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

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

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

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2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

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

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

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

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

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

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

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

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

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

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

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## 1.36 diffutils 1:3.6-1

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Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,

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# 1.38 cobra 1.4.0

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# 1.39 libcap-ng 0.7.9-2.1build1

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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## 1.41 findutils 4.7.0-1ubuntu1

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```
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## 1.42 libsemanage-common 3.0-1build2

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## 1.43 selinux 3.0-1build2

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## 1.45 vixie-cron 3.0pl1-136ubuntu1

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 \* /opt/cola/permits/1029757352\_1619638247.49/0/cron-3-0p11-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0p11.orig/misc.c  
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 \* /opt/cola/permits/1029757352\_1619638247.49/0/cron-3-0p11-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0p11.orig/env.c  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1029757352\_1619638247.49/0/cron-3-0p11-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0p11.orig/cron.c

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```
.\"
.\" @(#)bitstring.3 5.1
(Berkeley) 12/13/89
.\""
```

Found in path(s):

```
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```

Found in path(s):

```
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.\" *
.\" * Send bug reports, bug fixes, enhancements, requests, flames, etc., and
.\" * I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
```



```
.\ " * Paul Vixie      <paul@vix.com>      uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
.\ " */
.\ "
.\ " $Id: crontab.1,v 2.4 1993/12/31 10:47:33 vixie Exp $
.\ "
```

Found in path(s):

```
*
/opt/cola/permits/1029757352_1619638247.49/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.1
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* I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
* Paul Vixie      <paul@vix.com>      uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1029757352_1619638247.49/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/compat.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1029757352_1619638247.49/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/pathnames.h
*
/opt/cola/permits/1029757352_1619638247.49/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/externs.h
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.\" */  
.\"  
.\" $Id: cron.8,v 2.2 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp $  
.\"
```

Found in path(s):

```
*  
/opt/cola/permits/1029757352_1619638247.49/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.8  
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```

```
* Paul Vixie      <paul@vix.com>      uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
```

```
*/
```

```
$Id: INSTALL,v 2.5 1994/01/15 20:43:43 vixie Exp $
```

Read the comments at the top of the Makefile, then edit the area marked 'configurable stuff'.

Edit config.h. The stuff I expect you to change is down a bit from the top of the file, but it's clearly marked. Also look at pathnames.h.

You don't have to create the /var/cron or /var/cron/tabs directories, since both the daemon and the `crontab' program will do this the first time they run if they don't exist. You do need to have a /var, though -- just "mkdir /var" if you don't have one, or you can "mkdir /usr/var; ln -s /usr/var /var" if you expect your /var to have a lot of stuff in it.

You will also need /usr/local/etc and /usr/local/bin directories unless you change the Makefile. These will have to be created by hand, but if you are a long-time Usenet user you probably have them already. /usr/local/man is where I keep my man pages, but I have the source for `man' and you probably

do not. Therefore you may have to put the man pages into /usr/man/man1, which will be hard since there will be name collisions. (Note that the man command was originally written by Bill Joy before he left Berkeley, and it contains no AT&T code, so it is in UUNET's archive of freely-distributable BSD code.)

LINUX note: /usr/include/paths.h on some linux systems shows \_PATH\_SENDMAIL to be /usr/bin/sendmail even though sendmail is installed in /usr/lib. you should check this out.

say:  
make all

su and say:  
make install

Note that if I can get you to "su and say" something just by asking, you have a very serious security problem on your system and you should look into it.

Edit your /usr/lib/crontab file into little pieces -- see the CONVERSION file for help on this.

Use the `crontab' command to install all the little pieces you just created. Some examples (see below before trying any of these!)

```
crontab -u uucp -r /usr/lib/uucp/crontab.src
crontab -u news -r /usr/lib/news/crontab.src
crontab -u root -r /usr/adm/crontab.src
```

Notes on above examples: (1) the .src files are copied at the time the command is issued; changing the source files later will have no effect until they are reinstalled with another `crontab -r' command. (2) The crontab command will affect the crontab of the person using the command unless `u USER' is given; `u' only works for root. When using most `su' commands under most BSD's, `crontab' will still think of you as yourself even though you may think of yourself as root -- so use `u' liberally. (3) the `-r' option stands for `replace'; check the man page for crontab(1) for other possibilities.

Kill your existing cron daemon -- do `ps aux' and look for /etc/cron.

Edit your /etc/rc or /etc/rc.local, looking for the line that starts up /etc/cron. Comment it out and add a line to start the new cron daemon -- usually /usr/local/etc/cron, unless you changed it in the Makefile.

Start up this cron daemon yourself as root. Just type /usr/local/etc/cron

(or whatever); no '&' is needed since the daemon forks itself and the process you executed returns immediately.

ATT notes: for those people unfortunate enough to be stuck on a AT&T UNIX, you will need the public-domain "libndir", found in the B News source and in any comp.sources.unix archive. You will also need to hack the code some.

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\*  
\* @(#)bitstring.h 5.2  
(Berkeley) 4/4/90  
\*/

Found in path(s):

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# */
```

Vixie Cron V3.0

December 27, 1993

[V2.2 was some time in 1992]

[V2.1 was May 29, 1991]

[V2.0 was July 5, 1990]

[V2.0-beta

was December 9, 1988]

[V1.0 was May 6, 1987]

Paul Vixie

This is a version of 'cron' that is known to run on BSD 4.[23] systems. It is functionally based on the SysV cron, which means that each user can have their own crontab file (all crontab files are stored in a read-protected directory, usually /var/cron/tabs). No direct support is provided for 'at'; you can continue to run 'atrun' from the crontab as you have been doing. If you don't have atrun (i.e., System V) you are in trouble.

A messages is logged each time a command is executed; also, the files "allow" and "deny" in /var/cron can be used to control access to the "crontab" command (which installs crontabs). It hasn't been tested on SysV, although some effort has gone into making the port an easy one.

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To use this: Sorry, folks, there is no cutesy 'Configure' script. You'll have to go edit a couple of files... So, here's the checklist:

Read all the FEATURES, INSTALL, and CONVERSION files

Edit config.h

Edit Makefile

(both of these files have instructions inside; note that some things in config.h are definable in Makefile and are therefore surrounded by #ifndef...#endif)

'make'

'su' and 'make install'

(you may have to install the man pages by hand)

kill your existing cron process

(actually you can run your existing cron if you want, but why?)

build new crontabs using /usr/lib/{crontab,crontab.local}

(either put them all in "root"'s crontab, or divide it up and rip out all the 'su' commands, collapse the lengthy lists into

ranges with steps -- basically, this step is as much work as you want to make it)

start up the new cron

(must be done as root)

watch it. test it with 'crontab -r' and watch the daemon track your changes.

if you like it, change your /etc/{rc,rc.local} to use it instead of the old one.

\$Id: README,v 2.3 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp \$

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.\" \* Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul

.\" \*/

.\"

.\" \$Id: crontab.5,v 2.4 1994/01/15 20:43:43 vixie Exp \$

.\

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1029757352\_1619638247.49/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.5

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## 1.47 bytearraypool 1.0.0

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# 1.48 cpp 8.4.0-1ubuntu1~18.04

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## 1.49 google-uuid 1.1.2

## 1.49.1 Available under license :

Paul Borman <borman@google.com>

bmatsuo

shawnps

theory

jboverfelt

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<sjp@cvfn.org> from sources written for the Debian Project by Ian

Murdock, Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>, and Sven Rudolph

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



Since Nov 27 1996, it was maintained by Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>. He rewrote most of it.

Since May 20 2000, it is maintained by Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>.

Since March 24 2004, it is maintained by Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>, and co-maintained by Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>

Since 23 Oct 2005, it has been maintained by Joerg Hoh <joerg@joerghoh.de>

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Upstream-Contact: Anibal Monsalve Salazar <[anibal@debian.org](mailto:anibal@debian.org)>

Source: <https://alioth.debian.org/projects/collab-maint/sensible-utils.git>

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## 1.54 libgpg-error 1.37-1

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## 1.57 sed 4.7-1

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## 1.59 ncurses 6.2-0ubuntu2

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bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.8 of 13 July 2019

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## 1.62 libgcc 1:8.4.0-1ubuntu1~18.04

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Julian Seward, [jseward@bzip.org](mailto:jseward@bzip.org)  
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```
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Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

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DRuntime: Runtime Library for the D Programming Language

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Version 2, June 1991

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#### Preamble

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Julian Seward, jseward@bzip.org  
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@smallexample

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```
@smallexample
@var{program} Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{name of author}
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This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
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```

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GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

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DRuntime: Runtime Library for the D Programming Language

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Version 2, June 1991

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

## Preamble

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However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

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

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If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy

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However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the 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.

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

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

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

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

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## 1.64 cracklib 2.9.6-3.2

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^L

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- a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined

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

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Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990  
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

-----  
EFFECTIVE OCT 2008, LICENSE IS BEING CHANGED TO LGPL-2.1 (though not reflected in released code until Nov 2009 - slow release cycle...)  
-----

Discussion thread from mailing list archive, with approval from everyone actively involved or holding original licensing rights included.

[Cracklib-devel] cracklib license  
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:16

Attachments: Message as HTML  
looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing libraries unde=  
r=20  
GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists  
=2Dmike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license  
From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@um...> - 2007-10-02 01:18  
I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec directly and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this point, it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what it was released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a clarification of the licensing that was already in place.=20

-- Nathan  
=20

-----  
Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...  
University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679  
UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...  
> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of  
> Mike Frysinger  
> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:15 PM  
> To: cracklib-devel@li...  
> Subject: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license  
=>20  
> looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing  
> libraries under  
> GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists  
> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license  
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:33

Attachments: Message as HTML  
On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan

wrote:

> I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec directly  
> and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this point,  
> it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what it was  
> released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a  
> clarification of the licensing that was already in place.

the original license (before moving to sourceforge -- aka, 2.7) was not=>20  
GPL-2 ... it was a modified artistic license ... i didnt notice the license=  
=>20  
change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.

unlike the old license, GPL-2 prevents people from using cracklib unless th=  
eir=>20  
applications are also GPL-2 which imo is just wrong. it isnt the place of =  
a=>20  
library to dictact to application writes what license they should be using.=  
=>20  
thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.  
=>2Dmike

Re: [Cracklib-devel]  
cracklib license

From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@um...> - 2007-10-02 01:46  
Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done

much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small bit of additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine by me.

-- Nathan

=20

-----  
Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...

University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679

UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216

> -----Original Message-----

> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...

> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of

> Mike Frysinger

> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:33 PM

> To: Neulinger, Nathan

> Cc: cracklib-devel@li...; Alec Muffett

> Subject: Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

>=20

> On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan wrote:

> > I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec

> directly

> > and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this

> point,

> > it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what

> it was

> > released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a

> > clarification of the licensing that was already in place.

>=20

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

> not

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

> license

> change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.

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

> unless their

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

> place of a

> library

to dictact to application writes what license they should

> be using.

> thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.

> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2007-10-02 08:57

> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small  
> bit of  
> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine  
> by me.

I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be  
linked with any code, not just GPL...

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Devin Reade <gdr@gn...> - 2007-10-02 15:04

I would like to see it under LGPL as well. I

think it is in everyone's

best interests to have as secure systems as possible, and I think tainting  
it via GPL will just make it less likely that the library gets used, and  
will not usually cause companies/developers to GPL the dependent code  
(where it is not already GPL).

I like GPL, I use it when I can, but I don't think that it's the correct  
license in this situation.

Devin

--

If it's sinful, it's more fun.

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Nalin Dahyabhai <nalin@re...> - 2008-01-28 16:32

On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:

>> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
>> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
>> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
>> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small  
>> bit of  
>> additional  
code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine  
>> by me.

>

> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

>

> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be

> linked with any code, not just GPL...

My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable timeframe.

I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately, GPLv2 with the option of using the library under a later version of the GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.

In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

Cheers,

Nalin

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-05 21:27

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 28 January 2008, Nalin Dahyabhai wrote:

> On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:

>>> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
>>> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
>>> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
>>> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small  
>>> bit of  
>>> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine  
>>> by me.

>>

>> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

>>

>> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be

>> linked with any code, not just GPL...

>

> My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable  
> timeframe.

>

> I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately,  
> GPLv2 with the option of using

the library under a later version of the

> GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the

> GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages

> which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.

>

> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make the change now ?

-mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2008-10-05 23:18

>> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

>

> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make  
> the change now ?

yes. go for it. thanks++

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-25 22:34

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Sunday 05 October

2008, Alec Muffett wrote:

> >> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

> >

> > looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we  
> > make the change now ?

>

> yes. go for it. thanks++

Nathan Neulinger is the only one who can actually make said change ...

-mike

-----  
BELOW IS ORIGINAL LICENSING DISCUSSION RE CHANGING TO GPL from Artistic.  
-----

CrackLib was originally licensed with a variant of the Artistic license. In the interests of wider acceptance and more modern licensing, it was switched with the original author's blessing to GPL v2.

This approval was carried out in email discussions in 2005, and has been reconfirmed as of 2007-10-01 with the following email from Alec Muffett.



The below email references nneul@umr.edu address, as that is the address that was used at the time. For any future emails regarding this, please use nneul@neulinger.org.

-----

From  
alecm@crypticide.com Mon Oct 1 12:26:03 2007  
Received: from umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu ([131.151.0.192]) by UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);  
Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:03 -0500  
Received: from scansrv2.srv.mst.edu ([131.151.1.114]) by umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);  
Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:02 -0500  
Received: (qmail 8022 invoked from network); 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000  
Received: from smtp1.srv.mst.edu (131.151.1.43)  
by scanin-ipvs.cc.umr.edu with SMTP; 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000  
Received: from spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (mx1.spunky.mail.dreamhost.com [208.97.132.47])  
by smtp1.srv.mst.edu (8.13.1/8.13.1) with ESMTP id 191Gxtpr020623  
for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500  
Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])  
by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311  
for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)  
Received: from  
[82.68.43.14] (helo=[192.168.1.3])  
by rutherford.zen.co.uk with esmtp (Exim 4.50)  
id 1IcOcX-0004Qt-6L  
for nneul@neulinger.org; Mon, 01 Oct 2007 16:59:49 +0000  
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)  
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>  
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>  
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu>  
<1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delsp=yes; format=flowed  
Message-Id: <117A1264-F6DC-4E25-B0DD-56FBFE6E9F@crypticide.com>  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@crypticide.com>  
Subject: Re: cracklib license  
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2007 17:59:46 +0100  
To: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@neulinger.org>  
X-Mailer: Apple Mail (2.752.2)  
X-Originating-Rutherford-IP: [82.68.43.14]  
Return-Path: alecm@crypticide.com  
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2007 17:26:03.0008 (UTC) FILETIME=[2420C000:01C80450]  
Status: RO  
Content-Length:

585

Lines: 21

>

> ----- Forwarded message -----

> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@umr.edu>

> Date: Sep 27, 2007 2:58 PM

> Subject: RE: cracklib license

> To: alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk

>

> Any chance you could write me a self-contained email stating clearly

> that the license is being changed to GPL, so I could include that

> email

> in the repository and clean up the repository/tarballs? I have all the

> original discussion, but something succinct and self contained

> would be

> ideal.

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

Happy now? :-)

-a

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## 1.69 libncursesw 6.1-1ubuntu1.18.04

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The of the start-stop-daemon

- \* A rewrite  
of the original Debian's start-stop-daemon Perl script
- \* in C (faster - it is executed many times during system startup).
- \*
- \* Written by Marek Michalkiewicz <[marekm@i17linuxb.ists.pwr.wroc.pl](mailto:marekm@i17linuxb.ists.pwr.wroc.pl)>,  
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## 1.71 libncurses 6.1-1ubuntu1.18.04

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it  
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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989  
Ty Coon, President of Vice
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43mI,5WEV @@ WEV @mImImIAmImImI0mImImI\*mImI  
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lost+found...

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## 1.76 githubcommodernngoconcurrent v0.0.0-20180306012644-bacd9c7ef1dd

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<http://userspace.selinuxproject.org/trac/wiki/Releases>

This package was debianized by Colin Walters <walters@debian.org> on  
Thu, 3 Jul 2003 17:10:57 -0400.

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Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>  
arch-tag: d4250e44-a0e0-4ee0-adb9-2bd74f6eeb27

## 1.78 cron 3.0pl1-136ubuntu1

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* anyone resulting from the use of this software rests entirely with the
* user.
*
* Send bug reports, bug fixes, enhancements, requests, flames, etc., and
* I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
```

\* Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul

\*/

\$Id: INSTALL,v 2.5 1994/01/15 20:43:43 vixie Exp \$

Read the comments at the top of the Makefile, then edit the area marked 'configurable stuff'.

Edit config.h. The stuff I expect you to change is down a bit from the top of the file, but it's clearly marked. Also look at pathnames.h.

You don't have to create the /var/cron or /var/cron/tabs directories, since both the daemon and the `crontab' program will do this the first time they run if they don't exist. You do need to have a /var, though -- just "mkdir /var" if you don't have one, or you can "mkdir /usr/var; ln -s /usr/var /var" if you expect your /var to have a lot of stuff in it.

You will also need /usr/local/etc and /usr/local/bin directories unless you change the Makefile. These will have to be created by hand, but if you are a long-time Usenet user you probably have them already. /usr/local/man is where I keep my man pages, but I have the source for `man' and you probably do not. Therefore you may have to put the man pages into /usr/man/man1, which will be hard since there will be name collisions. (Note that the man command was originally written by Bill Joy before he left Berkeley, and it contains no AT&T code, so it is in UUNET's archive of freely-distributable BSD code.)

LINUX note: /usr/include/paths.h on some linux systems shows \_PATH\_SENDMAIL to be /usr/bin/sendmail even though sendmail is installed in /usr/lib. you should check this out.

say:

make all

su and say:

make install

Note that if I can get you to "su and say" something just by asking, you have a very serious security problem on your system and you should look into it.

Edit your /usr/lib/crontab file into little pieces -- see the CONVERSION file for help on this.

Use the `crontab' command to install all the little pieces you just created. Some examples (see below before trying any of these!)



```
crontab -u uucp -r /usr/lib/uucp/crontab.src
crontab -u news -r /usr/lib/news/crontab.src
crontab -u root -r /usr/adm/crontab.src
```

Notes on above examples: (1) the .src files are copied at the time the command is issued; changing the source files later will have no effect until they are reinstalled with another `crontab -r' command. (2) The crontab command will affect the crontab of the person using the command unless `-u USER' is given; `-u' only works for root. When using most `su' commands under most BSD's, `crontab' will still think of you as yourself even though you may think of yourself as root -- so use `-u' liberally. (3) the `-r' option stands for `replace'; check the man page for crontab(1) for other possibilities.

Kill your existing cron daemon -- do `ps aux' and look for /etc/cron.

Edit your /etc/rc or /etc/rc.local, looking for the line that starts up /etc/cron. Comment it out and add a line to start the new cron daemon -- usually /usr/local/etc/cron, unless you changed it in the Makefile.

Start up this cron daemon yourself as root. Just type /usr/local/etc/cron (or whatever); no '&' is needed since the daemon forks itself and the process you executed returns immediately.

ATT notes: for those people unfortunate enough to be stuck on a AT&T UNIX, you will need the public-domain "libndir", found in the B News source and in any comp.sources.unix archive. You will also need to hack the code some.

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0p11-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0p11.orig/INSTALL
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* anyone resulting from the use of this software rests entirely with the
* user.
*
* Send bug reports, bug fixes, enhancements, requests, flames, etc., and
* I'll try to keep a version up to date. I can be reached as follows:
```

\* Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul

\*/

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/entry.c

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/misc.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/config.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/job.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/database.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/env.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/user.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/compat.c

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/do\_command.c

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*
* @(#)bitstring.h 5.2
  (Berkeley) 4/4/90
*/

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/bitstring.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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.\" */
.\"
.\" $Id: crontab.5,v 2.4 1994/01/15 20:43:43 vixie Exp $
.\"

```

Found in path(s):

```

*
  /opt/cola/permits/1125565035_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.5
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.\" */
.\"
.\" $Id: crontab.1,v 2.4 1993/12/31 10:47:33 vixie Exp $
.\"

```

Found in path(s):

```

*
/opt/cola/permits/1125565035_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/crontab.1
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.\"
.\" @(#)bitstring.3 5.1
.\" (Berkeley) 12/13/89
.\"

```

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\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/bitstring.3

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.\*/
.\"
.\" $Id: cron.8,v 2.2 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp $
.\"
```

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/cron.8

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##/* Paul Vixie <paul@vix.com> uunet!decwrl!vixie!paul
##*/
```

Vixie Cron V3.0

December 27, 1993

[V2.2 was some time in 1992]

[V2.1 was May 29, 1991]

[V2.0 was July 5, 1990]

[V2.0-beta

was December 9, 1988]

[V1.0 was May 6, 1987]

Paul Vixie

This is a version of 'cron' that is known to run on BSD 4.[23] systems. It is functionally based on the SysV cron, which means that each user can have their own crontab file (all crontab files are stored in a read-protected directory, usually /var/cron/tabs). No direct support is provided for 'at'; you can continue to run 'atrun' from the crontab as you have been doing. If you don't have atrun (i.e., System V) you are in trouble.

A messages is logged each time a command is executed; also, the files "allow" and "deny" in /var/cron can be used to control access to the "crontab" command (which installs crontabs). It hasn't been tested on SysV, although some effort has gone into making the port an easy one.

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To use this: Sorry, folks, there is no cutesy 'Configure' script. You'll have to go edit a couple of files... So, here's the checklist:

Read all the FEATURES, INSTALL, and CONVERSION files

Edit config.h

Edit Makefile

(both of these files have instructions inside; note that some things in config.h are definable in Makefile and are therefore surrounded by #ifndef...#endif)

'make'

'su' and 'make install'

(you may have to install the man pages by hand)

kill your existing cron process

(actually you can run your existing cron if you want, but why?)

build new crontabs using /usr/lib/{crontab,crontab.local}

(either put them all in "root"'s crontab, or divide it up and rip out all the 'su' commands, collapse the lengthy lists into

ranges with steps -- basically, this step is

as much work as you want to make it)

start up the new cron

(must be done as root)  
watch it. test it with 'crontab -r' and watch the daemon track your changes.  
if you like it, change your /etc/{rc,rc.local} to use it instead of the old one.

\$Id: README,v 2.3 1993/12/28 08:34:43 vixie Exp \$

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/README

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\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/compat.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/pathnames.h

\*

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1125565035\_1613603088.1/0/cron-3-0pl1-orig-1-tar-gz/cron-3.0pl1.orig/Makefile

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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## 1.81 diffutils 3.7-3

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## 1.82 Isb 11.1.0ubuntu2

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## 1.83 libxcrypt 4.4.10-10ubuntu4

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## 1.85 audit 2.8.2-1ubuntu1.1

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numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

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The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for your libraries, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if

you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients so that they can relink them with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

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

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License treats it as such.

Because

of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

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

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

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

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

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for

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

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2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

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

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

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

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

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

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

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

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

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work



under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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#### END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

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everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

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

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

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

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary.

Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990

Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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

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

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

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of

protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand

ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

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

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

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

### 0. Definitions.

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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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- d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent

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

#### 6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

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

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

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## 1.88 iconv 2.27

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## 1.89 scowl 2018.04.16-1

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Alan Beale <[biljir@pobox.com](mailto:biljir@pobox.com)> also deserves special credit as he has, in addition to providing the 12Dicts package and being a major contributor to the ENABLE word list, given me an incredible amount of feedback and created a number of special lists (those found in the Supplement) in order to help improve the overall quality of SCOWL.

The 10 level includes the 1000 most common English words (according to the Moby (TM) Words II [MWords] package), a subset of the 1000 most common words on the Internet (again, according to Moby Words II), and frequently class 16 from Brian Kelk's "UK English Wordlist with Frequency Classification".

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Date: Sat, 08 Jul 2000 20:27:21  
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From: Brian Kelk <Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk>

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> Wordlist With Frequency Classification" word list as it seems to  
> be lacking any copyright notice.

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Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 19:31:34 +0100

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The 20 level includes frequency classes 7-15 from Brian's word list.

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*/

/* checkTag : validation tool for libzstd
* command :
* $ ./checkTag tag
* checkTag validates tags of following format : v[0-9].[0-9].[0-9]{any}
* The tag is then compared to zstd version number.
* They are compatible if first 3 digits are identical.
* Anything beyond that is free, and doesn't impact validation.
* Example : tag v1.8.1.2 is compatible with version 1.8.1
* When tag and version are not compatible, program exits with error code 1.
* When they are compatible, it exists with a code 0.
* checkTag is intended to be used in automated testing environment.
*/

```

## 1.92 zstd 1.3.3+dfsg-2ubuntu1.2

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## 1.93 libtasn 4.16.0-2

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common/test-path.c common/test-url.c

p11-kit/test-proxy.c p11-kit/virtual.h p11-kit/test-util.c

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## 1.96 libtasn 4.13-2

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# 1.101 uuid v1.1.2

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bmatsuo

shawnps

theory

jboverfelt

dsymonds

cd1

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      misc-utils/whereis.c  
      sys-utils/renice.c  
      term-utils/mesg.c  
      term-utils/script.c  
      term-utils/ttymsg.c  
      term-utils/wall.c  
      term-utils/write.c  
      text-utils/col.c  
      text-utils/colcrt.c  
      text-utils/colrm.c  
      text-utils/column.c  
      text-utils/hexdump.c  
      text-utils/hexdump.h  
      text-utils/hexdump-conv.c  
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x ?"U@,5 @mISmIN<GimCN7g1u|E  
43mI,5WEV @@ WEV @mImImIAmImImI0mImImI\*mImI  
A0mImImI...  
lost+found...

;9GimCN7g

!"#\$%&'()\*+,-  
./0123456789;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^\_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#\$%&'()\*+,-  
./0123456789;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^\_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

```
!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNopqrstuvwxyz[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~
```

```
!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNopqrstuvwxyz[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~WEV @@
WEV[B "1
/*
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WEV @@ WEV[B "1

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lost+found...

;9GimCN7g

!"#\$%&'()\*+,-  
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## 1.119 audit 1:2.8.2-1ubuntu1.1

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## 1.120 lz4 1.9.2-2ubuntu0.20.04.1

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Source: <https://github.com/Cyan4973/lz4>

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## 1.121 Iz4 0.0~r131-2ubuntu3.1

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Go support for Protocol Buffers - Google's data interchange format



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## 1.127 libnettle6 3.5.1+really3.5.1-2ubuntu0.2

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/\* nettle-internal.c

Things that are used only by the testsuite and benchmark, and not included in the library.

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Upstream-Name: Nettle

Upstream-Contact: Niels Miller <nisse@lysator.liu.se>

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#### AES

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#### ARCFOUR

The implementation of the ARCFOUR (also known as RC4) cipher is written by Niels Miller. Released under the LGPL.

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#### CAMELLIA

The C implementation is by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT), heavily modified by Niels Miller. Assembler for x86 and x86\_64 by Niels Miller. Released under the LGPL.

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## CAST128

The implementation of the CAST128 cipher is written by Steve Reid.  
Released into the public domain.

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## DES

The implementation of the DES cipher is written by Dana L. How, and  
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## MD2

The implementation of MD2 is written by Andrew Kuchling,  
and hacked  
some by Andreas Sigfridsson and Niels Miller. Python Cryptography  
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.

## MD4

This is almost the same code as for MD5 below, with modifications  
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.

## MD5

The implementation of the MD5 message digest is written by Colin  
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## SHA1

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## SHA224, SHA256, SHA384, and SHA512

Written by Niels Miller, using Peter Gutmann's SHA1 code as a  
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## TWOFISH

The implementation of the TWOFISH cipher is written by Ruud de  
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## RSA

Written by Niels Miller, released under the LGPL. Uses the GMP

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```
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```

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
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## 1.135 base-files 10.1ubuntu2.11

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c) accompany it with the information you received as to where the corresponding source code may be obtained. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form alone.)

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Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs



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

```
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```

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

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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The

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to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
```

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```
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```

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## 1.136 procps 3.3.16-1ubuntu2.3

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Version 2, June 1991

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Assignment for future changes terminated on 2012-12-04.

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GNUPG Natural Resources Canada 1998-08-11

Disclaims changes by Matthew Skala.

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Original code for cipher/rfc2268.c.

LIBGCRYPT The Written Word 2005-04-15

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past and future changes. (new: src/libgrypt.pc.in,  
src/Makefile.am, src/secmem.c, mpi/hppa1.1/mpih-mul3.S,  
mpi/hppa1.1/udiv-qrnnd.S, mpi/hppa1.1/mpih-mul2.S,  
mpi/hppa1.1/mpih-mul1.S, mpi/Makefile.am, tests/prime.c,  
tests/register.c, tests/ac.c, tests/basic.c, tests/texp.c,  
tests/keygen.c, tests/pubkey.c, configure.ac, acinclude.m4)

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(Added OFB mode. Changed cipher/cipher.c, test/basic.c doc/gcrypt.tex.  
added SHA-224, changed cipher/sha256.c, added HMAC tests.)

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(cipher/ecc.c and related files)

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## 1.139 mergo 0.3.12

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

fields:

```
site: string
```

```
author: root
```

## 1.140 xxhash v2.1.2

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it
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Ty Coon, President of Vice
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```
import: ../../../../fossene/db/schema/thing.yml
```

```
fields:
```

```
  site: string
```

```
  author: root
```

# 1.143 modern-go-concurrent 0.0.0-20180306012644-bacd9c7ef1dd

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## 1.144 gofuzz 1.1.0

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# 1.148 objx 0.2.0

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## 1.149 go-uber-org-multierr 1.7.0

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## 1.150 google-go-cmp 0.5.6

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## 1.151 xxhash 2.1.2

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## 1.152 x-sync 0.0.0-20210220032951-036812b2e83c

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## 1.153 go-autorest-adal 0.9.13

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# 1.154 x-time-rate 0.0.0-20210723032227-1f47c861a9ac

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# 1.156 googleapis-gnostic 0.5.5

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# 1.157 spf13-pflag 1.0.5

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## 1.159 afero 1.0.5

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## 1.162 zap 1.19.1

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procfs provides functions to retrieve system, kernel and process metrics from the pseudo-filesystem proc.

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# 1.166 json-iterator-go 1.1.12

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# 1.167 modern-go-reflect2 1.0.2

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# 1.175 libseccomp 2.5.1-1ubuntu1~18.04.2

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

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# 1.180 logr 1.2.0

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# 1.181 kube-openapi 0.0.0-20211115234752-e816edb12b65

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```

package spec

```
// License information for the exposed API.
//
// For more information: http://goo.gl/8us55a#licenseObject
type License struct {
    Name string `json:"name,omitempty"`
    URL string `json:"url,omitempty"`
}
// Copyright 2015 go-swagger maintainers
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// Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
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```

package spec

```
import "testing"
```

```
func TestIntegrationLicense(t *testing.T) {
```



```
license := License{Name: "the name", URL: "the url"}
const licenseJSON = `{ "name": "the name", "url": "the url" }`
const licenseYAML = "name: the name\nurl: the url\n"

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

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# 1.182 spf13-cobra v1.3.0

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# 1.183 fasttemplate 1.2.1

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## 1.185 victoriametrics-metrics 1.18.1

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## 1.186 valyala-histogram 1.2.0

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## 1.190 structured-merge-diff 4.2.1

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name: license-check

on:

push:

paths:

- 'vendor'

pull\_request:

paths:

- 'vendor'

jobs:

build:

name: Build

runs-on: ubuntu-latest

steps:

- name: Setup Go

uses: actions/setup-go@main

with:

go-version: 1.17

id: go

- name: Code checkout

uses: actions/checkout@master

- name: Check License

run: |

make check-licenses

procfs provides functions to retrieve system, kernel and process metrics from the pseudo-filesystem proc.

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* numeral.js
* version : 2.0.6
* author : Adam Draper
* license : MIT
* http://adamwdraper.github.com/Numeral-js/
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[https://github.com/matttproud/golang\\_protobuf\\_extensions](https://github.com/matttproud/golang_protobuf_extensions)  
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go-zookeeper - Native ZooKeeper client for Go

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package compute_test

import (
    "context"

    compute "cloud.google.com/go/compute/apiv1"
```

```

compute pb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
)

func ExampleNewLicenseCodesRESTClient() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    // TODO: Use
    client.
    _ = c
}

func ExampleLicenseCodesClient_Get() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#GetLicenseCodeRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.Get(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    // TODO: Use resp.
    _ = resp
}

func ExampleLicenseCodesClient_TestIamPermissions() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See
https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest
    }
}

```

```
est.  
}  
resp, err := c.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req)  
if err != nil {  
    // TODO: Handle error.  
}  
//  
TODO: Use resp.  
_ = resp  
}
```

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```

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// Code generated by protoc-gen-go_gapic. DO NOT EDIT.

package compute_test

import (
    "context"

    compute "cloud.google.com/go/compute/apiv1"
    "google.golang.org/api/iterator"
    computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
)

func ExampleNewLicensesRESTClient() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer
    c.Close()

    // TODO: Use client.
    _ = c
}

```



```

func ExampleLicensesClient_Delete() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#DeleteLicenseRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.Delete(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    // TODO: Use resp.
    _ = resp
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_Get() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.GetLicenseRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#GetLicenseRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.Get(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    // TODO: Use resp.
    _ = resp
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_GetIamPolicy()
{
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()
}

```

```

req := &computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest{
    // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
    // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest.
}
resp, err := c.GetIamPolicy(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
    // TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

```

```

func ExampleLicensesClient_Insert() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

```

```

req := &computepb.InsertLicenseRequest{
    // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
    // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#InsertLicenseRequest.
}
resp, err := c.Insert(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
    // TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

```

```

func ExampleLicensesClient_List() {
    ctx :=
    context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

```

```

req := &computepb.ListLicensesRequest{
    // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
    // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#ListLicensesRequest.
}
it := c.List(ctx, req)
for {

```

```

resp, err := it.Next()
if err == iterator.Done {
    break
}
if err != nil {
    // TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_SetIamPolicy() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.SetIamPolicy(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    // TODO: Use resp.
    _ = resp
}

func
ExampleLicensesClient_TestIamPermissions() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See
https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {

```

```

// TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}
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// limitations under the License.

// Code generated by protoc-gen-go_gapic. DO NOT EDIT.

package compute

import (
    "bytes"
    "context"
    "fmt"
    "io/ioutil"
    "net/http"
    "net/url"

    gax "github.com/googleapis/gax-go/v2"
    "google.golang.org/api/googleapi"
    "google.golang.org/api/option"
    "google.golang.org/api/option/internaloption"
    httptransport "google.golang.org/api/transport/http"
    computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
    "google.golang.org/grpc"
    "google.golang.org/grpc/metadata"
    "google.golang.org/protobuf/encoding/protojson"
)

var
    newLicenseCodesClientHook clientHook

// LicenseCodesCallOptions contains the retry settings for each method of LicenseCodesClient.
type LicenseCodesCallOptions struct {
    Get []gax.CallOption

```

```

TestIamPermissions []gax.CallOption
}

// internalLicenseCodesClient is an interface that defines the methods available from Google Compute Engine API.
type internalLicenseCodesClient interface {
    Close() error
    setGoogleClientInfo(...string)
    Connection() *grpc.ClientConn
    Get(context.Context, *computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.LicenseCode, error)
    TestIamPermissions(context.Context, *computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest, ...gax.CallOption)
    (*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error)
}

// LicenseCodesClient is a client for interacting with Google Compute Engine API.
// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently.
// However, fields must not be modified concurrently with method calls.
//
// The LicenseCodes API.
type LicenseCodesClient struct {
    // The internal transport-dependent client.
    internalClient internalLicenseCodesClient

    // The call options for this service.
    CallOptions *LicenseCodesCallOptions
}

// Wrapper methods routed to the internal client.

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) Close() error {
    return c.internalClient.Close()
}

// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
    c.internalClient.setGoogleClientInfo(keyval...)
}

// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
    return c.internalClient.Connection()
}

```

```

//
Get return a specified license code. License codes are mirrored across all projects that have permissions to read the
License Code. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud
Marketplace images.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.LicenseCode, error) {
return c.internalClient.Get(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is
intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error) {
return c.internalClient.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently. However,
fields must not be modified concurrently with method calls.
type licenseCodesRESTClient struct {
// The http endpoint to connect to.
endpoint string

// The http client.
httpClient *http.Client

// The x-goog-* metadata to be sent with each request.
xGoogMetadata metadata.MD
}

// NewLicenseCodesRESTClient creates a new license codes rest client.
//
// The LicenseCodes API.
func NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx context.Context, opts ...option.ClientOption) (*LicenseCodesClient, error) {
clientOpts := append(defaultLicenseCodesRESTClientOptions(), opts...)
httpClient, endpoint, err := httptransport.NewClient(ctx, clientOpts...)
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}

c := &licenseCodesRESTClient{
endpoint: endpoint,
httpClient: httpClient,
}
c.setGoogleClientInfo()

return &LicenseCodesClient{internalClient: c, CallOptions: &LicenseCodesCallOptions{}}, nil
}

```

```

func defaultLicenseCodesRESTClientOptions() []option.ClientOption {
return []option.ClientOption{
    internaloption.WithDefaultEndpoint("https://compute.googleapis.com"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultMTLSEndpoint("https://compute.mtls.googleapis.com"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultAudience("https://compute.googleapis.com/"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultScopes(DefaultAuthScopes()),
}
}

//
// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
kv := append([]string{"gl-go", versionGo()}, keyval...)
kv = append(kv, "gpic", versionClient, "gax", gax.Version, "rest", "UNKNOWN")
c.xGoogMetadata = metadata.Pairs("x-goog-api-client", gax.XGoogHeader(kv...))
}

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) Close() error {
// Replace httpClient with nil to force cleanup.
c.httpClient = nil
return nil
}

//
// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
return nil
}

// Get return a specified license code. License codes are mirrored across all projects that have permissions to read the
// License Code. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud
// Marketplace images.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.LicenseCode, error) {
baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenseCodes/%v", req.GetProject(),
req.GetLicenseCode())

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}

```

```

}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp,
err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.LicenseCode{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is
intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error) {
    m := protojson.MarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true}
    body := req.GetTestPermissionsRequestResource()
    jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
    if
err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenseCodes/%v/testIamPermissions",

```



```

req.GetProject(), req.GetResource())

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.TestPermissionsResponse{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return
rsp, nil
}
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```

```

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// limitations under the License.

// Code generated by protoc-gen-go_gapic. DO NOT EDIT.

package compute

import (
    "bytes"
    "context"
    "fmt"
    "io/ioutil"
    "math"
    "net/http"
    "net/url"

    gax "github.com/googleapis/gax-go/v2"
    "google.golang.org/api/googleapi"
    "google.golang.org/api/iterator"
    "google.golang.org/api/option"
    "google.golang.org/api/option/internaloption"
    httptransport "google.golang.org/api/transport/http"
    computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
    "google.golang.org/grpc"
    "google.golang.org/grpc/metadata"
    "google.golang.org/protobuf/encoding/protojson"
    "google.golang.org/protobuf/proto"
)

var
    newLicensesClientHook clientHook

// LicensesCallOptions contains the retry settings for each method of LicensesClient.
type LicensesCallOptions struct {
    Delete      []gax.CallOption
    Get         []gax.CallOption
    GetIamPolicy []gax.CallOption
    Insert     []gax.CallOption
    List       []gax.CallOption
    SetIamPolicy []gax.CallOption
    TestIamPermissions []gax.CallOption
}

// internalLicensesClient is an interface that defines the methods available from Google Compute Engine API.
type internalLicensesClient interface {
    Close() error
    setGoogleClientInfo(...string)
    Connection() *grpc.ClientConn

```

```

Delete(context.Context, *computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error)
Get(context.Context, *computepb.GetLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.License, error)
GetIamPolicy(context.Context, *computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy,
error)
Insert(context.Context, *computepb.InsertLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error)
List(context.Context, *computepb.ListLicensesRequest, ...gax.CallOption) *LicenseIterator
SetIamPolicy(context.Context, *computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy,
error)
TestIamPermissions(context.Context, *computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error)
}

```

// LicensesClient is a client for interacting with Google Compute Engine API.

// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently. However, fields must not be modified concurrently with method calls.

//

// The Licenses API.

type LicensesClient struct {

// The internal transport-dependent client.

internalClient internalLicensesClient

// The call options for this service.

CallOptions

\*LicensesCallOptions

}

// Wrapper methods routed to the internal client.

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when

// the client is no longer required.

```
func (c *LicensesClient) Close() error {
```

```
    return c.internalClient.Close()
```

```
}
```

// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in

// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for

// use by Google-written clients.

```
func (c *LicensesClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
```

```
    c.internalClient.setGoogleClientInfo(keyval...)
```

```
}
```

// Connection returns a connection to the API service.

//

// Deprecated.

```
func (c *LicensesClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
```

```
    return c.internalClient.Connection()
```

```
}
```

```

// Delete deletes the specified license. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are
creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) Delete(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*Operation, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Delete(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Get returns the specified License resource. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners
who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.License, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Get(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// GetIamPolicy gets the access control policy for a resource. May be empty if no such policy or resource exists.
Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) GetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
    return c.internalClient.GetIamPolicy(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Insert create a License resource in the specified project. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-
party
partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) Insert(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.InsertLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*Operation, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Insert(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// List retrieves the list of licenses available in the specified project. This method does not get any licenses that
belong to other projects, including licenses attached to publicly-available images, like Debian 9. If you want to get a
list of publicly-available licenses, use this method to make a request to the respective image project, such as debian-
cloud or windows-cloud. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating
Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) List(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.ListLicensesRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
*LicenseIterator {
    return c.internalClient.List(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// SetIamPolicy sets the access control policy on the specified resource. Replaces
any existing policy. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud
Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) SetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
    return c.internalClient.SetIamPolicy(ctx, req, opts...)
}

```

```

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is
intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse,
error) {
    return c.internalClient.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently. However, fields must not be modified concurrently with
method calls.
type licensesRESTClient struct {
    // The http endpoint to connect to.
    endpoint
    string

    // The http client.
    httpClient *http.Client

    // The x-goog-* metadata to be sent with each request.
    xGoogMetadata metadata.MD
}

// NewLicensesRESTClient creates a new licenses rest client.
//
// The Licenses API.
func NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx context.Context, opts ...option.ClientOption) (*LicensesClient, error) {
    clientOpts := append(defaultLicensesRESTClientOptions(), opts...)
    httpClient, endpoint, err := httptransport.NewClient(ctx, clientOpts...)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    c := &licensesRESTClient{
        endpoint: endpoint,
        httpClient: httpClient,
    }
    c.setGoogleClientInfo()

    return &LicensesClient{internalClient: c, CallOptions: &LicensesCallOptions{}}, nil
}

func defaultLicensesRESTClientOptions() []option.ClientOption {
    return []option.ClientOption{
        internaloption.WithDefaultEndpoint("https://compute.googleapis.com"),
        internaloption.WithDefaultMTLSEndpoint("https://compute.mtls.googleapis.com"),
        internaloption.WithDefaultAudience("https://compute.googleapis.com/"),
        internaloption.WithDefaultScopes(DefaultAuthScopes()),
    }
}

```

```

}

//
setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
    kv := append([]string{"gl-go", versionGo()}, keyval...)
    kv = append(kv, "gpic", versionClient, "gax", gax.Version, "rest", "UNKNOWN")
    c.xGoogMetadata = metadata.Pairs("x-goog-api-client", gax.XGoogHeader(kv...))
}

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Close() error {
    // Replace httpClient with nil to force cleanup.
    c.httpClient = nil
    return nil
}

// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
    return nil
}

// Delete deletes the specified license.
Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Delete(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error) {
    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v", req.GetProject(), req.GetLicense())

    params := url.Values{ }
    if req != nil && req.RequestId != nil {
        params.Add("requestId", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetRequestId()))
    }

    baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("DELETE", baseUrl.String(), nil)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {

```

```

    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp);
err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &compute.Operation{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
op := &Operation{proto: rsp}
return op, err
}

// Get returns the specified License resource. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners
// who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *compute.GetLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*compute.License, error) {
    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v", req.GetProject(), req.GetLicense())

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v
    := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }
    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}
}

```

```

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true }
rsp := &computepb.License{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// GetIamPolicy gets the access control policy for a resource. May be empty if no such policy or resource exists.
Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) GetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest,
opts ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
    baseUrl, _
    := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v/getIamPolicy", req.GetProject(),
req.GetResource())

    params := url.Values{ }
    if req != nil && req.OptionsRequestedPolicyVersion != nil {
        params.Add("optionsRequestedPolicyVersion", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetOptionsRequestedPolicyVersion()))
    }

    baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {

```



```

    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown:
true}
rsp := &computepb.Policy{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// Insert create a License resource in the specified project. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-
party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Insert(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.InsertLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error) {
    m := protojson.MarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true}
    body := req.GetLicenseResource()
    jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses", req.GetProject())

    params := url.Values{}
    if req != nil && req.RequestId != nil {
        params.Add("requestId", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetRequestId()))
    }

```

```

baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
if
err != nil {
return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.Operation{ }

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
op := &Operation{proto: rsp}
return op, err
}

// List retrieves the list of licenses available in the specified project. This method does not get any licenses that
// belong to other projects, including licenses attached to publicly-available images, like Debian 9. If you want to get a
// list of publicly-available
// licenses, use this method to make a request to the respective image project, such as debian-cloud or windows-cloud.
// Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) List(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.ListLicensesRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) *LicenseIterator {
it := &LicenseIterator{ }
req = proto.Clone(req).(*computepb.ListLicensesRequest)

```

```

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
it.InternalFetch = func(pageSize int, pageToken string) ([]*computepb.License, string, error) {
    resp := &computepb.LicensesListResponse{}
    if pageToken != "" {
        req.PageToken = proto.String(pageToken)
    }
    if pageSize > math.MaxInt32 {
        req.MaxResults = proto.Uint32(math.MaxInt32)
    } else if pageSize != 0 {
        req.MaxResults = proto.Uint32(uint32(pageSize))
    }
    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses",
    req.GetProject())

    params := url.Values{}
    if req != nil && req.Filter != nil {
        params.Add("filter", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetFilter()))
    }
    if req != nil && req.MaxResults != nil {
        params.Add("maxResults", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetMaxResults()))
    }
    if req != nil && req.OrderBy != nil {
        params.Add("orderBy", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetOrderBy()))
    }
    if req != nil && req.PageToken != nil {
        params.Add("pageToken", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetPageToken()))
    }
    if req != nil && req.ReturnPartialSuccess != nil {
        params.Add("returnPartialSuccess", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetReturnPartialSuccess()))
    }

    baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, "", err
    }

    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }

    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}
    httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
    if err !=

```

```

nil {
    return nil, "", err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, "", err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, "", err
}

unm.Unmarshal(buf, resp)
it.Response = resp
return resp.GetItems(), resp.GetNextPageToken(), nil
}

fetch := func(pageSize int, pageToken string) (string, error) {
    items, nextPageToken, err := it.InternalFetch(pageSize, pageToken)
    if err != nil {
        return "", err
    }
    it.items = append(it.items, items...)
    return nextPageToken, nil
}

it.pageInfo, it.nextFunc = iterator.NewPageInfo(fetch, it.bufLen, it.takeBuf)
it.pageInfo.MaxSize = int(req.GetMaxResults())
it.pageInfo.Token = req.GetPageToken()

return it
}

```

// SetIamPolicy sets the access control policy on the specified resource. Replaces any existing policy. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.

```

func (c
    *licensesRESTClient) SetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, opts
    ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
    m := protojson.MarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true}
    body := req.GetGlobalSetPolicyRequestResource()
    jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
}

```

```

baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)

```

```

baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v/setIamPolicy", req.GetProject(),
req.GetResource())

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if
err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.Policy{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is
intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse,
error) {
    m := protojson.MarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true}
    body := req.GetTestPermissionsRequestResource()
    jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
    if err != nil {

```

```

    return nil, err
}

baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v/testIamPermissions", req.GetProject(),
req.GetResource())

httpReq,
err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.TestPermissionsResponse{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// LicenseIterator manages a stream of *computepb.License.
type LicenseIterator struct {
    items []*computepb.License
    pageInfo *iterator.PageInfo
    nextFunc func() error
}

```

```

// Response is
the raw response for the current page.
// It must be cast to the RPC response type.
// Calling Next() or InternalFetch() updates this value.
Response interface{}

// InternalFetch is for use by the Google Cloud Libraries only.
// It is not part of the stable interface of this package.
//
// InternalFetch returns results from a single call to the underlying RPC.
// The number of results is no greater than pageSize.
// If there are no more results, nextPageToken is empty and err is nil.
InternalFetch func(pageSize int, pageToken string) (results []*computepb.License, nextPageToken string, err error)
}

// PageInfo supports pagination. See the google.golang.org/api/iterator package for details.
func (it *LicenseIterator) PageInfo() *iterator.PageInfo {
return it.pageInfo
}

// Next returns the next result. Its second return value is iterator.Done if there are no more
// results. Once Next returns Done, all subsequent calls will return Done.
func (it *LicenseIterator) Next() (*computepb.License,
error) {
var item *computepb.License
if err := it.nextFunc(); err != nil {
return item, err
}
item = it.items[0]
it.items = it.items[1:]
return item, nil
}

func (it *LicenseIterator) bufLen() int {
return len(it.items)
}

func (it *LicenseIterator) takeBuf() interface{} {
b := it.items
it.items = nil
return b
}

```

## 1.197 victoriametrics-metricsql 0.34.0

## 1.197.1 Available under license :

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## 1.199 evanphx-json-patch

## 4.12.0+incompatible

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## 1.207 metricsql v0.34.0

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```

package spec

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

package spec

```
import "testing"
```

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

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```

```

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package compute_test

import (
    "context"

    compute "cloud.google.com/go/compute/apiv1"
    computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
)

func ExampleNewLicenseCodesRESTClient() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    // TODO: Use
    client.
    _ = c
}

func ExampleLicenseCodesClient_Get() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#GetLicenseCodeRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.Get(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    // TODO: Use resp.
    _ = resp
}

func ExampleLicenseCodesClient_TestIamPermissions() {
    ctx := context.Background()

```

```

c, err := compute.NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx)
if err != nil {
    // TODO: Handle error.
}
defer c.Close()

req := &computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest{
    // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
    // See
    https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest.
}
resp, err := c.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
    // TODO: Handle error.
}
//
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

```

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// Code generated by protoc-gen-go\_gapic. DO NOT EDIT.

```
package compute_test
```

```
import (  
    "context"
```

```
    compute "cloud.google.com/go/compute/apiv1"  
    "google.golang.org/api/iterator"  
    computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"  
)
```

```
func ExampleNewLicensesRESTClient() {  
    ctx := context.Background()  
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)  
    if err != nil {
```

```

// TODO: Handle error.
}
defer
c.Close()

// TODO: Use client.
_ = c
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_Delete() {
ctx := context.Background()
c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
defer c.Close()

req := &computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest{
// TODO: Fill request struct fields.
// See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#DeleteLicenseRequest.
}
resp, err := c.Delete(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_Get() {
ctx := context.Background()
c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
defer c.Close()

req := &computepb.GetLicenseRequest{
// TODO: Fill request struct fields.
// See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#GetLicenseRequest.
}
resp, err := c.Get(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

```

```

func ExampleLicensesClient_GetIamPolicy()
{
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.GetIamPolicy(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    // TODO: Use resp.
    _ = resp
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_Insert() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.InsertLicenseRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#InsertLicenseRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.Insert(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    // TODO: Use resp.
    _ = resp
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_List() {
    ctx :=
    context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.

```

```

}
defer c.Close()

req := &computepb.ListLicensesRequest{
// TODO: Fill request struct fields.
// See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#ListLicensesRequest.
}
it := c.List(ctx, req)
for {
resp, err := it.Next()
if err == iterator.Done {
break
}
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_SetIamPolicy() {
ctx := context.Background()
c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
defer c.Close()

req := &computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest{
// TODO: Fill request struct fields.
// See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest.
}
resp, err := c.SetIamPolicy(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

func
ExampleLicensesClient_TestIamPermissions() {
ctx := context.Background()
c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
}

```

```

defer c.Close()

req := &computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest{
    // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
    // See
    https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest.
}
resp, err := c.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
    // TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}
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// Code generated by protoc-gen-go_gapic. DO NOT EDIT.

package compute

import (
    "bytes"
    "context"
    "fmt"
    "io/ioutil"
    "net/http"
    "net/url"

    gax "github.com/googleapis/gax-go/v2"
    "google.golang.org/api/googleapi"
    "google.golang.org/api/option"
    "google.golang.org/api/option/internaloption"
    httptransport "google.golang.org/api/transport/http"
    computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
    "google.golang.org/grpc"
    "google.golang.org/grpc/metadata"

```

```

"google.golang.org/protobuf/encoding/protojson"
)

var
newLicenseCodesClientHook clientHook

// LicenseCodesCallOptions contains the retry settings for each method of LicenseCodesClient.
type LicenseCodesCallOptions struct {
    Get          []gax.CallOption
    TestIamPermissions []gax.CallOption
}

// internalLicenseCodesClient is an interface that defines the methods available from Google Compute Engine API.
type internalLicenseCodesClient interface {
    Close() error
    setGoogleClientInfo(...string)
    Connection() *grpc.ClientConn
    Get(context.Context, *computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.LicenseCode, error)
    TestIamPermissions(context.Context, *computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest, ...gax.CallOption)
    (*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error)
}

// LicenseCodesClient is a client for interacting with Google Compute Engine API.
// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently.
// However, fields must not be modified concurrently with method calls.
//
// The LicenseCodes API.
type LicenseCodesClient struct {
    // The internal transport-dependent client.
    internalClient internalLicenseCodesClient

    // The call options for this service.
    CallOptions *LicenseCodesCallOptions
}

// Wrapper methods routed to the internal client.

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) Close() error {
    return c.internalClient.Close()
}

// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
    c.internalClient.setGoogleClientInfo(keyval...)
}

```

```

}

// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
    return c.internalClient.Connection()
}

//
// Get return a specified license code. License codes are mirrored across all projects that have permissions to read the
// License Code. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud
// Marketplace images.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.LicenseCode, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Get(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is
// intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error) {
    return c.internalClient.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently. However,
// fields must not be modified concurrently with method calls.
type licenseCodesRESTClient struct {
    // The http endpoint to connect to.
    endpoint string

    // The http client.
    httpClient *http.Client

    // The x-goog-* metadata to be sent with each request.
    xGoogMetadata metadata.MD
}

// NewLicenseCodesRESTClient creates a new license codes rest client.
//
// The LicenseCodes API.
func NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx context.Context, opts ...option.ClientOption) (*LicenseCodesClient, error) {
    clientOpts := append(defaultLicenseCodesRESTClientOptions(), opts...)
    httpClient, endpoint, err := httptransport.NewClient(ctx, clientOpts...)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
}

```



```

c := &licenseCodesRESTClient{
    endpoint: endpoint,
    httpClient: httpClient,
}
c.setGoogleClientInfo()

return &LicenseCodesClient{internalClient: c, CallOptions: &LicenseCodesCallOptions{}}, nil
}

func defaultLicenseCodesRESTClientOptions() []option.ClientOption {
return []option.ClientOption{
    internaloption.WithDefaultEndpoint("https://compute.googleapis.com"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultMTLSEndpoint("https://compute.mtls.googleapis.com"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultAudience("https://compute.googleapis.com/"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultScopes(DefaultAuthScopes()...),
}
}

//
// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
kv := append([]string{"gl-go", versionGo()}, keyval...)
kv = append(kv, "gopic", versionClient, "gax", gax.Version, "rest", "UNKNOWN")
c.xGoogMetadata = metadata.Pairs("x-goog-api-client", gax.XGoogHeader(kv...))
}

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) Close() error {
// Replace httpClient with nil to force cleanup.
c.httpClient = nil
return nil
}

//
// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
return nil
}

// Get return a specified license code. License codes are mirrored across all projects that have permissions to read the
License Code. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud
Marketplace images.

```

```

func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.LicenseCode, error) {
    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenseCodes/%v", req.GetProject(),
req.GetLicenseCode())

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }
    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

    httpRsp,
err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

    if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    unmarshalOptions := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
    rsp := &computepb.LicenseCode{}

    if err := unmarshalOptions.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
        return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
    }
    return rsp, nil
}

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is
intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error) {
    marshalOptions := protojson.MarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true}

```

```

body := req.GetTestPermissionsRequestResource()
jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
if
err != nil {
return nil, err
}

baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenseCodes/%v/testIamPermissions",
req.GetProject(), req.GetResource())

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.TestPermissionsResponse{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return
rsp, nil
}
// Copyright 2021 Google LLC
//

```

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```

```
// Code generated by protoc-gen-go_gapic. DO NOT EDIT.
```

```
package compute
```

```
import (
    "bytes"
    "context"
    "fmt"
    "io/ioutil"
    "math"
    "net/http"
    "net/url"

    gax "github.com/googleapis/gax-go/v2"
    "google.golang.org/api/googleapi"
    "google.golang.org/api/iterator"
    "google.golang.org/api/option"
    "google.golang.org/api/option/internaloption"
    httptransport "google.golang.org/api/transport/http"
    computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
    "google.golang.org/grpc"
    "google.golang.org/grpc/metadata"
    "google.golang.org/protobuf/encoding/protojson"
    "google.golang.org/protobuf/proto"
)
```

```
var
```

```
newLicensesClientHook clientHook
```

```
// LicensesCallOptions contains the retry settings for each method of LicensesClient.
```

```
type LicensesCallOptions struct {
    Delete      []gax.CallOption
    Get         []gax.CallOption
    GetIamPolicy []gax.CallOption
    Insert      []gax.CallOption
    List       []gax.CallOption
}
```

```

SetIamPolicy []gax.CallOption
TestIamPermissions []gax.CallOption
}

// internalLicensesClient is an interface that defines the methods available from Google Compute Engine API.
type internalLicensesClient interface {
    Close() error
    setGoogleClientInfo(...string)
    Connection() *grpc.ClientConn
    Delete(context.Context, *computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error)
    Get(context.Context, *computepb.GetLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption)
    (*computepb.License, error)
    GetIamPolicy(context.Context, *computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy,
    error)
    Insert(context.Context, *computepb.InsertLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error)
    List(context.Context, *computepb.ListLicensesRequest, ...gax.CallOption) *LicenseIterator
    SetIamPolicy(context.Context, *computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy,
    error)
    TestIamPermissions(context.Context, *computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption)
    (*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error)
}

// LicensesClient is a client for interacting with Google Compute Engine API.
// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently. However, fields must not be modified concurrently with
// method calls.
//
// The Licenses API.
type LicensesClient struct {
    // The internal transport-dependent client.
    internalClient internalLicensesClient

    // The call options for this service.
    CallOptions
    *LicensesCallOptions
}

// Wrapper methods routed to the internal client.

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *LicensesClient) Close() error {
    return c.internalClient.Close()
}

// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *LicensesClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {

```

```

c.internalClient.setGoogleClientInfo(keyval...)
}

// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *LicensesClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
    return c.internalClient.Connection()
}

// Delete deletes the specified license. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are
creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) Delete(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*Operation, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Delete(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Get returns the specified License resource. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners
who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.License, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Get(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// GetIamPolicy gets the access control policy for a resource. May be empty if no such policy or resource exists.
Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) GetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
    return c.internalClient.GetIamPolicy(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Insert create a License resource in the specified project. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-
party
partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) Insert(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.InsertLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*Operation, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Insert(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// List retrieves the list of licenses available in the specified project. This method does not get any licenses that
belong to other projects, including licenses attached to publicly-available images, like Debian 9. If you want to get a
list of publicly-available licenses, use this method to make a request to the respective image project, such as debian-
cloud or windows-cloud. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating
Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) List(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.ListLicensesRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
*LicenseIterator {
    return c.internalClient.List(ctx, req, opts...)
}

```

// SetIamPolicy sets the access control policy on the specified resource. Replaces any existing policy. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.

```
func (c *LicensesClient) SetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
    return c.internalClient.SetIamPolicy(ctx, req, opts...)
}
```

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.

```
func (c *LicensesClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse,
error) {
    return c.internalClient.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req, opts...)
}
```

// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently. However, fields must not be modified concurrently with method calls.

```
type licensesRESTClient struct {
    // The http endpoint to connect to.
    endpoint
    string
```

// The http client.

```
httpClient *http.Client
```

// The x-goog-\* metadata to be sent with each request.

```
xGoogMetadata metadata.MD
}
```

// NewLicensesRESTClient creates a new licenses rest client.

//

// The Licenses API.

```
func NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx context.Context, opts ...option.ClientOption) (*LicensesClient, error) {
    clientOpts := append(defaultLicensesRESTClientOptions(), opts...)
    httpClient, endpoint, err := httptransport.NewClient(ctx, clientOpts...)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
}
```

```
c := &licensesRESTClient{
    endpoint: endpoint,
    httpClient: httpClient,
}
c.setGoogleClientInfo()
```

```
return &LicensesClient{internalClient: c, CallOptions: &LicensesCallOptions{}}, nil
```

```

}

func defaultLicensesRESTClientOptions() []option.ClientOption {
return []option.ClientOption{
    internaloption.WithDefaultEndpoint("https://compute.googleapis.com"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultMTLSEndpoint("https://compute.mtls.googleapis.com"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultAudience("https://compute.googleapis.com/"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultScopes(DefaultAuthScopes()...),
}
}

//
// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
kv := append([]string{"gl-go", versionGo()}, keyval...)
kv = append(kv, "gopic", versionClient, "gax", gax.Version, "rest", "UNKNOWN")
c.xGoogMetadata = metadata.Pairs("x-goog-api-client", gax.XGoogHeader(kv...))
}

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Close() error {
// Replace httpClient with nil to force cleanup.
c.httpClient = nil
return nil
}

// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
return nil
}

// Delete deletes the specified license.
// Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Delete(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error) {
baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v", req.GetProject(), req.GetLicense())

params := url.Values{ }
if req != nil && req.RequestId != nil {
    params.Add("requestId", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetRequestId()))
}
}

```



```

baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("DELETE", baseUrl.String(), nil)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp);
err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.Operation{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
op := &Operation{proto: rsp}
return op, err
}

// Get returns the specified License resource. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners
who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.License, error) {
    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v", req.GetProject(), req.GetLicense())

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
    if err != nil {

```

```

    return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v
:= range c.xGoogMetadata {
    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.License{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// GetIamPolicy gets the access control policy for a resource. May be empty if no such policy or resource exists.
Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) GetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest,
opts ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
    baseUrl, _
:= url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v/getIamPolicy", req.GetProject(),
req.GetResource())

    params := url.Values{}
    if req != nil && req.OptionsRequestedPolicyVersion != nil {
        params.Add("optionsRequestedPolicyVersion", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetOptionsRequestedPolicyVersion()))
    }
}

```

```

baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown:
true}
rsp := &computepb.Policy{ }

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// Insert create a License resource in the specified project. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-
party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Insert(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.InsertLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error) {
    m := protojson.MarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true}
    body := req.GetLicenseResource()
    jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
}

```

```

baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses", req.GetProject())

params := url.Values{ }
if req != nil && req.RequestId != nil {
    params.Add("requestId", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetRequestId()))
}

baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
if
err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &compute.Operation{ }

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
op := &Operation{proto: rsp}
return op, err
}

```

```

// List retrieves the list of licenses available in the specified project. This method does not get any licenses that
// belong to other projects, including licenses attached to publicly-available images, like Debian 9. If you want to get a
// list of publicly-available
// licenses, use this method to make a request to the respective image project, such as debian-cloud or windows-cloud.
// Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) List(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.ListLicensesRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) *LicenseIterator {
    it := &LicenseIterator{}
    req = proto.Clone(req).(*computepb.ListLicensesRequest)
    unmarshalOptions := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
    it.InternalFetch = func(pageSize int, pageToken string) ([]*computepb.License, string, error) {
        resp := &computepb.LicensesListResponse{}
        if pageToken != "" {
            req.PageToken = proto.String(pageToken)
        }
        if pageSize > math.MaxInt32 {
            req.MaxResults = proto.Uint32(math.MaxInt32)
        } else if pageSize != 0 {
            req.MaxResults = proto.Uint32(uint32(pageSize))
        }
        baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
        baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses",
req.GetProject())

        params := url.Values{}
        if req != nil && req.Filter != nil {
            params.Add("filter", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetFilter()))
        }
        if req != nil && req.MaxResults != nil {
            params.Add("maxResults", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetMaxResults()))
        }
        if req != nil && req.OrderBy != nil {
            params.Add("orderBy", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetOrderBy()))
        }
        if req != nil && req.PageToken != nil {
            params.Add("pageToken", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetPageToken()))
        }
        if req != nil && req.ReturnPartialSuccess != nil {
            params.Add("returnPartialSuccess", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetReturnPartialSuccess()))
        }

        baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

        httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
        if err != nil {
            return nil, "", err
        }

```

```

// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}

httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}
httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err !=
nil {
    return nil, "", err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, "", err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, "", err
}

unm.Unmarshal(buf, resp)
it.Response = resp
return resp.GetItems(), resp.GetNextPageToken(), nil
}

fetch := func(pageSize int, pageToken string) (string, error) {
    items, nextPageToken, err := it.InternalFetch(pageSize, pageToken)
    if err != nil {
        return "", err
    }
    it.items = append(it.items, items...)
    return nextPageToken, nil
}

it.pageInfo, it.nextFunc = iterator.NewPageInfo(fetch, it.bufLen, it.takeBuf)
it.pageInfo.MaxSize = int(req.GetMaxResults())
it.pageInfo.Token = req.GetPageToken()

return it
}

// SetIamPolicy sets the access control policy on the specified resource. Replaces any existing policy. Caution This
resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c
*IcensesRESTClient) SetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {

```

```

m := protojson.MarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true }
body := req.GetGlobalSetPolicyRequestResource()
jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v/setIamPolicy", req.GetProject(),
req.GetResource())

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
    httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if
err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true }
rsp := &computepb.Policy{ }

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is

```

intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.

```
func (c *licensesRESTClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse,
error) {
    m := protojson.MarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true}
    body := req.GetTestPermissionsRequestResource()
    jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v/testIamPermissions", req.GetProject(),
req.GetResource())

    httpReq,
err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }
    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

    httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

    if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    unmarshal := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
    rsp := &computepb.TestPermissionsResponse{}

    if err := unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
        return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
    }
}
```



```

return rsp, nil
}

// LicenseIterator manages a stream of *computepb.License.
type LicenseIterator struct {
    items []*computepb.License
    pageInfo *iterator.PageInfo
    nextFunc func() error

    // Response is
    // the raw response for the current page.
    // It must be cast to the RPC response type.
    // Calling Next() or InternalFetch() updates this value.
    Response interface{}

    // InternalFetch is for use by the Google Cloud Libraries only.
    // It is not part of the stable interface of this package.
    //
    // InternalFetch returns results from a single call to the underlying RPC.
    // The number of results is no greater than pageSize.
    // If there are no more results, nextPageToken is empty and err is nil.
    InternalFetch func(pageSize int, pageToken string) (results []*computepb.License, nextPageToken string, err error)
}

// PageInfo supports pagination. See the google.golang.org/api/iterator package for details.
func (it *LicenseIterator) PageInfo() *iterator.PageInfo {
    return it.pageInfo
}

// Next returns the next result. Its second return value is iterator.Done if there are no more
// results. Once Next returns Done, all subsequent calls will return Done.
func (it *LicenseIterator) Next() (*computepb.License,
error) {
    var item *computepb.License
    if err := it.nextFunc(); err != nil {
        return item, err
    }
    item = it.items[0]
    it.items = it.items[1:]
    return item, nil
}

func (it *LicenseIterator) bufLen() int {
    return len(it.items)
}

func (it *LicenseIterator) takeBuf() interface{} {
    b := it.items

```

```
it.items = nil
return b
}
```

## 1.210

# github.com/victoriametrics/victoriametrics

## v1.71.0

### 1.210.1 Available under license :

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name: license-check

on:

push:

paths:

- 'vendor'

pull\_request:

paths:

- 'vendor'

jobs:

build:

name: Build

runs-on: ubuntu-latest

steps:

- name: Setup Go

uses: actions/setup-go@main

with:

go-version: 1.17

id: go

- name: Code checkout

uses: actions/checkout@master

- name: Check License

run: |

make check-licenses

procf provides functions to retrieve system, kernel and process metrics from the pseudo-filesystem proc.

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# 1.211 component-base v0.23.1

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# 1.212 controller-runtime v0.11.0

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# 1.215 klog v2.30.0

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## 1.217 xz 5.2.4-1ubuntu1.1

### 1.217.1 Available under license :

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

Upstream-Name: XZ Utils

Upstream-Contact:

Lasse Collin <lasse.collin@tukaani.org>

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

Source:

<https://tukaani.org/xz>

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

Comment:

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From: Lasse Collin <lasse.collin@tukaani.org>

To: Jonathan Nieder <jrnieder@gmail.com>

Subject: Re: XZ utils for Debian

Date: Sun, 19 Jul 2009 13:28:23 +0300

Message-Id: <200907191328.23816.lasse.collin@tukaani.org>

[...]

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windows/README

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changelog.gz (commit 975d8fd) explains:

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

David Mackenzie, Bruno Haible, and many others.

Origin: configure.ac from XZ Utils,

visibility.m4 serial 1 (gettext-0.15),

Autoconf 2.52g

License: config-h

configure.ac:

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dos/config.h was generated with autoheader, which tells Autoconf to  
output a script to generate a config.h file and then runs it.

Files: po/Makevars

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

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Authors: Bruno Haible

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## 1.218 gzip 1.10-0ubuntu4.1

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```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
```

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```
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```

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## 1.221 bash 5.0-6ubuntu1.2

### 1.221.1 Available under license :

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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This is Debian GNU/Linux's prepackaged version of the FSF's GNU Bash, the Bourne Again SHell.

This package was put together by Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org>, from the following sources:

bash: <ftp.gnu.org:/pub/gnu/bash/bash-4.3.tar.gz>

Bash homepage: <http://tiswww.case.edu/php/chet/bash/bashtop.html>

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Any executables

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## 1.228 golang-protobuf-extensions 1.0.2-0.20181231171920-c182affec369

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## 1.231 jsonpatch v4.12.0+incompatible

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# 1.238 prometheus-operator-prometheus-operator 0.56.0

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## 1.239 google-cloud-go 0.99.0

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package compute_test

import (
    "context"

    compute "cloud.google.com/go/compute/apiv1"
    computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
)

func ExampleNewLicenseCodesRESTClient() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    // TODO: Use
    client.
    _ = c
}

func ExampleLicenseCodesClient_Get() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest{
```

```

// TODO: Fill request struct fields.
// See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#GetLicenseCodeRequest.
}
resp, err := c.Get(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

func ExampleLicenseCodesClient_TestIamPermissions() {
ctx := context.Background()
c, err := compute.NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
defer c.Close()

req := &compute.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest{
// TODO: Fill request struct fields.
// See
https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest.
}
resp, err := c.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
//
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

```

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package compute\_test

```

import (
    "context"

    compute "cloud.google.com/go/compute/apiv1"
    "google.golang.org/api/iterator"
    computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
)

func ExampleNewLicensesRESTClient() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer
    c.Close()

    // TODO: Use client.
    _ = c
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_Delete() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#DeleteLicenseRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.Delete(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    // TODO: Use resp.
    _ = resp
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_Get() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
}

```

```

defer c.Close()

req := &computepb.GetLicenseRequest{
    // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
    // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#GetLicenseRequest.
}
resp, err := c.Get(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
    // TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_GetIamPolicy()
{
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.GetIamPolicy(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    // TODO: Use resp.
    _ = resp
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_Insert() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.InsertLicenseRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#InsertLicenseRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.Insert(ctx, req)

```

```

if err != nil {
    // TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_List() {
    ctx :=
    context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.ListLicensesRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#ListLicensesRequest.
    }
    it := c.List(ctx, req)
    for {
        resp, err := it.Next()
        if err == iterator.Done {
            break
        }
        if err != nil {
            // TODO: Handle error.
        }
        // TODO: Use resp.
        _ = resp
    }
}

func ExampleLicensesClient_SetIamPolicy() {
    ctx := context.Background()
    c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
    if err != nil {
        // TODO: Handle error.
    }
    defer c.Close()

    req := &computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest{
        // TODO: Fill request struct fields.
        // See https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest.
    }
    resp, err := c.SetIamPolicy(ctx, req)
    if err != nil {

```

```

// TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}

func
ExampleLicensesClient_TestIamPermissions() {
ctx := context.Background()
c, err := compute.NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
defer c.Close()

req := &computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest{
// TODO: Fill request struct fields.
// See
https://pkg.go.dev/google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1#TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest.
}
resp, err := c.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req)
if err != nil {
// TODO: Handle error.
}
// TODO: Use resp.
_ = resp
}
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// WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
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// limitations under the License.

// Code generated by protoc-gen-go_gapic. DO NOT EDIT.

package compute

import (
"bytes"
"context"

```

```

"fmt"
"io/ioutil"
"net/http"
"net/url"

gax "github.com/googleapis/gax-go/v2"
"google.golang.org/api/googleapi"
"google.golang.org/api/option"
"google.golang.org/api/option/internaloption"
httptransport "google.golang.org/api/transport/http"
computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
"google.golang.org/grpc"
"google.golang.org/grpc/metadata"
"google.golang.org/protobuf/encoding/protojson"
)

var
newLicenseCodesClientHook clientHook

// LicenseCodesCallOptions contains the retry settings for each method of LicenseCodesClient.
type LicenseCodesCallOptions struct {
    Get []gax.CallOption
    TestIamPermissions []gax.CallOption
}

// internalLicenseCodesClient is an interface that defines the methods available from Google Compute Engine API.
type internalLicenseCodesClient interface {
    Close() error
    setGoogleClientInfo(...string)
    Connection() *grpc.ClientConn
    Get(context.Context, *computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.LicenseCode, error)
    TestIamPermissions(context.Context, *computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest, ...gax.CallOption)
    (*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error)
}

// LicenseCodesClient is a client for interacting with Google Compute Engine API.
// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently.
// However, fields must not be modified concurrently with method calls.
//
// The LicenseCodes API.
type LicenseCodesClient struct {
    // The internal transport-dependent client.
    internalClient internalLicenseCodesClient

    // The call options for this service.
    CallOptions *LicenseCodesCallOptions
}

```



```

// Wrapper methods routed to the internal client.

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) Close() error {
    return c.internalClient.Close()
}

// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
    c.internalClient.setGoogleClientInfo(keyval...)
}

// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
    return c.internalClient.Connection()
}

//
// Get return a specified license code. License codes are mirrored across all projects that have permissions to read the
// License Code. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud
// Marketplace images.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.LicenseCode, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Get(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is
// intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicenseCodesClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error) {
    return c.internalClient.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently. However,
// fields must not be modified concurrently with method calls.
type licenseCodesRESTClient struct {
    // The http endpoint to connect to.
    endpoint string

    // The http client.
    httpClient *http.Client

```

```

// The x-goog-* metadata to be sent with each request.
xGoogMetadata metadata.MD
}

// NewLicenseCodesRESTClient creates a new license codes rest client.
//
// The LicenseCodes API.
func NewLicenseCodesRESTClient(ctx context.Context, opts ...option.ClientOption) (*LicenseCodesClient, error) {
    clientOpts := append(defaultLicenseCodesRESTClientOptions(), opts...)
    httpClient, endpoint, err := httptransport.NewClient(ctx, clientOpts...)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    c := &licenseCodesRESTClient{
        endpoint: endpoint,
        httpClient: httpClient,
    }
    c.setGoogleClientInfo()

    return &LicenseCodesClient{internalClient: c, CallOptions: &LicenseCodesCallOptions{}}, nil
}

func defaultLicenseCodesRESTClientOptions() []option.ClientOption {
    return []option.ClientOption{
        internaloption.WithDefaultEndpoint("https://compute.googleapis.com"),
        internaloption.WithDefaultMTLSEndpoint("https://compute.mtls.googleapis.com"),
        internaloption.WithDefaultAudience("https://compute.googleapis.com/"),
        internaloption.WithDefaultScopes(DefaultAuthScopes()),
    }
}

//
// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
    kv := append([]string{"gl-go", versionGo()}, keyval...)
    kv = append(kv, "gpic", versionClient, "gax", gax.Version, "rest", "UNKNOWN")
    c.xGoogMetadata = metadata.Pairs("x-goog-api-client", gax.XGoogHeader(kv...))
}

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) Close() error {
    // Replace httpClient with nil to force cleanup.
    c.httpClient = nil
    return nil
}

```

```

}

//
// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
    return nil
}

// Get return a specified license code. License codes are mirrored across all projects that have permissions to read the
// License Code. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud
// Marketplace images.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseCodeRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.LicenseCode, error) {
    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenseCodes/%v", req.GetProject(),
req.GetLicenseCode())

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }
    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

    httpRsp,
    err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

    if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    unmarshalOptions := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
    rsp := &computepb.LicenseCode{}

```

```

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is
intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licenseCodesRESTClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseCodeRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error) {
    m := protojson.MarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true}
    body := req.GetTestPermissionsRequestResource()
    jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
    if
    err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenseCodes/%v/testIamPermissions",
req.GetProject(), req.GetResource())

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }
    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

    httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

    if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

```

```

}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true }
rsp := &computepb.TestPermissionsResponse{ }

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return
rsp, nil
}
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// https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
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// WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
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// limitations under the License.

// Code generated by protoc-gen-go_gapic. DO NOT EDIT.

package compute

import (
    "bytes"
    "context"
    "fmt"
    "io/ioutil"
    "math"
    "net/http"
    "net/url"

    gax "github.com/googleapis/gax-go/v2"
    "google.golang.org/api/googleapi"
    "google.golang.org/api/iterator"
    "google.golang.org/api/option"
    "google.golang.org/api/option/internaloption"
    httptransport "google.golang.org/api/transport/http"
    computepb "google.golang.org/genproto/googleapis/cloud/compute/v1"
    "google.golang.org/grpc"
    "google.golang.org/grpc/metadata"
    "google.golang.org/protobuf/encoding/protojson"

```

```

"google.golang.org/protobuf/proto"
)

var
newLicensesClientHook clientHook

// LicensesCallOptions contains the retry settings for each method of LicensesClient.
type LicensesCallOptions struct {
Delete      []gax.CallOption
Get         []gax.CallOption
GetIamPolicy []gax.CallOption
Insert     []gax.CallOption
List       []gax.CallOption
SetIamPolicy []gax.CallOption
TestIamPermissions []gax.CallOption
}

// internalLicensesClient is an interface that defines the methods available from Google Compute Engine API.
type internalLicensesClient interface {
Close() error
setGoogleClientInfo(...string)
Connection() *grpc.ClientConn
Delete(context.Context, *computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error)
Get(context.Context, *computepb.GetLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.License, error)
GetIamPolicy(context.Context, *computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy,
error)
Insert(context.Context, *computepb.InsertLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error)
List(context.Context, *computepb.ListLicensesRequest, ...gax.CallOption) *LicenseIterator
SetIamPolicy(context.Context, *computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy,
error)
TestIamPermissions(context.Context, *computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest, ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse, error)
}

// LicensesClient is a client for interacting with Google Compute Engine API.
// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently. However, fields must not be modified concurrently with
method calls.
//
// The Licenses API.
type LicensesClient struct {
// The internal transport-dependent client.
internalClient internalLicensesClient

// The call options for this service.
CallOptions
*LicensesCallOptions
}

```

```

// Wrapper methods routed to the internal client.

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *LicensesClient) Close() error {
    return c.internalClient.Close()
}

// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *LicensesClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
    c.internalClient.setGoogleClientInfo(keyval...)
}

// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *LicensesClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
    return c.internalClient.Connection()
}

// Delete deletes the specified license. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are
// creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) Delete(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*Operation, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Delete(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Get returns the specified License resource. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners
// who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.License, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Get(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// GetIamPolicy gets the access control policy for a resource. May be empty if no such policy or resource exists.
// Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) GetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
    return c.internalClient.GetIamPolicy(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Insert create a License resource in the specified project. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-
// party
// partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) Insert(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.InsertLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)

```

```

(*Operation, error) {
    return c.internalClient.Insert(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// List retrieves the list of licenses available in the specified project. This method does not get any licenses that
// belong to other projects, including licenses attached to publicly-available images, like Debian 9. If you want to get a
// list of publicly-available licenses, use this method to make a request to the respective image project, such as debian-
// cloud or windows-cloud. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating
// Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) List(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.ListLicensesRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
*LicenseIterator {
    return c.internalClient.List(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// SetIamPolicy sets the access control policy on the specified resource. Replaces
// any existing policy. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud
// Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) SetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
    return c.internalClient.SetIamPolicy(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is
// intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *LicensesClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse,
error) {
    return c.internalClient.TestIamPermissions(ctx, req, opts...)
}

// Methods, except Close, may be called concurrently. However, fields must not be modified concurrently with
// method calls.
type licensesRESTClient struct {
    // The http endpoint to connect to.
    endpoint
    string

    // The http client.
    httpClient *http.Client

    // The x-goog-* metadata to be sent with each request.
    xGoogMetadata metadata.MD
}

// NewLicensesRESTClient creates a new licenses rest client.
//
// The Licenses API.
func NewLicensesRESTClient(ctx context.Context, opts ...option.ClientOption) (*LicensesClient, error) {

```



```

clientOpts := append(defaultLicensesRESTClientOptions(), opts...)
httpClient, endpoint, err := httptransport.NewClient(ctx, clientOpts...)
if err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

c := &licensesRESTClient{
    endpoint: endpoint,
    httpClient: httpClient,
}
c.setGoogleClientInfo()

return &LicensesClient{internalClient: c, CallOptions: &LicensesCallOptions{}}, nil
}

func defaultLicensesRESTClientOptions() []option.ClientOption {
return []option.ClientOption{
    internaloption.WithDefaultEndpoint("https://compute.googleapis.com"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultMTLSEndpoint("https://compute.mtls.googleapis.com"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultAudience("https://compute.googleapis.com/"),
    internaloption.WithDefaultScopes(DefaultAuthScopes()),
}
}

//
// setGoogleClientInfo sets the name and version of the application in
// the `x-goog-api-client` header passed on each request. Intended for
// use by Google-written clients.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) setGoogleClientInfo(keyval ...string) {
kv := append([]string{"gl-go", versionGo()}, keyval...)
kv = append(kv, "gapi", versionClient, "gax", gax.Version, "rest", "UNKNOWN")
c.xGoogMetadata = metadata.Pairs("x-goog-api-client", gax.XGoogHeader(kv...))
}

// Close closes the connection to the API service. The user should invoke this when
// the client is no longer required.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Close() error {
// Replace httpClient with nil to force cleanup.
c.httpClient = nil
return nil
}

// Connection returns a connection to the API service.
//
// Deprecated.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Connection() *grpc.ClientConn {
return nil
}

```

```

// Delete deletes the specified license.
Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Delete(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.DeleteLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error) {
    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v", req.GetProject(), req.GetLicense())

    params := url.Values{ }
    if req != nil && req.RequestId != nil {
        params.Add("requestId", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetRequestId()))
    }

    baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("DELETE", baseUrl.String(), nil)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }
    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

    httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

    if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp);
    err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    unmarshalOptions := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
    rsp := &computepb.Operation{ }

    if err := unmarshalOptions.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
        return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
    }
}

```

```

op := &Operation{proto: rsp}
return op, err
}

// Get returns the specified License resource. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners
// who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Get(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption)
(*computepb.License, error) {
    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v", req.GetProject(), req.GetLicense())

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v
    := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }
    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

    httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

    if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    unmarshalOptions := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
    rsp := &computepb.License{}

    if err := unmarshalOptions.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
        return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
    }
    return rsp, nil
}

// GetIamPolicy gets the access control policy for a resource. May be empty if no such policy or resource exists.

```

Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.

```
func (c *licensesRESTClient) GetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.GetIamPolicyLicenseRequest,
opts ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
    baseUrl, _
    := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v/getIamPolicy", req.GetProject(),
req.GetResource())

    params := url.Values{ }
    if req != nil && req.OptionsRequestedPolicyVersion != nil {
        params.Add("optionsRequestedPolicyVersion", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetOptionsRequestedPolicyVersion()))
    }

    baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }
    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

    httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

    if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    unmarshalOptions := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown:
true}
    rsp := &computepb.Policy{ }

    if err := unmarshalOptions.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
        return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
    }
}
```

```

return rsp, nil
}

// Insert create a License resource in the specified project. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-
party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) Insert(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.InsertLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*Operation, error) {
    m := protojson.MarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true }
    body := req.GetLicenseResource()
    jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses", req.GetProject())

    params := url.Values{ }
    if req != nil && req.RequestId != nil {
        params.Add("requestId", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetRequestId()))
    }

    baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

    httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
    if
    err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }
    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

    httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

    if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
    if err != nil {

```

```

return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.Operation{ }

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
op := &Operation{ proto: rsp}
return op, err
}

```

// List retrieves the list of licenses available in the specified project. This method does not get any licenses that belong to other projects, including licenses attached to publicly-available images, like Debian 9. If you want to get a list of publicly-available

licenses, use this method to make a request to the respective image project, such as debian-cloud or windows-cloud. Caution This resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.

```
func (c *licensesRESTClient) List(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.ListLicensesRequest, opts
```

```

...gax.CallOption) *LicenseIterator {
    it := &LicenseIterator{ }
    req = proto.Clone(req).(*computepb.ListLicensesRequest)
    unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
    it.InternalFetch = func(pageSize int, pageToken string) ([]*computepb.License, string, error) {
        resp := &computepb.LicensesListResponse{ }
        if pageToken != "" {
            req.PageToken = proto.String(pageToken)
        }
        if pageSize > math.MaxInt32 {
            req.MaxResults = proto.Uint32(math.MaxInt32)
        } else if pageSize != 0 {
            req.MaxResults = proto.Uint32(uint32(pageSize))
        }
        baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
        baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses",
            req.GetProject())

```

```

        params := url.Values{ }
        if req != nil && req.Filter != nil {
            params.Add("filter", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetFilter()))
        }
        if req != nil && req.MaxResults != nil {
            params.Add("maxResults", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetMaxResults()))
        }
        if req != nil && req.OrderBy != nil {
            params.Add("orderBy", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetOrderBy()))
        }
        if req != nil && req.PageToken != nil {

```

```

params.Add("pageToken", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetPageToken()))
}
if req != nil && req.ReturnPartialSuccess != nil {
params.Add("returnPartialSuccess", fmt.Sprintf("%v", req.GetReturnPartialSuccess()))
}

baseUrl.RawQuery = params.Encode()

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("GET", baseUrl.String(), nil)
if err != nil {
return nil, "", err
}

// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
httpReq.Header[k] = v
}

httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}
httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
return nil, "", err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
return nil, "", err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
return nil, "", err
}

unm.Unmarshal(buf, resp)
it.Response = resp
return resp.GetItems(), resp.GetNextPageToken(), nil
}

fetch := func(pageSize int, pageToken string) (string, error) {
items, nextPageToken, err := it.InternalFetch(pageSize, pageToken)
if err != nil {
return "", err
}
it.items = append(it.items, items...)
return nextPageToken, nil
}

```

```

it.pageInfo, it.nextFunc = iterator.NewPageInfo(fetch, it.bufLen, it.takeBuf)
it.pageInfo.MaxSize = int(req.GetMaxResults())
it.pageInfo.Token = req.GetPageToken()

return it
}

// SetIamPolicy sets the access control policy on the specified resource. Replaces any existing policy. Caution This
resource is intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c
*licensesRESTClient) SetIamPolicy(ctx context.Context, req *computepb.SetIamPolicyLicenseRequest, opts
...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.Policy, error) {
m := protojson.MarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true}
body := req.GetGlobalSetPolicyRequestResource()
jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}

baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v/setIamPolicy", req.GetProject(),
req.GetResource())

httpReq, err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}
httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
// Set the headers
for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
httpReq.Header[k] = v
}
httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}
defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {
return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if

```



```

err != nil {
    return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.Policy{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
    return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// TestIamPermissions returns permissions that a caller has on the specified resource. Caution This resource is
intended for use only by third-party partners who are creating Cloud Marketplace images.
func (c *licensesRESTClient) TestIamPermissions(ctx context.Context, req
*computepb.TestIamPermissionsLicenseRequest, opts ...gax.CallOption) (*computepb.TestPermissionsResponse,
error) {
    m := protojson.MarshalOptions{ AllowPartial: true}
    body := req.GetTestPermissionsRequestResource()
    jsonReq, err := m.Marshal(body)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    baseUrl, _ := url.Parse(c.endpoint)
    baseUrl.Path += fmt.Sprintf("/compute/v1/projects/%v/global/licenses/%v/testIamPermissions", req.GetProject(),
req.GetResource())

    httpReq,
err := http.NewRequest("POST", baseUrl.String(), bytes.NewReader(jsonReq))
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    httpReq = httpReq.WithContext(ctx)
    // Set the headers
    for k, v := range c.xGoogMetadata {
        httpReq.Header[k] = v
    }
    httpReq.Header["Content-Type"] = []string{"application/json"}

    httpRsp, err := c.httpClient.Do(httpReq)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer httpRsp.Body.Close()

    if err = googleapi.CheckResponse(httpRsp); err != nil {

```

```

return nil, err
}

buf, err := ioutil.ReadAll(httpRsp.Body)
if err != nil {
return nil, err
}

unm := protojson.UnmarshalOptions{AllowPartial: true, DiscardUnknown: true}
rsp := &computepb.TestPermissionsResponse{}

if err := unm.Unmarshal(buf, rsp); err != nil {
return nil, maybeUnknownEnum(err)
}
return rsp, nil
}

// LicenseIterator manages a stream of *computepb.License.
type LicenseIterator struct {
items []*computepb.License
pageInfo *iterator.PageInfo
nextFunc func() error

// Response is
// the raw response for the current page.
// It must be cast to the RPC response type.
// Calling Next() or InternalFetch() updates this value.
Response interface{ }

// InternalFetch is for use by the Google Cloud Libraries only.
// It is not part of the stable interface of this package.
//
// InternalFetch returns results from a single call to the underlying RPC.
// The number of results is no greater than pageSize.
// If there are no more results, nextPageToken is empty and err is nil.
InternalFetch func(pageSize int, pageToken string) (results []*computepb.License, nextPageToken string, err error)
}

// PageInfo supports pagination. See the google.golang.org/api/iterator package for details.
func (it *LicenseIterator) PageInfo() *iterator.PageInfo {
return it.pageInfo
}

// Next returns the next result. Its second return value is iterator.Done if there are no more
// results. Once Next returns Done, all subsequent calls will return Done.
func (it *LicenseIterator) Next() (*computepb.License,
error) {
var item *computepb.License

```

```

if err := it.nextFunc(); err != nil {
    return item, err
}
item = it.items[0]
it.items = it.items[1:]
return item, nil
}

func (it *LicenseIterator) bufLen() int {
    return len(it.items)
}

func (it *LicenseIterator) takeBuf() interface{} {
    b := it.items
    it.items = nil
    return b
}

```

## 1.240 kubernetes-apimachinery 0.23.6

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## 1.241 kubernetes-client 0.23.6

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## 1.243 libnsl 2.31

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Written by: Philip Hazel  
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Theodore Ts'o <[tytso@mit.edu](mailto:tytso@mit.edu)> on Sat Mar 15 15:33:37 EST 2003

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

```
all:: image
```

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

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

```
image: $(BSD_LIB)
```

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

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

```
install-strip: install
```

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

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::

```
$(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$ (BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
```

clean::

```
$(RM)
```

```
-rf pic
```

```
$(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
```

```
$(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
```

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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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```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
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```

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

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

```
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

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Theodore Ts'o  
23-June-2007

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on

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

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```
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```

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

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

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# 1.250 e2fsprogs 1.44.1-1ubuntu1.4

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DAMAGE.

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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```
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```

```
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```

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```
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```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
all:: image
```

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

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

```
image: $(BSD_LIB)
```

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

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

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)
```

This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the ss command-line interface parsing library. It is currently distributed together with the EXT2 file system utilities, which are otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:  
[tsx-11.mit.edu/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/](http://tsx-11.mit.edu/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/)

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Theodore Ts'o  
23-June-2007

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```

```
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```

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Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain

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That's all there is to it!

This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the Common Error Description library. It is currently distributed together with the EXT2 file system utilities, which are otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:  
[tsx-11.mit.edu/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/](http://tsx-11.mit.edu/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/)

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# 1.251 libcom-err 1.44.1-1ubuntu1.4

## 1.251.1 Available under license :

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

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

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files of the EXT2 file system utilities. The EXT2 utilities were  
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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c

=====

--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c

+++ tdbsa/tdb.c

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

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

\*/

/\*

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

- trivial database library - private includes

-

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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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```
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```

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```
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```

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```
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
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```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
all:: image
```

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

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

```
image: $(BSD_LIB)
```

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

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

```
$(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
@-$(LDFLAGS)
```

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)
```

This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the `ss` command-line interface parsing library. It is currently distributed together with the EXT2 file system utilities, which are otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:  
[tsx-11.mit.edu/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/](http://tsx-11.mit.edu/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/)

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comprising the libuuid library, and the source file headers of the libet and libss libraries for more information.

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Theodore Ts'o  
23-June-2007

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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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This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the Common Error Description library. It is currently distributed together with the EXT2 file system utilities, which are otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:  
[tsx-11.mit.edu:/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/](http://tsx-11.mit.edu:/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/)

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# 1.252 pcre 2:8.39-9ubuntu0.1

## 1.252.1 Available under license :

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

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

### PCRE LICENCE

-----

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

Release 7 of PCRE is distributed under the terms of the "BSD" licence, as specified below. The documentation for PCRE, supplied in the "doc" directory, is distributed under the same terms as the software itself.

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

### THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

-----

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

University of Cambridge Computing Service,  
Cambridge, England.

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### THE C++ WRAPPER FUNCTIONS

-----

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End

## 1.253 libext2fs2 1.44.1-1ubuntu1.4

### 1.253.1 Available under license :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c

=====

--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c

+++ tdbsa/tdb.c

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

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

\*/

/\*

- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
- + trivial database library - standalone version
  
- trivial database library - private includes
- 
- Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell           2005
- + Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell           1999-2005
- + Copyright (C) Jeremy Allison           2000-2006
- + Copyright (C) Paul 'Rusty' Russell      2000

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\*\* library. This does NOT imply that all of Samba is released

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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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

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

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

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```

DAMAGE.
#
# 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)

This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the ss command-line interface parsing library. It is currently distributed together with the EXT2 file system utilities, which are otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:

tsx-11.mit.edu:/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/

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Theodore Ts'o  
23-June-2007

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```
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```
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```

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Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

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If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990

Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the Common Error Description library. It is currently distributed together with the EXT2 file system utilities, which are otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:  
tsx-11.mit.edu:/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/

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## 1.254 libcbn 2.27-3ubuntu1.6

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This package was added to the e2fsprogs debian source package by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> on Fri Dec 14 22:24:35 EST 2007

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

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Index: tdbsa/tdb.c

-----  
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c

+++ tdbsa/tdb.c

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

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

\*/

/\*

- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
- + trivial database library - standalone version
  
- trivial database library - private includes
- 
- Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell            2005
- + Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell            1999-2005
- + Copyright (C) Jeremy Allison            2000-2006
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Gadi Oxman, August 1995

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

```
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```
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```

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```
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
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```

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

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

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

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

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#

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

#

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

#

# BSDLIB\_VERSION = 1.0

# BSDLIB\_IMAGE = libce

# BSDLIB\_MYDIR = et

# BSDLIB\_INSTALL\_DIR = \$(SHLIBDIR)

#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile

@echo " MKDIR pic"

@mkdir -p pic

BSD\_LIB = \$(BSDLIB\_IMAGE).so.\$(BSDLIB\_VERSION)

BSDLIB\_PIC\_FLAG = -fpic

image: \$(BSD\_LIB)

\$(BSD\_LIB): \$(OBJS)

(cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o \$(BSD\_LIB) \$(LDFLAGS\_SHLIB) \$(OBJS))

\$(MV) pic/\$(BSD\_LIB) .

\$(RM) -f ../\$(BSD\_LIB)

(cd ..; \$(LN) \$(LINK\_BUILD\_FLAGS) \

`echo \$(my\_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;' /\$(BSD\_LIB) \$(BSD\_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: \$(BSD\_LIB)

@echo " INSTALL\_PROGRAM \$(BSDLIB\_INSTALL\_DIR)/\$(BSD\_LIB)"

@\$(INSTALL\_PROGRAM) \$(BSD\_LIB) \

\$(DESTDIR)\$\$(BSDLIB\_INSTALL\_DIR)/\$(BSD\_LIB)

@-\$(LDCONFIG)

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip: install-shlibs

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::

```
$(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
```

clean::

```
$(RM)
```

```
-rf pic
```

```
$(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
```

```
$(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
```

This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the ss command-line interface parsing library. It is currently distributed together with the EXT2 file system utilities, which are otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:  
[tsx-11.mit.edu:/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/](http://tsx-11.mit.edu:/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/)

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Theodore Ts'o  
23-June-2007

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```
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```
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```

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
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However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990  
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the Common Error Description library. It is currently distributed together with the EXT2 file system utilities, which are otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:  
tsx-11.mit.edu:/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/

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```
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```

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

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```

\* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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## 1.258 openssl 1.1.1q

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```
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#+TITLE: List of code with permissive licenses as used by GnuPG.
#+STARTUP: showall
```

\* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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

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

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

\*/

# 1.261 gnupg 2.2.19-3ubuntu2.2

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

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```
<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY
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This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

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```
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```
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```

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```
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```

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

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1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

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

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

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

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

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

Otherwise,



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

^L

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

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

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

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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

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

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

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```
# COPYING.other          *- org *-  
#+TITLE: List of code with permissive licenses as used by GnuPG.  
#+STARTUP: showall
```

\* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

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## 1.262 gnutls 3.5.18-1ubuntu1.6

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```
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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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```
<program> Copyright (C) by Bruce Korb - all rights reserved  
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.  
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it  
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

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## 1.263 zlib 1.2.11.dfsg-0ubuntu2.2

### 1.263.1 Available under license :

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MiniZip - Copyright (c) 1998-2010 - by Gilles Vollant - version 1.1 64 bits from Mathias Svensson

#### Introduction

-----  
MiniZip 1.1 is built from MiniZip 1.0 by Gilles Vollant ( <http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html> )

When adding ZIP64 support into minizip it would result into risk of breaking compatibility with minizip 1.0. All possible work was done for compatibility.

#### Background

-----  
When adding ZIP64 support Mathias Svensson found that Even Rouault have added ZIP64 support for unzip.c into minizip for a open source project called gdal ( <http://www.gdal.org/> )

That was used as a starting point. And after that ZIP64 support was added to zip.c some refactoring and code cleanup was also done.

Changed from MiniZip 1.0 to MiniZip 1.1

- \* Added ZIP64 support for unzip ( by Even Rouault )  
\* Added ZIP64 support for zip ( by Mathias Svensson

)

- \* Reverted some changes that Even Rouault did.
- \* Bunch of patches received from Gilles Vollant that he received for MiniZip from various users.
- \* Added unzip patch for BZIP Compression method (patch created by Daniel Borca)
- \* Added BZIP Compress method for zip
- \* Did some refactoring and code cleanup

## Credits

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

## Resources

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

Command line tool for Windows that shows the layout and information of the headers in a zip archive.

Used when debugging and validating the creation of zip files using MiniZip64

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

Zip File specification

## Notes.

- \* To be able to use BZip compression method in zip64.c or unzip64.c the BZIP2 lib is needed and HAVE\_BZIP2 need to be defined.

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-----  
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\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/contrib/minizip/MiniZip64\_info.txt

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/\* trees.c -- output deflated data using Huffman coding

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly

\* detect\_data\_type() function provided freely by Cosmin Truta, 2006

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

\*/

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/\* deflate.h -- internal compression state

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/\* compress.c -- compress a memory buffer

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2005, 2014, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler

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/\* gzappend -- command to append to a gzip file

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version 1.2, 11 Oct 2012

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Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/gzappend.c

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/\* zip.h -- IO on .zip files using zlib

Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010

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

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

Modifications for Zip64 support

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

For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

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Changes

See header of zip.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/contrib/minizip/zip.h

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/\* gzread.c -- zlib functions for reading gzip files

\* Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/gzread.c

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Frequently Asked Questions about ZLIB1.DLL

This document describes the design, the rationale, and the usage of the official DLL build of zlib, named ZLIB1.DLL. If you have general questions about zlib, you should see the file "FAQ" found in the zlib distribution, or at the following location:

[http://www.gzip.org/zlib/zlib\\_faq.html](http://www.gzip.org/zlib/zlib_faq.html)

1. What is ZLIB1.DLL, and how can I get it?

- ZLIB1.DLL is the official build of zlib as a DLL.  
(Please remark the character '1' in the name.)

Pointers to a precompiled ZLIB1.DLL can be found in the zlib web site at:

<http://www.zlib.net/>

Applications that link to ZLIB1.DLL can rely on the following specification:



- \* The exported symbols are exclusively defined in the source files "zlib.h" and "zlib.def", found in an official zlib source distribution.
- \* The symbols are exported by name, not by ordinal.
- \* The exported names are undecorated.
- \* The calling convention of functions is "C" (CDECL).
- \* The ZLIB1.DLL binary is linked to MSVCRT.DLL.

The archive in which ZLIB1.DLL is bundled contains compiled test programs that must run with a valid build of ZLIB1.DLL. It is recommended to download the prebuilt DLL from the zlib web site, instead of building it yourself, to avoid potential incompatibilities that could be introduced by your compiler and build settings. If you do build the DLL yourself, please make sure that it complies with all the above requirements, and it runs with the precompiled test programs, bundled with the original ZLIB1.DLL distribution.

If, for any reason, you need to build an incompatible DLL, please use a different file name.

## 2. Why did you change the name of the DLL to ZLIB1.DLL? What happened to the old ZLIB.DLL?

- The old ZLIB.DLL, built from zlib-1.1.4 or earlier, required compilation settings that were incompatible to those used by

a static build. The DLL settings were supposed to be enabled by defining the macro ZLIB\_DLL, before including "zlib.h". Incorrect handling of this macro was silently accepted at build time, resulting in two major problems:

- \* ZLIB\_DLL was missing from the old makefile. When building the DLL, not all people added it to the build options. In consequence, incompatible incarnations of ZLIB.DLL started to circulate around the net.
- \* When switching from using the static library to using the DLL, applications had to define the ZLIB\_DLL macro and to recompile all the sources that contained calls to zlib functions. Failure to do so resulted in creating binaries that were unable to run with the official ZLIB.DLL build.

The only possible solution that we could foresee was to make a binary-incompatible change in the DLL interface, in order to remove the dependency on the ZLIB\_DLL macro, and to release

the new DLL under a different name.

We chose the name ZLIB1.DLL, where '1' indicates the major zlib version number. We hope that we will not have to break the binary compatibility again, at least not as long as the zlib-1.x series will last.

There is still a ZLIB\_DLL macro, that can trigger a more efficient build and use of the DLL, but compatibility no longer depends on it.

3. Can I build ZLIB.DLL from the new zlib sources, and replace an old ZLIB.DLL, that was built from zlib-1.1.4 or earlier?

- In principle, you can do it by assigning calling convention keywords to the macros ZEXPORT and ZEXPORTVA. In practice, it depends on what you mean by "an old ZLIB.DLL", because the old DLL exists in several mutually-incompatible versions. You have to find out first what kind of calling convention is being used in your particular ZLIB.DLL build, and to use the same one in the new build. If you don't know what this is all about, you might be better off if you would just leave the old DLL intact.

4. Can I compile my application using the new zlib interface, and link it to an old ZLIB.DLL, that was built from zlib-1.1.4 or earlier?

- The official answer is "no"; the real answer depends again on what kind of ZLIB.DLL you have. Even if you are lucky, this course of action is unreliable.

If you rebuild your application and you intend to use a newer version of zlib (post- 1.1.4), it is strongly recommended to link it to the new ZLIB1.DLL.

5. Why are the zlib symbols exported by name, and not by ordinal?

- Although exporting symbols by ordinal is a little faster, it is risky. Any single glitch in the maintenance or use of the DEF file that contains the ordinals can result in incompatible builds and frustrating crashes. Simply put, the benefits of exporting symbols by ordinal do not justify the risks.

Technically, it should be possible to

maintain ordinals in

the DEF file, and still export the symbols by name. Ordinals exist in every DLL, and even if the dynamic linking performed at the DLL startup is searching for names, ordinals serve as hints, for a faster name lookup. However, if the DEF file contains ordinals, the Microsoft linker automatically builds an implib that will cause the executables linked to it to use those ordinals, and not the names. It is interesting to notice that the GNU linker for Win32 does not suffer from this problem.

It is possible to avoid the DEF file if the exported symbols are accompanied by a "\_\_declspec(dllexport)" attribute in the source files. You can do this in zlib by predefining the ZLIB\_DLL macro.

6. I see that the ZLIB1.DLL functions use the "C" (CDECL) calling convention. Why not use the STDCALL convention? STDCALL is the standard convention in Win32, and I need it in my Visual Basic project!

(For readability, we use CDECL to refer to the convention triggered by the "\_\_cdecl" keyword, STDCALL to refer to the convention triggered by "\_\_stdcall", and FASTCALL to refer to the convention triggered by "\_\_fastcall".)

- Most of the native Windows API functions (without varargs) use indeed the WINAPI convention (which translates to STDCALL in Win32), but the standard C functions use CDECL. If a user application is intrinsically tied to the Windows API (e.g. it calls native Windows API functions such as CreateFile()), sometimes it makes sense to decorate its own functions with WINAPI. But if ANSI C or POSIX portability is a goal (e.g. it calls standard C functions such as fopen()), it is not a sound decision to request the inclusion of <windows.h>, or to use non-ANSI constructs, for the sole purpose to make the user functions STDCALL-able.

The functionality offered by zlib is not in the category of "Windows functionality", but is more like "C functionality".

Technically, STDCALL is not bad; in fact, it is slightly faster than CDECL, and it works with variable-argument functions, just like CDECL. It is unfortunate that, in spite of using STDCALL in the Windows API, it is not the default

convention used by the C compilers that run under Windows. The roots of the problem reside deep inside the unsafety of the K&R-style function prototypes, where the argument types are not specified; but that is another story for another day.

The remaining fact is that CDECL is the default convention. Even if an explicit convention is hard-coded into the function prototypes inside C headers, problems may appear. The necessity to expose the convention in users' callbacks is one of these problems.

The calling convention issues are also important when using zlib in other programming languages. Some of them, like Ada (GNAT) and Fortran (GNU G77), have C bindings implemented initially on Unix, and relying on the C calling convention. On the other hand, the pre-.NET versions of Microsoft Visual Basic require STDCALL, while Borland Delphi prefers, although it does not require, FASTCALL.

In fairness to all possible uses of zlib outside the C programming language, we choose the default "C" convention. Anyone interested in different bindings or conventions is encouraged to maintain specialized projects. The "contrib/" directory from the zlib distribution already holds a couple of foreign bindings, such as Ada, C++, and Delphi.

#### 7. I need a DLL for my Visual Basic project. What can I do?

- Define the ZLIB\_WINAPI macro before including "zlib.h", when building both the DLL and the user application (except that you don't need to define anything when using the DLL in Visual Basic). The ZLIB\_WINAPI macro will switch on the WINAPI (STDCALL) convention. The name of this DLL must be different than the official ZLIB1.DLL.

Gilles Vollant has contributed a build named ZLIBWAPI.DLL, with the ZLIB\_WINAPI macro turned on, and with the minizip functionality built in. For more information, please read the notes inside "contrib/vstudio/readme.txt", found in the zlib distribution.

#### 8. I need to use zlib in my Microsoft .NET project. What can I do?

- Henrik Ravn has contributed a .NET wrapper around zlib. Look

into contrib/dotzlib/, inside the zlib distribution.

9. If my application uses ZLIB1.DLL, should I link it to MSVCRT.DLL? Why?

- It is not required, but it is recommended to link your application to MSVCRT.DLL, if it uses ZLIB1.DLL.

The executables (.EXE, .DLL, etc.) that are involved in the same process and are using the C run-time library (i.e. they are calling standard C functions), must link to the same library. There are several libraries in the Win32 system: CRTDLL.DLL, MSVCRT.DLL, the static

C libraries, etc.

Since ZLIB1.DLL is linked to MSVCRT.DLL, the executables that depend on it should also be linked to MSVCRT.DLL.

10. Why are you saying that ZLIB1.DLL and my application should be linked to the same C run-time (CRT) library? I linked my application and my DLLs to different C libraries (e.g. my application to a static library, and my DLLs to MSVCRT.DLL), and everything works fine.

- If a user library invokes only pure Win32 API (accessible via <windows.h> and the related headers), its DLL build will work in any context. But if this library invokes standard C API, things get more complicated.

There is a single Win32 library in a Win32 system. Every function in this library resides in a single DLL module, that is safe to call from anywhere. On the other hand, there are multiple versions of the C library, and each of them has its own separate internal state. Standalone executables and user DLLs that call standard C functions must link to a C run-time (CRT) library, be it static or shared (DLL). Intermixing occurs when an executable (not necessarily standalone) and a DLL are linked to different CRTs, and both are running in the same process.

Intermixing multiple CRTs is possible, as long as their internal states are kept intact. The Microsoft Knowledge Base articles KB94248 "HOWTO: Use the C Run-Time" and KB140584 "HOWTO: Link with the Correct C Run-Time (CRT) Library" mention the potential problems raised by intermixing.

If intermixing works for you, it's because your application and DLLs are avoiding the corruption of each of the CRTs' internal states, maybe by careful design, or maybe by fortune.

Also note that linking ZLIB1.DLL to non-Microsoft CRTs, such as those provided by Borland, raises similar problems.

#### 11. Why are you linking ZLIB1.DLL to MSVCRT.DLL?

- MSVCRT.DLL exists on every Windows 95 with a new service pack installed, or with Microsoft Internet Explorer 4 or later, and on all other Windows 4.x or later (Windows 98, Windows NT 4, or later). It is freely distributable; if not present in the system, it can be downloaded from Microsoft or from other software provider for free.

The fact that MSVCRT.DLL does not exist on a virgin Windows 95 is not so problematic. Windows 95 is scarcely found nowadays, Microsoft ended its support a long time ago, and many recent applications from various vendors, including Microsoft, do not even run on it. Furthermore, no serious user should run Windows 95 without a proper update installed.

#### 12. Why are you not linking ZLIB1.DLL to <<my favorite C run-time library>> ?

- We considered and abandoned the following alternatives:

\* Linking ZLIB1.DLL to a static C library (LIBC.LIB, or LIBCMT.LIB) is not a good option. People are using the DLL mainly to save disk space. If you are linking your program to a static C library, you may as well consider linking zlib in statically, too.

\* Linking ZLIB1.DLL to CRTDLL.DLL looks appealing, because CRTDLL.DLL is present on every Win32 installation. Unfortunately, it has a series of problems: it does not work properly with Microsoft's C++ libraries, it does not provide support for 64-bit file offsets, (and so on...), and Microsoft discontinued its support a long time ago.

\* Linking ZLIB1.DLL to MSVCR70.DLL or MSVCR71.DLL, supplied with the Microsoft .NET platform, and Visual C++ 7.0/7.1, raises problems related to the status of ZLIB1.DLL as a

system component. According to the Microsoft Knowledge Base article KB326922 "INFO: Redistribution of the Shared C Runtime Component in Visual C++ .NET", MSVCR70.DLL and MSVCR71.DLL are not supposed to function as system DLLs, because they may clash with MSVCRT.DLL. Instead, the application's

installer is supposed to put these DLLs

(if needed) in the application's private directory.

If ZLIB1.DLL depends on a non-system runtime, it cannot function as a redistributable system component.

\* Linking ZLIB1.DLL to non-Microsoft runtimes, such as Borland's, or Cygwin's, raises problems related to the reliable presence of these runtimes on Win32 systems. It's easier to let the DLL build of zlib up to the people who distribute these runtimes, and who may proceed as explained in the answer to Question 14.

13. If ZLIB1.DLL cannot be linked to MSVCR70.DLL or MSVCR71.DLL, how can I build/use ZLIB1.DLL in Microsoft Visual C++ 7.0 (Visual Studio .NET) or newer?

- Due to the problems explained in the Microsoft Knowledge Base article KB326922 (see the previous answer), the C runtime that comes with the VC7 environment is no longer considered a system component. That is, it should not be assumed that this runtime

exists, or may be installed in a system directory.

Since ZLIB1.DLL is supposed to be a system component, it may not depend on a non-system component.

In order to link ZLIB1.DLL and your application to MSVCRT.DLL in VC7, you need the library of Visual C++ 6.0 or older. If you don't have this library at hand, it's probably best not to use ZLIB1.DLL.

We are hoping that, in the future, Microsoft will provide a way to build applications linked to a proper system runtime, from the Visual C++ environment. Until then, you have a couple of alternatives, such as linking zlib in statically.

If your application requires dynamic linking, you may proceed as explained in the answer to Question 14.

14. I need to link my own DLL build to a CRT different than MSVCRT.DLL. What can I do?

- Feel free to rebuild the DLL from the zlib sources, and link it the way you want. You should, however, clearly state that your build is unofficial.

You should give it a different file name, and/or install it in a private directory that can be accessed by your application only, and is not visible to the others (i.e. it's neither in the PATH, nor in the SYSTEM or SYSTEM32 directories). Otherwise, your build may clash with applications that link to the official build.

For example, in Cygwin, zlib is linked to the Cygwin runtime CYGWIN1.DLL, and it is distributed under the name CYGZ.DLL.

15. May I include additional pieces of code that I find useful, link them in ZLIB1.DLL, and export them?

- No. A legitimate build of ZLIB1.DLL must not include code that does not originate from the official zlib source code. But you can make your own private DLL build, under a different file name, as suggested in the previous answer.

For example, zlib is a part of the VCL library, distributed with Borland Delphi and C++ Builder. The DLL build of VCL is a redistributable file, named VCLxx.DLL.

16. May I remove some functionality out of ZLIB1.DLL, by enabling macros like NO\_GZCOMPRESS or NO\_GZIP at compile time?

- No. A legitimate build of ZLIB1.DLL must provide the complete zlib functionality, as implemented in the official zlib source code. But you can make your own private DLL build, under a different file name, as suggested in the previous answer.

17. I made my own ZLIB1.DLL build. Can I test it for compliance?

- We prefer that you download the official DLL from the zlib web site. If you need something peculiar from this DLL, you can send your suggestion to the zlib mailing list.

However, in case you do rebuild the DLL yourself, you can run it with the test programs found in the DLL distribution. Running these test programs is not a guarantee of compliance, but a failure can imply a detected problem.



\*\*

This document is written and maintained by  
Cosmin Truta <cosmint@cs.ubbcluj.ro>

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/win32/DLL\_FAQ.txt

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Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be  
This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zlib.3

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

```
/* zutil.c -- target dependent utility functions for the compression library
* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zutil.c

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

```
/* infcover.c -- test zlib's inflate routines with full code coverage
* Copyright (C) 2011, 2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/test/infcover.c

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

```
/* zconf.h -- configuration of the zlib compression library
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zconf.h.cmakein

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zconf.h.in

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zconf.h

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

```
/* Adler32.c -- compute the Adler-32 checksum of a data stream
* Copyright (C) 1995-2011, 2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/adler32.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* gun.c -- simple gunzip to give an example of the use of inflateBack()
* Copyright (C) 2003, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2012 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
Version 1.7 12 August 2012 Mark Adler */
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/gun.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* crc32.c -- compute the CRC-32 of a data stream
* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*
* Thanks to Rodney Brown <rbrown64@csc.com.au> for his contribution of faster
* CRC methods: exclusive-oring 32 bits of data at a time, and pre-computing
* tables for updating the shift register in one step with three exclusive-ors
* instead of four steps with four exclusive-ors. This results in about a
* factor of two increase in speed on a Power PC G4 (PPC7455) using gcc -O3.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/crc32.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* inftrees.h -- header to use inftrees.c
* Copyright (C) 1995-2005, 2010 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inftrees.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

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

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inffast.h  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* unzip.c -- IO for uncompress .zip files using zlib  
Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010  
part of the MiniZip project - ( <http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html> )

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

Modifications of Unzip for Zip64  
Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

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

For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

-----  
Decryption code comes from crypt.c by Info-ZIP but has been greatly reduced in terms of  
compatibility with older software. The following is from the original crypt.c.  
Code woven in by Terry Thorsen 1/2003.

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

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

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

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

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

-----  
Changes in unzip.c

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Addition of `cpl_unzGetCurrentFileZStreamPos`

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Decoration of symbol names unz\* -> cpl\_unz\*

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

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

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

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

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

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

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

Patch created by Daniel Borca

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

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/contrib/minizip/unzip.c

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

/\* inftrees.c -- generate Huffman trees for efficient decoding

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inftrees.c

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

/\* zutil.h -- internal interface and configuration of the compression library

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zutil.h

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/\*

Additional tools for Minizip

Code: Xavier Roche '2004

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/contrib/minizip/mztools.h

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/contrib/minizip/mztools.c

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

/\* gzclose.c -- zlib gzclose() function

\* Copyright (C) 2004, 2010 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/gzclose.c

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

/\* deflate.c -- compress data using the deflation algorithm

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/deflate.c

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

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

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/msdos/Makefile.dj2

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/msdos/Makefile.emx

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/win32/Makefile.gcc

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/old/Makefile.emx

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/old/os2/Makefile.os2

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

/\* gzlib.c -- zlib functions common to reading and writing gzip files

\* Copyright (C) 2004-2017 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/gzlib.c

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

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

Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

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

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zlib.h

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

/\* zran.c -- example of zlib/gzip stream indexing and random access

\* Copyright (C) 2005, 2012 Mark Adler

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

Version 1.1 29 Sep 2012 Mark Adler \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/zran.c

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

```
/* example.c -- usage example of the zlib compression library
* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2011, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/test/example.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

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

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/infback.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

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

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

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3. This  
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Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-
1.2.11/examples/gzjoin.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

## Frequently Asked Questions about zlib

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

### 1. Is zlib Y2K-compliant?

Yes. zlib doesn't handle dates.

### 2. Where can I get a Windows DLL version?

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

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

See

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

### 4. `compress()` returns `Z_BUF_ERROR`.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

8. I found a bug in zlib.

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

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

If "make test" produces something like

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

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

10. I need a Delphi interface to zlib.

See the contrib/delphi directory in the zlib distribution.

11. Can zlib handle .zip archives?

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

12.

Can zlib handle .Z files?

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

13. How can I make a Unix shared library?

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

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

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

After the above, then:

```
make install
```

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

15. I have a question about OttoPDF.

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

16.

Can zlib decode Flate data in an Adobe PDF file?

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

17. Why am I getting this "register\_frame\_info not found" error on Solaris?

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

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

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

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

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

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

The gzip format was designed to retain the directory information about a

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

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

You can request that deflate write the gzip format instead of the zlib format using `deflateInit2()`. You can also request that inflate decode the gzip format using `inflateInit2()`. Read `zlib.h` for more details.

21. Is zlib thread-safe?

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

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

22. Can I use zlib in my commercial application?

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

23. Is zlib under the GNU license?

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

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

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

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

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

25.

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

Yes and yes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 31. Does zlib infringe on any patents?

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

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

### 32. Can zlib work with greater than 4 GB of data?

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

The word "may" appears several times above since there is a 4 GB limit only if the compiler's "long" type is

32 bits. If the compiler's "long" type is 64 bits, then the limit is 16 exabytes.

### 33. Does zlib have any security vulnerabilities?

The only one that we are aware of is potentially in `gzprintf()`. If zlib is compiled to use `sprintf()` or `vsprintf()`, then there is no protection against a buffer overflow of an 8K string space (or other value as set by `gzbuffer()`), other than the caller of `gzprintf()` assuring that the output will not exceed 8K. On the other hand, if zlib is compiled to use `snprintf()` or `vsnprintf()`, which should normally be the case, then there is no vulnerability. The `./configure` script will display warnings if an insecure variation of `sprintf()` will be used by `gzprintf()`. Also the `zlibCompileFlags()` function will return information on what variant of `sprintf()` is used by `gzprintf()`.

If you don't have `snprintf()` or `vsnprintf()` and would like one, you can find a portable implementation here:

<http://www.ijs.si/software/snprintf/>

Note that you should be using the most recent version of zlib. Versions 1.1.3 and before were subject to a double-free vulnerability, and versions 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 were subject to an access exception when decompressing

invalid compressed data.

34. Is there a Java version of zlib?

Probably what you want is to use zlib in Java. zlib is already included as part of the Java SDK in the `java.util.zip` package. If you really want a version of zlib written in the Java language, look on the zlib home page for links: <http://zlib.net/> .

35. I get this or that compiler or source-code scanner warning when I crank it up to maximally-pedantic. Can't you guys write proper code?

Many years ago, we gave up attempting to avoid warnings on every compiler in the universe. It just got to be a waste of time, and some compilers were downright silly as well as contradicted each other. So now, we simply make sure that the code always works.

36. Valgrind (or some similar memory access checker) says that deflate is performing a conditional jump that depends on an uninitialized value. Isn't that a bug?

No. That is intentional for performance reasons, and the output of deflate is not affected. This only started showing up recently since zlib 1.2.x uses `malloc()` by default for allocations, whereas earlier versions used `calloc()`, which zeros out the allocated memory. Even though the code was correct, versions 1.2.4 and later was changed to not stimulate these checkers.

37. Will zlib read the (insert any ancient or arcane format here) compressed data format?

Probably not. Look in the `comp.compression` FAQ for pointers to various formats and associated software.

38. How can I encrypt/decrypt zip files with zlib?

zlib doesn't support encryption. The original PKZIP encryption is very weak and can be broken with freely available programs. To get strong encryption, use GnuPG, <http://www.gnupg.org/> , which already includes zlib compression. For PKZIP compatible "encryption", look at <http://www.info-zip.org/>

39. What's the difference between the "gzip" and "deflate" HTTP 1.1 encodings?

"gzip" is the gzip format, and "deflate" is the zlib format. They should probably have called the second one "zlib" instead to avoid confusion with

the raw deflate compressed data format. While the HTTP 1.1 RFC 2616 correctly points to the zlib specification in RFC 1950 for the "deflate" transfer encoding, there have been reports of servers and browsers that incorrectly produce or expect raw deflate data per the deflate specification in RFC 1951, most notably Microsoft. So even though the "deflate" transfer encoding using the zlib format would be the more efficient approach (and in fact exactly what the zlib format was designed for), using the "gzip" transfer encoding is probably more reliable due to an unfortunate choice of name on the part of the HTTP 1.1 authors.

Bottom line: use the gzip format for HTTP 1.1 encoding.

40. Does zlib support the new "Deflate64" format introduced by PKWare?

No. PKWare has apparently decided to keep that format proprietary, since they have not documented it as they have previous compression formats. In any case, the compression improvements are so modest compared to other more modern approaches, that it's not worth the effort to implement.

41. I'm having a problem with the zip functions in zlib, can you help?

There are no zip functions in zlib. You are probably using minizip by Giles Vollant, which is found in the contrib directory of zlib. It is not part of zlib. In fact none of the stuff in contrib is part of zlib. The files in there are not supported by the zlib authors. You need to contact the authors of the respective contribution for help.

42. The match.asm code in contrib is under the GNU General Public License.

Since it's part of zlib, doesn't that mean that all of zlib falls under the GNU GPL?

No. The files in contrib are not part of zlib. They were contributed by other authors and are provided as a convenience to the user within the zlib distribution. Each item in contrib has its own license.

43. Is zlib subject to export controls? What is its ECCN?

zlib is not subject to export controls, and so is classified as EAR99.

44. Can you please sign these lengthy legal documents and fax them back to us so that we can use your software in our product?

No. Go away. Shoo.

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/FAQ

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

```
/* zpipe.c: example of proper use of zlib's inflate() and deflate()
   Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain
   Version 1.4 11 December 2005 Mark Adler */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/zpipe.c
```

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

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/zlib_how.html
```

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

```
/* minigzip.c -- simulate gzip using the zlib compression library
 * Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2010, 2011, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/test/minigzip.c
```

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

```
/* uncompr.c -- decompress a memory buffer
 * Copyright (C) 1995-2003, 2010, 2014, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
 */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/uncompr.c
```

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

```
/* unzip.h -- IO for uncompress .zip files using zlib
   Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010
   part of the MiniZip project - ( http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html )
```

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

Modifications of Unzip for Zip64  
Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

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



For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

-----  
Condition of use and distribution are the same than zlib :

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-----  
Changes

See header of unzip64.c

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/contrib/minizip/unzip.h

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

/\* inflate.h -- internal inflate state definition

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inflate.h

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

/\* gzlog.h

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

version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012

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Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/gzlog.h

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

/\* gzwrite.c -- zlib functions for writing gzip files

\* Copyright (C) 2004-2017 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797\_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/gzwrite.c

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

## ZLIB DATA COMPRESSION LIBRARY

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

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

files in the root directory.

To compile all files and run the test program, follow the instructions given at the top of Makefile.in. In short `./configure; make test`, and if that goes well, `make install` should work for most flavors of Unix. For Windows, use one of the special makefiles in `win32/` or `contrib/vstudio/`. For VMS, use `make_vms.com`.

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

PLEASE read the zlib FAQ [http://zlib.net/zlib\\_faq.html](http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html) before asking for help.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes for some targets:

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

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

#### Acknowledgments:

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

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

Jean-loup Gailly     Mark Adler

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

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

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

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/README
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

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

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inflate.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* inffast.c -- fast decoding
* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inffast.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* gzguts.h -- zlib internal header definitions for gz* operations
* Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/gzguts.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

## ZLIB DATA COMPRESSION LIBRARY

zlib 1.2.11 is a general purpose data compression library. All the code is thread safe. The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs (Request for Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1950.txt> (zlib format), [rfc1951.txt](http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1951.txt) (deflate format) and [rfc1952.txt](http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1952.txt) (gzip format).

All functions of the compression library are documented in the file `zlib.h` (volunteer to write man pages welcome, contact [zlib@gzip.org](mailto:zlib@gzip.org)). Two compiled examples are distributed in this package, `example` and `minigzip`. The `example_d` and `minigzip_d` flavors validate that the `zlib1.dll` file is working correctly.

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

PLEASE read `DLL_FAQ.txt`, and the the zlib FAQ [http://zlib.net/zlib\\_faq.html](http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html) before asking for help.

Manifest:

The package `zlib-1.2.11-win32-x86.zip` will contain the following files:

`README-WIN32.txt` This document  
`ChangeLog` Changes since previous zlib packages  
`DLL_FAQ.txt` Frequently asked questions about `zlib1.dll`  
`zlib.3.pdf` Documentation of this library in Adobe Acrobat format

`example.exe` A statically-bound example (using `zlib.lib`, not the dll)  
`example.pdb` Symbolic information for debugging `example.exe`

`example_d.exe` A `zlib1.dll` bound example (using `zdll.lib`)  
`example_d.pdb` Symbolic information for debugging `example_d.exe`

`minigzip.exe` A statically-bound test program (using `zlib.lib`, not the dll)  
`minigzip.pdb` Symbolic information for debugging `minigzip.exe`

`minigzip_d.exe` A `zlib1.dll` bound test program (using `zdll.lib`)  
`minigzip_d.pdb` Symbolic information for debugging `minigzip_d.exe`

`zlib.h`  
Install these files into the compilers' `INCLUDE` path to  
`zconf.h` compile programs which use `zlib.lib` or `zdll.lib`

`zdll.lib` Install these files into the compilers' `LIB` path if linking  
`zdll.exp` a compiled program to the `zlib1.dll` binary

`zlib.lib` Install these files into the compilers' `LIB` path to link zlib  
`zlib.pdb` into compiled programs, without `zlib1.dll` runtime dependency

(zlib.pdb provides debugging info to the compile time linker)

zlib1.dll     Install this binary shared library into the system PATH, or  
              the program's runtime directory (where the .exe resides)  
zlib1.pdb     Install in the same directory as zlib1.dll, in order to debug  
              an application crash using WinDbg or similar tools.

All .pdb files above are entirely optional, but are very useful to a developer attempting to diagnose program misbehavior or a crash. Many additional important files for developers can be found in the zlib127.zip source package available from <http://zlib.net/> - review that package's README file for details.

Acknowledgments:

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

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

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Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/win32/README-WIN32.txt
```

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

```
/* fitblk.c: example of fitting compressed output to a specified size
```

```
Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain
```

```
Version 1.1 25 November 2004 Mark Adler */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/fitblk.c
```

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

```
/*
```

```
* gzlog.c
```

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

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

```
* version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1394173797_1660873286.0583425/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/gzlog.c
```

## 1.264 glibc 2.27-3ubuntu1.6

### 1.264.1 Available under license :

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<<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>. \*/

## 1.265 zlib1g 1:1.2.11.dfsg-0ubuntu2.2

## 1.265.1 Available under license :

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

```
/* zlib.c -- zlib functions common to reading and writing gzip files
* Copyright (C) 2004-2017 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/gzlib.c
```

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

```
/* zutil.h -- internal interface and configuration of the compression library
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zutil.h
```

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

### ZLIB DATA COMPRESSION LIBRARY

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

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

To compile all files and run the test program, follow the instructions given at the top of `Makefile.in`. In short `./configure; make test`, and if that goes well, `make install` should work for most flavors of Unix. For Windows, use one of the special makefiles in `win32/` or `contrib/vstudio/`. For VMS, use `make_vms.com`.

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

PLEASE read the zlib FAQ [http://zlib.net/zlib\\_faq.html](http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html) before asking for help.

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

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

Unsupported third party contributions are provided in directory contrib/ .

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

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

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

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

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

Notes for some targets:

- For Windows DLL versions, please see win32/DLL\_FAQ.txt
- For 64-bit Irix, deflate.c must be compiled without any optimization. With -O, one libpng test fails. The test works in 32 bit mode (with the -n32 compiler flag). The compiler bug has been reported to SGI.
- zlib doesn't work with gcc 2.6.3 on a DEC 3000/300LX under OSF/1 2.1 it works when compiled with cc.
- On Digital Unix 4.0D (formerly OSF/1) on AlphaServer, the cc option -std1 is necessary to get gzprintf working correctly. This is done by configure.
- zlib doesn't work on HP-UX 9.05 with some versions of /bin/cc. It works with other compilers. Use "make test" to check your compiler.



- gzopen is not supported on RISCOS or BEOS.

- For PalmOs, see <http://palmzlib.sourceforge.net/>

#### Acknowledgments:

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

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

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

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

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/README

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

```
/* uncompr.c -- decompress a memory buffer
* Copyright (C) 1995-2003, 2010, 2014, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/uncompr.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/*
Additional tools for Minizip
Code: Xavier Roche '2004
License: Same as ZLIB (www.gzip.org)
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-
1.2.11/contrib/minizip/mztools.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-
1.2.11/contrib/minizip/mztools.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

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

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inflate.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* gzwrite.c -- zlib functions for writing gzip files
* Copyright (C) 2004-2017 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/gzwrite.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* deflate.c -- compress data using the deflation algorithm
* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/deflate.c  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/* zconf.h -- configuration of the zlib compression library
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zconf.h.in
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zconf.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zconf.h.cmakein
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

MiniZip - Copyright (c) 1998-2010 - by Gilles Vollant - version 1.1 64 bits from Mathias Svensson

## Introduction

-----

MiniZip 1.1 is built from MiniZip 1.0 by Gilles Vollant ( <http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html> )

When adding ZIP64 support into minizip it would result into risk of breaking compatibility with minizip 1.0.  
All possible work was done for compatibility.

## Background

-----

When adding ZIP64 support Mathias Svensson found that Even Rouault have added ZIP64 support for unzip.c into minizip for a open source project called gdal ( <http://www.gdal.org/> )

That was used as a starting point. And after that ZIP64 support was added to zip.c some refactoring and code cleanup was also done.

## Changed from MiniZip 1.0 to MiniZip 1.1

-----

- \* Added ZIP64 support for unzip ( by Even Rouault )
- \* Added ZIP64 support for zip ( by Mathias Svensson )
- \* Reverted some changes that Even Rouault did.
- \* Bunch of patches received from Gilles Vollant that he received for MiniZip from various users.
- \* Added unzip patch for BZIP Compression method (patch created by Daniel Borca)
- \* Added BZIP Compress method for zip
- \* Did some refactoring and code cleanup

## Credits

Gilles Vollant - Original MiniZip author

Even Rouault - ZIP64 unzip Support  
Daniel Borca - BZip Compression method support in unzip  
Mathias Svensson - ZIP64 zip support  
Mathias Svensson - BZip Compression method support in zip

#### Resources

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

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

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

#### Notes.

\* To be able to use BZip compression method in  
zip64.c or unzip64.c the BZIP2 lib is needed and HAVE\_BZIP2 need to be defined.

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-----

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-----

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/contrib/minizip/MiniZip64\_info.txt

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```
/* gzread.c -- zlib functions for reading gzip files
* Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/gzread.c
```

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

```
/* gzlog.h
```

```
Copyright (C) 2004, 2008, 2012 Mark Adler, all rights reserved
version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012
```

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Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/gzlog.h
```

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Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zlib.3
```

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

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

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version 1.2, 14 Aug 2012

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\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-  
1.2.11/examples/gzjoin.c

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

/\* deflate.h -- internal compression state

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/deflate.h

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

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

Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010

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

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

Modifications of Unzip for Zip64

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

Modifications for Zip64 support on both zip and unzip

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

For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

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-----  
Changes

See header of unzip64.c

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/contrib/minizip/unzip.h

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

/\* gzclose.c -- zlib gzclose() function

\* Copyright (C) 2004, 2010 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/gzclose.c

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

/\* zpipe.c: example of proper use of zlib's inflate() and deflate()

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Version 1.4 11 December 2005 Mark Adler \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/zpipe.c

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

/\* minigzip.c -- simulate gzip using the zlib compression library

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2010, 2011, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/test/minigzip.c

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

/\* Adler32.c -- compute the Adler-32 checksum of a data stream

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2011, 2016 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/Adler32.c

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

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/zlib\_how.html

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

Frequently Asked Questions about zlib

If your question is not there, please check the zlib home page

<http://zlib.net/> which may have more recent information.

The latest zlib FAQ is at [http://zlib.net/zlib\\_faq.html](http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html)

1. Is zlib Y2K-compliant?

Yes. zlib doesn't handle dates.

2. Where can I get a Windows DLL version?

The zlib sources can be compiled without change to produce a DLL. See the



file win32/DLL\_FAQ.txt in the zlib distribution. Pointers to the precompiled DLL are found in the zlib web site at <http://zlib.net/> .

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

See

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

### 4. compress() returns Z\_BUF\_ERROR.

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

### 5. deflate() or inflate() returns Z\_BUF\_ERROR.

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

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

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

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

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

### 8. I found a bug in zlib.

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

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

If "make test" produces something like

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

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

10. I need a Delphi interface to zlib.

See the contrib/delphi directory in the zlib distribution.

11. Can zlib handle .zip archives?

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

12.

Can zlib handle .Z files?

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

13. How can I make a Unix shared library?

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

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

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

After the above, then:

```
make install
```

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

15. I have a question about OttoPDF.

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

16.

Can zlib decode Flate data in an Adobe PDF file?

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

17. Why am I getting this "register\_frame\_info not found" error on Solaris?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You can request that deflate write the gzip format instead of the zlib format using `deflateInit2()`. You can also request that inflate decode the gzip format using `inflateInit2()`. Read `zlib.h` for more details.

21. Is zlib thread-safe?

Yes. However any library routines

that zlib uses and any application-

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

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

22. Can I use zlib in my commercial application?

Yes. Please read the license in zlib.h.

23. Is zlib under the GNU license?

No. Please read the license in zlib.h.

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

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

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

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

25.

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

Yes and yes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31. Does zlib infringe on any patents?

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

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

32. Can zlib work with greater than 4 GB of data?

Yes. `inflate()` and `deflate()` will process any amount of data correctly. Each call of `inflate()` or `deflate()` is limited to input and output chunks of the maximum value that can be stored in the compiler's "unsigned int" type, but there is no limit to the number of chunks. Note however that the

strm.total\_in and strm\_total\_out counters may be limited to 4 GB. These counters are provided as a convenience and are not used internally by inflate() or deflate(). The application can easily set up its own counters updated after each call of inflate() or deflate() to count beyond 4 GB. compress() and uncompress() may be limited to 4 GB, since they operate in a single call. gzseek() and gztell() may be limited to 4 GB depending on how zlib is compiled. See the zlibCompileFlags() function in zlib.h.

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

### 33. Does zlib have any security vulnerabilities?

The only one that we are aware of is potentially in gzprintf(). If zlib is compiled to use sprintf() or vsprintf(), then there is no protection against a buffer overflow of an 8K string space (or other value as set by gzbuffer()), other than the caller of gzprintf() assuring that the output will not exceed 8K. On the other hand, if zlib is compiled to use snprintf() or vsnprintf(), which should normally be the case, then there is no vulnerability. The ./configure script will display warnings if an insecure variation of sprintf() will be used by gzprintf(). Also the zlibCompileFlags() function will return information on what variant of sprintf() is used by gzprintf().

If you don't have snprintf() or vsnprintf() and would like one, you can find a portable implementation here:

<http://www.ijs.si/software/snprintf/>

Note that you should be using the most recent version of zlib. Versions 1.1.3 and before were subject to a double-free vulnerability, and versions 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 were subject to an access exception when decompressing invalid compressed data.

### 34. Is there a Java version of zlib?

Probably what you want is to use zlib in Java. zlib is already included as part of the Java SDK in the java.util.zip package. If you really want a version of zlib written in the Java language, look on the zlib home page for links: <http://zlib.net/> .

### 35. I get this or that compiler or source-code scanner warning when I crank it up to maximally-pedantic. Can't you guys write proper code?

Many years ago, we gave up attempting to avoid warnings on every compiler in the universe. It just got to be a waste of time, and some compilers

were downright silly as well as contradicted each other. So now, we simply make sure that the code always works.

36. Valgrind (or some similar memory access checker) says that deflate is performing a conditional jump that depends on an uninitialized value. Isn't that a bug?

No. That is intentional for performance reasons, and the output of deflate is not affected. This only started showing up recently since zlib 1.2.x uses malloc() by default for allocations, whereas earlier versions used calloc(), which zeros out the allocated memory. Even though the code was correct, versions 1.2.4 and later was changed to not stimulate these checkers.

37. Will zlib read the (insert any ancient or arcane format here) compressed data format?

Probably not. Look in the comp.compression FAQ for pointers to various formats and associated software.

38. How can I encrypt/decrypt zip files with zlib?

zlib doesn't support encryption. The original PKZIP encryption is very weak and can be broken with freely available programs. To get strong encryption, use GnuPG, <http://www.gnupg.org/>, which already includes zlib compression. For PKZIP compatible "encryption", look at <http://www.info-zip.org/>

39. What's the difference between the "gzip" and "deflate" HTTP 1.1 encodings?

"gzip" is the gzip format, and "deflate" is the zlib format. They should probably have called the second one "zlib" instead to avoid confusion with the raw deflate compressed data format. While the HTTP 1.1 RFC 2616 correctly points to the zlib specification in RFC 1950 for the "deflate" transfer encoding, there have been reports of servers and browsers that incorrectly produce or expect raw deflate data per the deflate specification in RFC 1951, most notably Microsoft. So even though the "deflate" transfer encoding using the zlib format would be the more efficient approach (and in fact exactly what the zlib format was designed for), using the "gzip" transfer encoding is probably more reliable due to an unfortunate choice of name on the part of the HTTP 1.1 authors.

Bottom line: use the gzip format for HTTP 1.1 encoding.

40. Does zlib support the new "Deflate64" format introduced by PKWare?

No. PKWare has apparently decided to keep that format proprietary, since they have not documented it as they have previous compression formats. In any case, the compression improvements are so modest compared to other more modern approaches, that it's not worth the effort to implement.

41. I'm having a problem with the zip functions in zlib, can you help?

There are no zip functions in zlib. You are probably using minizip by Giles Vollant, which is found in the contrib directory of zlib. It is not part of zlib. In fact none of the stuff in contrib is part of zlib. The files in there are not supported by the zlib authors. You need to contact the authors of the respective contribution for help.

42. The match.asm code in contrib is under the GNU General Public License.

Since it's part of zlib, doesn't that mean that all of zlib falls under the GNU GPL?

No. The files in contrib are not part of zlib. They were contributed by other authors and are provided as a convenience to the user within the zlib distribution. Each item in contrib has its own license.

43. Is zlib subject to export controls? What is its ECCN?

zlib is not subject to export controls, and so is classified as EAR99.

44. Can you please sign these lengthy legal documents and fax them back to us so that we can use your software in our product?

No. Go away. Shoo.

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/FAQ
```

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

```
/* gun.c -- simple gunzip to give an example of the use of inflateBack()
```

```
* Copyright (C) 2003, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2012 Mark Adler
```

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

```
Version 1.7 12 August 2012 Mark Adler */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/gun.c
```

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

```
/* trees.c -- output deflated data using Huffman coding
```

```
* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly
```

```
* detect_data_type() function provided freely by Cosmin Truta, 2006
```



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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/trees.c

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

/\* zip.h -- IO on .zip files using zlib

Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010

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

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

Modifications for Zip64 support

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

For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

-----  
Condition of use and distribution are the same than zlib :

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-----  
Changes

See header of zip.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/contrib/minizip/zip.h
```

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

```
/* infcover.c -- test zlib's inflate routines with full code coverage
```

```
* Copyright (C) 2011, 2016 Mark Adler
```

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

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/test/infcover.c
```

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

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

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/old/Makefile.emx
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/old/os2/Makefile.os2
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/win32/Makefile.gcc
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/msdos/Makefile.emx
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/msdos/Makefile.dj2
```

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

```
/* compress.c -- compress a memory buffer
```

```
* Copyright (C) 1995-2005, 2014, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler
```

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

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/compress.c
```

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

```
/*
```

```
* gzlog.c
```

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

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

```
* version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/gzlog.c
```

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

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

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inffast.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* fitblk.c: example of fitting compressed output to a specified size
Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain
Version 1.1 25 November 2004 Mark Adler */
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-
1.2.11/examples/fitblk.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

## ZLIB DATA COMPRESSION LIBRARY

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

All functions of the compression library are documented in the file `zlib.h` (volunteer to write man pages welcome, contact [zlib@gzip.org](mailto:zlib@gzip.org)). Two compiled examples are distributed in this package, `example` and `minigzip`. The `example_d` and `minigzip_d` flavors validate that the `zlib1.dll` file is working correctly.

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

PLEASE read `DLL_FAQ.txt`, and the the zlib FAQ [http://zlib.net/zlib\\_faq.html](http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html) before asking for help.

Manifest:

The package `zlib-1.2.11-win32-x86.zip` will contain the following files:

`README-WIN32.txt` This document

ChangeLog     Changes since previous zlib packages  
 DLL\_FAQ.txt    Frequently asked questions about zlib1.dll  
 zlib.3.pdf     Documentation of this library in Adobe Acrobat format

example.exe    A statically-bound example (using zlib.lib, not the dll)  
 example.pdb    Symbolic information for debugging example.exe

example\_d.exe  A zlib1.dll bound example (using zdll.lib)  
 example\_d.pdb  Symbolic information for debugging example\_d.exe

minigzip.exe   A statically-bound test program (using zlib.lib, not the dll)  
 minigzip.pdb   Symbolic information for debugging minigzip.exe

minigzip\_d.exe A zlib1.dll bound test program (using zdll.lib)  
 minigzip\_d.pdb Symbolic information for debugging minigzip\_d.exe

zlib.h  
 Install these files into the compilers' INCLUDE path to  
 zconf.h        compile programs which use zlib.lib or zdll.lib

zdll.lib       Install these files into the compilers' LIB path if linking  
 zdll.exp       a compiled program to the zlib1.dll binary

zlib.lib       Install these files into the compilers' LIB path to link zlib  
 zlib.pdb       into compiled programs, without zlib1.dll runtime dependency  
               (zlib.pdb provides debugging info to the compile time linker)

zlib1.dll      Install this binary shared library into the system PATH, or  
               the program's runtime directory (where the .exe resides)  
 zlib1.pdb      Install in the same directory as zlib1.dll, in order to debug  
               an application crash using WinDbg or similar tools.

All .pdb files above are entirely optional, but are very useful to a developer attempting to diagnose program misbehavior or a crash. Many additional important files for developers can be found in the zlib127.zip source package available from <http://zlib.net/> - review that package's README file for details.

Acknowledgments:

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

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

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

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

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/win32/README-WIN32.txt
```

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

```
/* zutil.c -- target dependent utility functions for the compression library
* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zutil.c
```

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

```
/* gzappend -- command to append to a gzip file
```

Copyright (C) 2003, 2012 Mark Adler, all rights reserved

version 1.2, 11 Oct 2012

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Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/gzappend.c

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

/\* inffast.c -- fast decoding

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inffast.c

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

/\* inflate.c -- zlib decompression

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inflate.c

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

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

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

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/zlib.h

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

/\* example.c -- usage example of the zlib compression library

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2011, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/test/example.c

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

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

Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010

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

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

Modifications of Unzip for Zip64

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

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

For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

-----  
Decryption code comes from crypt.c by Info-ZIP but has been greatly reduced in terms of compatibility with older software. The following is from the original crypt.c.  
Code woven in by Terry Thorsen 1/2003.

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

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

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

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

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

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Changes in unzip.c

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Addition of cpl\_unzGetCurrentFileZStreamPos  
2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Decoration of symbol names unz\* -> cpl\_unz\*  
2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Remove old C style function prototypes  
2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Add unzip support for ZIP64

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

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

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



the size from normal header was 0xFFFFFFFF

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

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

Patch created by Daniel Borca

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

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-  
1.2.11/contrib/minizip/unzip.c

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

/\* crc32.c -- compute the CRC-32 of a data stream

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016 Mark Adler

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

\*

\* Thanks to Rodney Brown <rbrown64@csc.com.au> for his contribution of faster

\* CRC methods: exclusive-oring 32 bits of data at a time, and pre-computing

\* tables for updating the shift register in one step with three exclusive-ors

\* instead of four steps with four exclusive-ors. This results in about a

\* factor of two increase in speed on a Power PC G4 (PPC7455) using gcc -O3.

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/crc32.c

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

/\* inftrees.h -- header to use inftrees.c

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2005, 2010 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inftrees.h

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

Frequently Asked Questions about ZLIB1.DLL

This document describes the design, the rationale, and the usage  
of the official DLL build of zlib, named ZLIB1.DLL. If you have  
general questions about zlib, you should see the file "FAQ" found  
in the zlib distribution, or at the following location:

[http://www.gzip.org/zlib/zlib\\_faq.html](http://www.gzip.org/zlib/zlib_faq.html)

## 1. What is ZLIB1.DLL, and how can I get it?

- ZLIB1.DLL is the official build of zlib as a DLL.  
(Please remark the character '1' in the name.)

Pointers to a precompiled ZLIB1.DLL can be found in the zlib web site at:

<http://www.zlib.net/>

Applications that link to ZLIB1.DLL can rely on the following specification:

- \* The exported symbols are exclusively defined in the source files "zlib.h" and "zlib.def", found in an official zlib source distribution.
- \* The symbols are exported by name, not by ordinal.
- \* The exported names are undecorated.
- \* The calling convention of functions is "C" (CDECL).
- \* The ZLIB1.DLL binary is linked to MSVCRT.DLL.

The archive in which ZLIB1.DLL is bundled contains compiled test programs that must run with a valid build of ZLIB1.DLL. It is recommended to download the prebuilt DLL from the zlib web site, instead of building it yourself, to avoid potential incompatibilities that could be introduced by your compiler and build settings. If you do build the DLL yourself, please make sure that it complies with all the above requirements, and it runs with the precompiled test programs, bundled with the original ZLIB1.DLL distribution.

If, for any reason, you need to build an incompatible DLL, please use a different file name.

## 2. Why did you change the name of the DLL to ZLIB1.DLL?

What happened to the old ZLIB.DLL?

- The old ZLIB.DLL, built from zlib-1.1.4 or earlier, required compilation settings that were incompatible to those used by a static build. The DLL settings were supposed to be enabled by defining the macro ZLIB\_DLL, before including "zlib.h". Incorrect handling of this macro was silently accepted at build time, resulting in two major problems:

\* ZLIB\_DLL was missing from the old makefile. When building the DLL, not all people added it to the build options. In consequence, incompatible incarnations of ZLIB.DLL started to circulate around the net.

\* When switching from using the static library to using the DLL, applications had to define the ZLIB\_DLL macro and to recompile all the sources that contained calls to zlib functions. Failure to do so resulted in creating binaries that were unable to run with the official ZLIB.DLL build.

The only possible solution that we could foresee was to make a binary-incompatible change in the DLL interface, in order to remove the dependency on the ZLIB\_DLL macro, and to release the new DLL under a different name.

We chose the name ZLIB1.DLL, where '1' indicates the major zlib version number. We hope that we will not have to break the binary compatibility again, at least not as long as the zlib-1.x series will last.

There is still a ZLIB\_DLL macro, that can trigger a more efficient build and use of the DLL, but compatibility no longer depends on it.

3. Can I build ZLIB.DLL from the new zlib sources, and replace an old ZLIB.DLL, that was built from zlib-1.1.4 or earlier?

- In principle, you can do it by assigning calling convention keywords to the macros ZEXPORT and ZEXPORTVA. In practice, it depends on what you mean by "an old ZLIB.DLL", because the old DLL exists in several mutually-incompatible versions. You have to find out first what kind of calling convention is being used in your particular ZLIB.DLL build, and to use the same one in the new build. If you don't know what this is all about, you might be better off if you would just leave the old DLL intact.

4. Can I compile my application using the new zlib interface, and link it to an old ZLIB.DLL, that was built from zlib-1.1.4 or earlier?

- The official answer is "no"; the real answer depends again on what kind of ZLIB.DLL you have. Even if you are lucky, this course of action is unreliable.

If you rebuild your application and you intend to use a newer version of zlib (post- 1.1.4), it is strongly recommended to link it to the new ZLIB1.DLL.

5. Why are the zlib symbols exported by name, and not by ordinal?

- Although exporting symbols by ordinal is a little faster, it is risky. Any single glitch in the maintenance or use of the DEF file that contains the ordinals can result in incompatible builds and frustrating crashes. Simply put, the benefits of exporting symbols by ordinal do not justify the risks.

Technically, it should be possible to maintain ordinals in the DEF file, and still export the symbols by name. Ordinals exist in every DLL, and even if the dynamic linking performed at the DLL startup is searching for names, ordinals serve as hints, for a faster name lookup. However, if the DEF file contains ordinals, the Microsoft linker automatically builds an implib that will cause the executables linked to it to use those ordinals, and not the names. It is interesting to notice that the GNU linker for Win32 does not suffer from this problem.

It is possible to avoid the DEF file if the exported symbols are accompanied by a "`__declspec(dllexport)`" attribute in the source files. You can do this in zlib by predefining the `ZLIB_DLL` macro.

6. I see that the ZLIB1.DLL functions use the "C" (CDECL) calling convention. Why not use the STDCALL convention? STDCALL is the standard convention in Win32, and I need it in my Visual Basic project!

(For readability, we use CDECL to refer to the convention triggered by the "`__cdecl`" keyword, STDCALL to refer to the convention triggered by "`__stdcall`", and FASTCALL to refer to the convention triggered by "`__fastcall`".)

- Most of the native Windows API functions (without varargs) use indeed the WINAPI convention (which translates to STDCALL in Win32), but the standard C functions use CDECL. If a user application is intrinsically tied to the Windows API (e.g. it calls native Windows API functions such as `CreateFile()`), sometimes it makes sense to decorate its own functions with

WINAPI. But if ANSI C or POSIX portability is a goal (e.g. it calls standard C functions such as `fopen()`), it is not a sound decision to request the inclusion of `<windows.h>`, or to use non-ANSI constructs, for the sole purpose to make the user functions STDCALL-able.

The functionality offered by zlib is not in the category of "Windows functionality", but is more like "C functionality".

Technically, STDCALL is not bad; in fact, it is slightly faster than CDECL, and it works with variable-argument functions, just like CDECL. It is unfortunate that, in spite of using STDCALL in the Windows API, it is not the default convention used by the C compilers that run under Windows. The roots of the problem reside deep inside the unsafety of the K&R-style function prototypes, where the argument types are not specified; but that is another story for another day.

The remaining fact is that CDECL is the default convention. Even if an explicit convention is hard-coded into the function prototypes inside C headers, problems may appear. The necessity to expose the convention in users' callbacks is one of these problems.

The calling convention issues are also important when using zlib in other programming languages. Some of them, like Ada (GNAT) and Fortran (GNU G77), have C bindings implemented initially on Unix, and relying on the C calling convention. On the other hand, the pre-.NET versions of Microsoft Visual Basic require STDCALL, while Borland Delphi prefers, although it does not require, FASTCALL.

In fairness to all possible uses of zlib outside the C programming language, we choose the default "C" convention. Anyone interested in different bindings or conventions is encouraged to maintain specialized projects. The "contrib/" directory from the zlib distribution already holds a couple of foreign bindings, such as Ada, C++, and Delphi.

7. I need a DLL for my Visual Basic project. What can I do?

- Define the ZLIB\_WINAPI macro before including "zlib.h", when building both the DLL and the user application (except that you don't need to define anything when using the DLL in Visual Basic). The ZLIB\_WINAPI macro will switch on the WINAPI

(STDCALL) convention. The name of this DLL must be different than the official ZLIB1.DLL.

Gilles Vollant has contributed a build named ZLIBWAPI.DLL, with the ZLIB\_WINAPI macro turned on, and with the minizip functionality built in. For more information, please read the notes inside "contrib/vstudio/readme.txt", found in the zlib distribution.

8. I need to use zlib in my Microsoft .NET project. What can I do?

- Henrik Ravn has contributed a .NET wrapper around zlib. Look into contrib/dotzlib/, inside the zlib distribution.

9. If my application uses ZLIB1.DLL, should I link it to MSVCRT.DLL? Why?

- It is not required, but it is recommended to link your application to MSVCRT.DLL, if it uses ZLIB1.DLL.

The executables (.EXE, .DLL, etc.) that are involved in the same process and are using the C run-time library (i.e. they are calling standard C functions), must link to the same library. There are several libraries in the Win32 system: CRTDLL.DLL, MSVCRT.DLL, the static C libraries, etc.

Since ZLIB1.DLL is linked to MSVCRT.DLL, the executables that depend on it should also be linked to MSVCRT.DLL.

10. Why are you saying that ZLIB1.DLL and my application should be linked to the same C run-time (CRT) library? I linked my application and my DLLs to different C libraries (e.g. my application to a static library, and my DLLs to MSVCRT.DLL), and everything works fine.

- If a user library invokes only pure Win32 API (accessible via <windows.h> and the related headers), its DLL build will work in any context. But if this library invokes standard C API, things get more complicated.

There is a single Win32 library in a Win32 system. Every function in this library resides in a single DLL module, that is safe to call from anywhere. On the other hand, there are multiple versions of the C library, and each of them has its

own separate internal state. Standalone executables and user DLLs that call standard C functions must link to a C run-time (CRT) library, be it static or shared (DLL). Intermixing occurs when an executable (not necessarily standalone) and a DLL are linked to different CRTs, and both are running in the same process.

Intermixing multiple CRTs is possible, as long as their internal states are kept intact. The Microsoft Knowledge Base articles KB94248 "HOWTO: Use the C Run-Time" and KB140584 "HOWTO: Link with the Correct C Run-Time (CRT) Library" mention the potential problems raised by intermixing.

If intermixing works for you, it's because your application and DLLs are avoiding the corruption of each of the CRTs' internal states, maybe by careful design, or maybe by fortune.

Also note that linking ZLIB1.DLL to non-Microsoft CRTs, such as those provided by Borland, raises similar problems.

#### 11. Why are you linking ZLIB1.DLL to MSVCRT.DLL?

- MSVCRT.DLL exists on every Windows 95 with a new service pack installed, or with Microsoft Internet Explorer 4 or later, and on all other Windows 4.x or later (Windows 98, Windows NT 4, or later). It is freely distributable; if not present in the system, it can be downloaded from Microsoft or from other software provider for free.

The fact that MSVCRT.DLL does not exist on a virgin Windows 95 is not so problematic. Windows 95 is scarcely found nowadays, Microsoft ended its support a long time ago, and many recent applications from various vendors, including Microsoft, do not even run on it. Furthermore, no serious user should run Windows 95 without a proper update installed.

#### 12. Why are you not linking ZLIB1.DLL to <<my favorite C run-time library>> ?

- We considered and abandoned the following alternatives:

\* Linking ZLIB1.DLL to a static C library (LIBC.LIB, or LIBCMT.LIB) is not a good option. People are using the DLL mainly to save disk space. If you are linking

your program

to a static C library, you may as well consider linking zlib in statically, too.

\* Linking ZLIB1.DLL to CRTDLL.DLL looks appealing, because CRTDLL.DLL is present on every Win32 installation.

Unfortunately, it has a series of problems: it does not work properly with Microsoft's C++ libraries, it does not provide support for 64-bit file offsets, (and so on...), and Microsoft discontinued its support a long time ago.

\* Linking ZLIB1.DLL to MSVCR70.DLL or MSVCR71.DLL, supplied with the Microsoft .NET platform, and Visual C++ 7.0/7.1, raises problems related to the status of ZLIB1.DLL as a system component. According to the Microsoft Knowledge Base article KB326922 "INFO: Redistribution of the Shared C Runtime Component in Visual C++ .NET", MSVCR70.DLL and MSVCR71.DLL are not supposed to function as system DLLs, because they may clash with MSVCRT.DLL. Instead, the application's

installer is supposed to put these DLLs

(if needed) in the application's private directory.

If ZLIB1.DLL depends on a non-system runtime, it cannot function as a redistributable system component.

\* Linking ZLIB1.DLL to non-Microsoft runtimes, such as Borland's, or Cygwin's, raises problems related to the reliable presence of these runtimes on Win32 systems. It's easier to let the DLL build of zlib up to the people who distribute these runtimes, and who may proceed as explained in the answer to Question 14.

13. If ZLIB1.DLL cannot be linked to MSVCR70.DLL or MSVCR71.DLL, how can I build/use ZLIB1.DLL in Microsoft Visual C++ 7.0 (Visual Studio .NET) or newer?

- Due to the problems explained in the Microsoft Knowledge Base article KB326922 (see the previous answer), the C runtime that comes with the VC7 environment is no longer considered a system component. That is, it should not be assumed that this runtime exists, or may be installed in a system directory. Since ZLIB1.DLL is supposed to be a system component, it may not depend on a non-system component.

In order to link ZLIB1.DLL and your application to MSVCRT.DLL in VC7, you need the library of Visual C++ 6.0 or older. If



you don't have this library at hand, it's probably best not to use ZLIB1.DLL.

We are hoping that, in the future, Microsoft will provide a way to build applications linked to a proper system runtime, from the Visual C++ environment. Until then, you have a couple of alternatives, such as linking zlib in statically. If your application requires dynamic linking, you may proceed as explained in the answer to Question 14.

14. I need to link my own DLL build to a CRT different than MSVCRT.DLL. What can I do?

- Feel free to rebuild the DLL from the zlib sources, and link it the way you want. You should, however, clearly state that your build is unofficial.

You should give it a different file name, and/or install it in a private directory that can be accessed by your application only, and is not visible to the others (i.e. it's neither in the PATH, nor in the SYSTEM or SYSTEM32 directories). Otherwise, your build may clash with applications that link to the official build.

For example, in Cygwin, zlib is linked to the Cygwin runtime CYGWIN1.DLL, and it is distributed under the name CYGZ.DLL.

15. May I include additional pieces of code that I find useful, link them in ZLIB1.DLL, and export them?

- No. A legitimate build of ZLIB1.DLL must not include code that does not originate from the official zlib source code. But you can make your own private DLL build, under a different file name, as suggested in the previous answer.

For example, zlib is a part of the VCL library, distributed with Borland Delphi and C++ Builder. The DLL build of VCL is a redistributable file, named VCLxx.DLL.

16. May I remove some functionality out of ZLIB1.DLL, by enabling macros like NO\_GZCOMPRESS or NO\_GZIP at compile time?

- No. A legitimate build of ZLIB1.DLL must provide the complete zlib functionality, as implemented in the official zlib source code. But you can make your own private DLL build, under a

different file name, as suggested in the previous answer.

17. I made my own ZLIB1.DLL build. Can I test it for compliance?

- We prefer that you download the official DLL from the zlib web site. If you need something peculiar from this DLL, you can send your suggestion to the zlib mailing list.

However, in case you do rebuild the DLL yourself, you can run it with the test programs found in the DLL distribution.

Running these test programs is not a guarantee of compliance, but a failure can imply a detected problem.

\*\*

This document is written and maintained by  
Cosmin Truta <cosmint@cs.ubbcluj.ro>

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/win32/DLL\_FAQ.txt

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

/\* zran.c -- example of zlib/gzip stream indexing and random access

\* Copyright (C) 2005, 2012 Mark Adler

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

Version 1.1 29 Sep 2012 Mark Adler \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/examples/zran.c

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

/\* inftrees.c -- generate Huffman trees for efficient decoding

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/inftrees.c

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/\* inffback.c -- inflate using a call-back interface

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/infbck.c

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/\* gzguts.h -- zlib internal header definitions for gz\* operations

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\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1397844474\_1661343334.7470329/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-xz/zlib-1.2.11/gzguts.h

## 1.266 base-files 11ubuntu5.6

### 1.266.1 Available under license :

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```
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```
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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
```

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The End

## 1.267 protobuf 1.27.1

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localtime.go, localtime\_test.go:

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Changes:

- \* Renamed files from civil\* to localtime\*.
- \* Package changed from civil to toml.
- \* 'Local' prefix added to all structs.

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THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

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Written by: Philip Hazel  
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## 1.277 audit 2.8.5-2ubuntu6

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## 1.283 x-text v0.3.7

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# 1.285 x-oauth2 v0.0.0-20211104180415-d3ed0bb246c8

## 1.285.1 Available under license :

```
# This source code was written by the Go contributors.  
# The master list of contributors is in the main Go distribution,  
# visible at http://tip.golang.org/CONTRIBUTORS.  
Copyright (c) 2009 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.
```

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# 1.286 zlib 1.2.11.dfsg-2ubuntu1.5

## 1.286.1 Available under license :

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

```
/* gun.c -- simple gunzip to give an example of the use of inflateBack()
 * Copyright (C) 2003, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2012 Mark Adler
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
 * Version 1.7 12 August 2012 Mark Adler */
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
/* gzclose.c -- zlib gzclose() function
 * Copyright (C) 2004, 2010 Mark Adler
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
 */
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

MiniZip - Copyright (c) 1998-2010 - by Gilles Vollant - version 1.1 64 bits from Mathias Svensson

### Introduction

-----

MiniZip 1.1 is built from MiniZip 1.0 by Gilles Vollant ( <http://www.winimage.com/zLibDll/minizip.html> )

When adding ZIP64 support into minizip it would result into risk of breaking compatibility with minizip 1.0. All possible work was done for compatibility.

### Background

-----

When adding ZIP64 support Mathias Svensson found that Even Rouault have added ZIP64 support for unzip.c into minizip for a open source project called gdal ( <http://www.gdal.org/> )

That was used as a starting point. And after that ZIP64 support was added to zip.c some refactoring and code cleanup was also done.

Changed from MiniZip 1.0 to MiniZip 1.1

-----

- \* Added ZIP64 support for unzip ( by Even Rouault )
- \* Added ZIP64 support for zip ( by Mathias Svensson )
- \* Reverted some changes that Even Rouault did.
- \* Bunch of patches received from Gilles Vollant that he received for MiniZip from various users.
- \* Added unzip patch for BZIP Compression method (patch created by Daniel Borca)
- \* Added BZIP Compress method for zip
- \* Did some refactoring and code cleanup

## Credits

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

## Resources

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

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

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

## Notes.

- \* To be able to use BZip compression method in zip64.c or unzip64.c the BZIP2 lib is needed and HAVE\_BZIP2 need to be defined.

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

-----

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814\_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/contrib/minizip/MiniZip64\_info.txt

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

/\* compress.c -- compress a memory buffer

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2005, 2014, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* zconf.h -- configuration of the zlib compression library

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

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

/\*

\* gzlog.c

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

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

\* version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* deflate.c -- compress data using the deflation algorithm

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Found in path(s):

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

1.2.11.dfsg/examples/zlib\_how.html

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

/\* zutil.h -- internal interface and configuration of the compression library

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* uncompr.c -- decompress a memory buffer

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2003, 2010, 2014, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly, Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

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

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

/\* trees.c -- output deflated data using Huffman coding

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly

\* detect\_data\_type() function provided freely by Cosmin Truta, 2006

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* gzread.c -- zlib functions for reading gzip files

\* Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010

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

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

Modifications of Unzip for Zip64

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

Modifications for Zip64 support on both zip and unzip

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

For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

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

Code woven in by Terry Thorsen 1/2003.

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

See the accompanying

file LICENSE, version 2000-Apr-09 or later

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

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

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

The encryption/decryption parts of this source code (as opposed to the non-echoing password parts) were originally written in Europe. The



whole source package can be freely distributed, including from the USA.  
(Prior to January 2000, re-export from the US was a violation of US law.)

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

-----  
Changes in unzip.c

2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Addition of cpl\_unzGetCurrentFileZStreamPos  
2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Decoration of symbol names unz\* -> cpl\_unz\*  
2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Remove old C style function prototypes  
2007-2008 - Even Rouault - Add unzip support for ZIP64

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

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

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

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

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

Patch created by Daniel Borca

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

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* example.c -- usage example of the zlib compression library

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2011, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

1.2.11.dfsg/test/example.c

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

Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

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

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

\*/

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

/\* gzwrite.c -- zlib functions for writing gzip files  
\* Copyright (C) 2004-2017 Mark Adler  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* Adler32.c -- compute the Adler-32 checksum of a data stream  
\* Copyright (C) 1995-2011, 2016 Mark Adler  
\* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814\_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/adler32.c

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

## Frequently Asked Questions about zlib

If your question is not there, please check the zlib home page

<http://zlib.net/> which may have more recent information.

The latest zlib FAQ is at [http://zlib.net/zlib\\_faq.html](http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html)

### 1. Is zlib Y2K-compliant?

Yes. zlib doesn't handle dates.

### 2. Where can I get a Windows DLL version?

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

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

See

\* <http://marknelson.us/1997/01/01/zlib-engine/>

\* `win32/DLL_FAQ.txt` in the zlib distribution

### 4. `compress()` returns `Z_BUF_ERROR`.

Make sure that before the call of `compress()`, the length of the compressed buffer is equal to the available size of the compressed buffer and not zero. For Visual

Basic, check that this parameter is passed by reference

("as any"), not by value ("as long").

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. I found a bug in zlib.

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

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

If "make test" produces something like

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

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

10. I need a Delphi interface to zlib.

See the `contrib/delphi` directory in the zlib distribution.

11. Can zlib handle .zip archives?

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

12.

Can zlib handle .Z files?

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

13. How can I make a Unix shared library?

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

```
make distclean
./configure
```

make

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

After the above, then:

make install

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

15. I have a question about OttoPDF.

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

16.

Can zlib decode Flate data in an Adobe PDF file?

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

17. Why am I getting this "register\_frame\_info not found" error on Solaris?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You can request that deflate write the gzip format instead of the zlib format using `deflateInit2()`. You can also request that inflate decode the gzip format using `inflateInit2()`. Read `zlib.h` for more details.

21. Is zlib thread-safe?

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

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

22. Can I use zlib in my commercial application?

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

23. Is zlib under the GNU license?

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

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

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

For altered source distributions, you should also note the origin and

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

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

25.

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

Yes and yes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 31. Does zlib infringe on any patents?

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

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

### 32. Can zlib work with greater than 4 GB of data?

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

The word "may" appears several times above since there is a 4 GB limit only if the compiler's "long" type is

32 bits. If the compiler's "long" type is 64 bits, then the limit is 16 exabytes.

### 33. Does zlib have any security vulnerabilities?

The only one that we are aware of is potentially in gzprintf(). If zlib is compiled to use sprintf() or vsprintf(), then there is no protection against a buffer overflow of an 8K string space (or other value as set by gzbuffer()), other than the caller of gzprintf() assuring that the output will not exceed 8K. On the other hand, if zlib is compiled to use snprintf() or vsnprintf(), which should normally be the case, then there is no vulnerability. The ./configure script will display warnings if an insecure variation of sprintf() will be used by gzprintf(). Also the zlibCompileFlags() function will return information on what variant of sprintf() is used by gzprintf().

If you don't have snprintf() or vsnprintf() and would like one, you can find a portable implementation here:

<http://www.ijs.si/software/snprintf/>



Note that you should be using the most recent version of zlib. Versions 1.1.3 and before were subject to a double-free vulnerability, and versions 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 were subject to an access exception when decompressing invalid compressed data.

34. Is there a Java version of zlib?

Probably what you want is to use zlib in Java. zlib is already included as part of the Java SDK in the `java.util.zip` package. If you really want a version of zlib written in the Java language, look on the zlib home page for links: <http://zlib.net/> .

35. I get this or that compiler or source-code scanner warning when I crank it up to maximally-pedantic. Can't you guys write proper code?

Many years ago, we gave up attempting to avoid warnings on every compiler in the universe. It just got to be a waste of time, and some compilers were downright silly as well as contradicted each other. So now, we simply make sure that the code always works.

36. Valgrind (or some similar memory access checker) says that deflate is performing a conditional jump that depends on an uninitialized value. Isn't that a bug?

No. That is intentional for performance reasons, and the output of deflate is not affected. This only started showing up recently since zlib 1.2.x uses `malloc()` by default for allocations, whereas earlier versions used `calloc()`, which zeros out the allocated memory. Even though the code was correct, versions 1.2.4 and later was changed to not stimulate these checkers.

37. Will zlib read the (insert any ancient or arcane format here) compressed data format?

Probably not. Look in the `comp.compression` FAQ for pointers to various formats and associated software.

38. How can I encrypt/decrypt zip files with zlib?

zlib doesn't support encryption. The original PKZIP encryption is very weak and can be broken with freely available programs. To get strong encryption, use GnuPG, <http://www.gnupg.org/> , which already includes zlib compression. For PKZIP compatible "encryption", look at <http://www.info-zip.org/>

39. What's the difference between the "gzip" and "deflate" HTTP 1.1 encodings?

"gzip" is the gzip format, and "deflate" is the zlib format. They should probably have called the second one "zlib" instead to avoid confusion with the raw deflate compressed data format. While the HTTP 1.1 RFC 2616 correctly points to the zlib specification in RFC 1950 for the "deflate" transfer encoding, there have been reports of servers and browsers that incorrectly produce or expect raw deflate data per the deflate specification in RFC 1951, most notably Microsoft. So even though the "deflate" transfer encoding using the zlib format would be the more efficient approach (and in fact exactly what the zlib format was designed for), using the "gzip" transfer encoding is probably more reliable due to an unfortunate choice of name on the part of the HTTP 1.1 authors.

Bottom line: use the gzip format for HTTP 1.1 encoding.

40. Does zlib support the new "Deflate64" format introduced by PKWare?

No. PKWare has apparently decided to keep that format proprietary, since they have not documented it as they have previous compression formats. In any case, the compression improvements are so modest compared to other more modern approaches, that it's not worth the effort to implement.

41. I'm having a problem with the zip functions in zlib, can you help?

There are no zip functions in zlib. You are probably using minizip by Giles Vollant, which is found in the contrib directory of zlib. It is not part of zlib. In fact none of the stuff in contrib is part of zlib. The files in there are not supported by the zlib authors. You need to contact the authors of the respective contribution for help.

42. The match.asm code in contrib is under the GNU General Public License.

Since it's part of zlib, doesn't that mean that all of zlib falls under the GNU GPL?

No. The files in contrib are not part of zlib. They were contributed by other authors and are provided as a convenience to the user within the zlib distribution. Each item in contrib has its own license.

43. Is zlib subject to export controls? What is its ECCN?

zlib is not subject to export controls, and so is classified as EAR99.

44. Can you please sign these lengthy legal documents and fax them back to us so that we can use your software in our product?

No. Go away. Shoo.

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814\_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/FAQ  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/* inftrees.h -- header to use inftrees.c
* Copyright (C) 1995-2005, 2010 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814\_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inftrees.h  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/* gzappend -- command to append to a gzip file
```

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version 1.2, 11 Oct 2012

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\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814\_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/examples/gzappend.c  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/* deflate.h -- internal compression state
* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Jean-loup Gailly
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
```

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\*

Additional tools for Minizip

Code: Xavier Roche '2004

License: Same as ZLIB ([www.gzip.org](http://www.gzip.org))

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

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

Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010

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

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

Modifications of Unzip for Zip64

Copyright (C) 2007-2008 Even Rouault

Modifications for Zip64 support on both zip and unzip

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

For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

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---

## Changes

See header of unzip64.c

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

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version 1.2, 14 Aug 2012

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Mark Adler madler@alumni.caltech.edu

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
/* crc32.c -- compute the CRC-32 of a data stream
* Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*
* Thanks to Rodney Brown <rbrown64@csc.com.au> for his contribution of faster
* CRC methods: exclusive-oring 32 bits of data at a time, and pre-computing
* tables for updating the shift register in one step with three exclusive-ors
* instead of four steps with four exclusive-ors. This results in about a
* factor of two increase in speed on a Power PC G4 (PPC7455) using gcc -O3.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1445162814_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/crc32.c
```

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

```
/* inffast.c -- fast decoding
* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
/* zutil.c -- target dependent utility functions for the compression library
* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
*/
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

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

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* gzguts.h -- zlib internal header definitions for gz\* operations

\* Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2016 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* zip.h -- IO on .zip files using zlib

Version 1.1, February 14h, 2010

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

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

Modifications for Zip64 support

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

For more info read MiniZip\_info.txt

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-----  
Changes

See header of zip.h

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* inftrees.c -- generate Huffman trees for efficient decoding

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* inflate.c -- zlib decompression

\* Copyright (C) 1995-2016 Mark Adler

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



\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1445162814\_1666092919.423293/0/zlib-1-2-11-dfsg-orig-2-tar-gz/zlib-1.2.11.dfsg/inflate.c  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\* zpipe.c: example of proper use of zlib's inflate() and deflate()

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Version 1.4 11 December 2005 Mark Adler \*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

## ZLIB DATA COMPRESSION LIBRARY

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

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

To compile all files and run the test program, follow the instructions given at the top of `Makefile.in`. In short `./configure; make test`, and if that goes well, `make install` should work for most flavors of Unix. For Windows, use one of the special makefiles in `win32/` or `contrib/vstudio/`. For VMS, use `make_vms.com`.

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

PLEASE read the zlib FAQ [http://zlib.net/zlib\\_faq.html](http://zlib.net/zlib_faq.html) before asking for help.

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

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

Unsupported third party contributions are provided in directory contrib/ .

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

.

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

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

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

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

Notes for some targets:

- For Windows DLL versions, please see win32/DLL\_FAQ.txt
- For 64-bit Irix, deflate.c must be compiled without any optimization. With -O, one libpng test fails. The test works in 32 bit mode (with the -n32 compiler flag). The compiler bug has been reported to SGI.
- zlib doesn't work with gcc 2.6.3 on a DEC 3000/300LX under OSF/1 2.1 it works when compiled with cc.
- On Digital Unix 4.0D (formely OSF/1) on AlphaServer, the cc option -std1 is necessary to get gzprintf working correctly. This is done by configure.
- zlib doesn't work on HP-UX 9.05 with some versions of /bin/cc. It works with other compilers. Use "make test" to check your compiler.
- gzopen is not supported on RISCOS or BEOS.
- For PalmOs, see <http://palmzlib.sourceforge.net/>

Acknowledgments:

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

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

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

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

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
/* minigzip.c -- simulate gzip using the zlib compression library
 * Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2010, 2011, 2016 Jean-loup Gailly
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
 */
```

Found in path(s):

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

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Found in path(s):

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

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

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
/* zran.c -- example of zlib/gzip stream indexing and random access
* Copyright (C) 2005, 2012 Mark Adler
* For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
Version 1.1 29 Sep 2012 Mark Adler */
```

Found in path(s):

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

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

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

Found in path(s):

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

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

```
/* gzlog.h
Copyright (C) 2004, 2008, 2012 Mark Adler, all rights reserved
version 2.2, 14 Aug 2012
```

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\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* fitblk.c: example of fitting compressed output to a specified size

Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain

Version 1.1 25 November 2004 Mark Adler \*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* gzlib.c -- zlib functions common to reading and writing gzip files

\* Copyright (C) 2004-2017 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

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

/\* infcover.c -- test zlib's inflate routines with full code coverage

\* Copyright (C) 2011, 2016 Mark Adler

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

\*/

Found in path(s):

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

# 1.287 x-sys v0.0.0-20211216021012-1d35b9e2eb4e

## 1.287.1 Available under license :

# This source code was written by the Go contributors.  
# The master list of contributors is in the main Go distribution,  
# visible at <http://tip.golang.org/CONTRIBUTORS>.  
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# 1.288 perl 5.26.1-6ubuntu0.6

## 1.288.1 Available under license :

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

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Tony Cook

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:dtraceobject dtracexnolib: usedtrace dtrace cc cflags optimize \
  Compile cat rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:dtraceobject:
?S: Whether we need to build an object file with the dtrace tool.
?S:.
?S:dtracexnolib:
?S: Whether dtrace accepts -xnolib. If available we call dtrace -h
?S: and dtrace -G with -xnolib to allow dtrace to run in a jail on
?S: FreeBSD.
?S:.
?T:xnolib
: Probe whether dtrace builds an object, as newer Illumos requires an input
: object file that uses at least one of the probes defined in the .d file
case "$usedtrace" in
$define)
  case "$dtracexnolib" in
  $define|true|[yY]*)
    dtracexnolib=$define
$dtrace -h -xnolib -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
;;
  *)
    if $dtrace
-h -xnolib -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then
      dtracexnolib=$define
      echo "Your dtrace accepts -xnolib"
    elif $dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then
      dtracexnolib=$undef
      echo "Your dtrace doesn't accept -xnolib"
    else
      echo "Your dtrace doesn't work at all, try building without dtrace support" >&4
      exit 1
    fi
  ;;
  *)
    dtracexnolib=$undef
$dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
;;
  esac
  case $dtracexnolib in
  $define) xnolib=-xnolib ;;
  *) xnolib= ;;
  esac

```

```

case "$dtraceobject" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
    dtraceobject=$define
    ;;
'|")
    $cat >try.c <<EOM
#include "perldtrace.h"
int main(void) {
    PERL_LOADED_FILE("dummy");
    return 0;
}
EOM
    dtraceobject=$undef
    if $cc -c -o try.o $optimize $ccflags try.c \
        && $dtrace -G $xnolibs -s ../perldtrace.d try.o >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        dtraceobject=$define
        echo "Your dtrace builds an object file"
    fi
    ;;
*) dtraceobject=$undef ;;
esac
$rm_try perldtrace.o perldtrace.h
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/dtraceobject.U
```

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

?RCS: \$Id: vendorscript.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vendorscript vendorscript vendorscriptexp installvendorscript: Getfile \

vendorbin cat Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit test vendorprefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorscript:



?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORSRIPT symbol.

?S: It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional executable scripts in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorscriptexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorscript, so that you may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorscript="

?S:installvendorscript:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorscriptexp but may differ on those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d\_vendorscript:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_VENDORSRIPT.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORSRIPT:

?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a directory for holding vendor-supplied executable scripts.

?C: It may have a ~ on the front.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional executable scripts in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORSRIPT\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORSRIPT, to be used in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vendorscript PERL\_VENDORSRIPT "\$vendorscript" /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_vendorscript PERL\_VENDORSRIPT\_EXP "\$vendorscriptexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installvendorscript

: Set the vendorscript variables

case "\$vendorprefix" in

) d\_vendorscript="\$undef"

vendorscript="

vendorscriptexp="

::

```

*) d_vendorscript="$define"
: determine where vendor-supplied scripts go.
case "$vendorscript" in
") dflt=$vendorprefix/script
  $test -d $dflt || dflt=$vendorbin ;;
*) dflt="$vendorscript" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will create a directory for vendor-supplied scripts.

```

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied scripts directory?'
./getfile
vendorscript="$ans"
vendorscriptexp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
prefixvar=vendorscript
.
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorscript.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_castneg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and cflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:10:50 ram
?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can
the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.
?X:
?MAKE:d_castneg castflags: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_castneg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
?S: wether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.
?S:.
?S:castflags:
?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?S: 0 = ok
?S: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?S: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?S: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?S:.
?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C: 0 = ok
?C: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT /**/
?H:#define
CASTFLAGS $castflags /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list() { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(p) unsigned long p; { return p; }

```

```

unsigned int dummy_int(p) unsigned int p; { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(p) unsigned short p; { return p; }
int main()
{
double f = -123.;
unsigned long along;
unsigned int aint;
unsigned short ashort;
int result = 0;

signal(SIGFPE, blech);
along = (unsigned long)f;
aint = (unsigned int)f;
ashort = (unsigned short)f;
if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
result |= 1;
if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
result |= 1;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
result |= 1;
f = (double)0x40000000;
f = f + f;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if
(along != 0x80000000)
result |= 2;
f -= 1.;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x7fffffff)
result |= 1;
f += 2.;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x80000001)
result |= 2;
if (result)
exit(result);
?X:
?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which
?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative
?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.
?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig <win@incom.rhein-main.de>
?X:
signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
f = 123.;
along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);

```

```

aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
if (along != (unsigned long)123)
    result |= 4;
if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
    result |= 4;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
    result |= 4;
exit(result);

}
EOCP
if $cc $cflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    ./try
    castflags=$?
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
    castflags=7
fi
case
"$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
    echo "Yup, it can."
    ;;
*) val="$undef"
    echo "Nope, it can't."
    ;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_castneg.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sigwait: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sigwait:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SIGWAIT  
?S: if sigwait() is available to wait a signal.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGWAIT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigwait  
?C: system call is available to wait a signal.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sigwait HAS\_SIGWAIT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sigwait  
: see if sigwait exists  
set sigwait d\_sigwait  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sigwait.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: pidtype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: pidtype.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:pidtype:  
?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid\_t, int,  
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.  
?S:.  
?C:Pid\_t (PIDTYPE):  
?C: This  
symbol holds the type used to declare process ids in the kernel.  
?C: It can be int, uint, pid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Pid\_t \$pidtype /\* PID type \*/

?H:.

?LINT: set pidtype

: see what type pids are declared as in the kernel

rp="What is the type of process ids on this system?"

set pid\_t pidtype int stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef\_ask

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/pidtype.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_\_fwalk: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_\_fwalk:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_\_FWALK if \_fwalk() is

?S: available to apply a function to all the file handles.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_\_FWALK:

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

?C: available to apply a function to all the file handles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_\_fwalk HAS\_\_FWALK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_\_fwalk

: see if \_fwalk exists

set fwalk d\_\_fwalk

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_\_fwalk.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

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

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/randbits.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: longsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: longsize.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:09:35 ram  
?RCS: patch61: code moved to intsize.U  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:24:31 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:07 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: 'longsize' is now defined within intsize.U  
?X:  
?LINT: empty

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/longsize.U

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



```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_modfl d_modflproto: Inlibc Compile Hasproto cat \
test ccflags uselongdouble i_math \
d_sqrtl d_aintl d_copysignl d_ilogbl d_scalbnl d_frexp d_ldexpl \
d_truncl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_modfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MODFL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the modfl() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_modflproto:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the modfl() function. Otherwise, it is up
?S: to the program to supply one. C99 says it should be
?S: long double modfl(long double, long double *);
?S:.
?C:HAS_MODFL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the modfl routine is
?C: available to split a
?C: long double x into a fractional part f and
?C: an integer part i such that |f| < 1.0 and (f + i) = x.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MODFL_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the modfl() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.
?C:.
?H:#$d_modfl HAS_MODFL /**/
?H:#$d_modflproto HAS_MODFL_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?T:message
?LINT:set d_modfl
?LINT:set d_modflproto
?LINT:change ccflags
: see if modfl exists
set modfl d_modfl
eval $inlibc

: see if prototype for modfl is available
echo " "
set d_modflproto modfl $i_math math.h
eval $hasproto

```

```

if $test "$uselongdouble" = "$define"; then
    message=""
    if $test "$d_sqrtl" != "$define"; then
message="$message sqrtl"
        fi
        if $test "$d_modfl" != "$define"; then
if $test "$d_trunc1:$d_copysign1" = "$define:$define"; then
    echo "You have both trunc1 and copysign1, so I can emulate modfl."
else
    if $test "$d_aintl:$d_copysign1" = "$define:$define"; then
echo "You have both
aintl and copysign1, so I can emulate modfl."
        else
message="$message modfl"
            fi
        fi
        if $test "$d_frexp1" != "$define"; then
if $test "$d_ilogbl:$d_scalbn1" = "$define:$define"; then
    echo "You have both ilogbl and scalbn1, so I can emulate frexp1."
else
message="$message frexp1"
            fi
            fi
            if $test "$d_ldexpl" != "$define"; then
message="$message ldexpl"
                fi

        if $test "$message" != ""; then
$cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** You requested the use of long doubles but you do not seem to have
*** the following mathematical functions needed for long double support:
*** $message
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duselongdouble and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

```

EOM

```

exit 1
fi
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_modfl.U

```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_llrintl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_llrintl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLRLINTL symbol, which

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

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

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LLRLINTL:

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

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

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

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_llrintl HAS\_LLRLINTL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_llrintl

: see if llrintl exists

set llrintl d\_llrintl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_llrintl.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_chroot.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:17 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_chroot: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_chroot:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CHROOT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the chroot() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CHROOT :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chroot routine  
is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_chroot HAS\_CHROOT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_chroot  
: see if chroot exists  
set chroot d\_chroot  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_chroot.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ulimit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_ulimit.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:51 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_ulimit: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_ulimit:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ULIMIT if ulimit() is  
?S: available to get the user limits.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ULIMIT (ULIMIT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ulimit system call is  
?C: available to get the user limits.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_ulimit HAS\_ULIMIT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set

```
d_ulimit
: see if ulimit exists
set ulimit d_ulimit
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_ulimit.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

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

```
?RCS:
```

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

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

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

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

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

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

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_endsent: Inlibc
```

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

```
?S:d_endsent:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDSERVENT if endservent() is
```

```
?S: available to close whatever was being used for service queries.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_ENDSERVENT:
```

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

```
?C: available to close whatever was being used for
```

```
service queries.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_endsent HAS_ENDSERVENT /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_endsent
```

```
: see if endservent exists
```

```
set endservent d_endsent
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_endsent.U
```

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

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

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_loconv.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:11 ram  
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_loconv: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_loconv:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_LOCALECONV if localeconv() is  
?S: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_LOCALECONV:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv  
routine is  
?C: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_loconv HAS\_LOCALECONV /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_loconv  
: see if localeconv exists  
set localeconv d\_loconv  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_loconv.U

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

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

?RCS: \$Log: i\_grp.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_grp: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_grp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GRP symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_GRP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <grp.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_grp I\_GRP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_grp  
: see if this is an grp system  
set grp.h i\_grp  
eval \$inhdr

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_grp.U

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

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

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

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_scalbn: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_scalbn:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SCALBN symbol, which

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

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCALBN:

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

?C: available to multiply floating-point number by integral power

?C: of radix.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_scalbn HAS\_SCALBN /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_scalbn

: see if scalbn exists

set scalbn d\_scalbn

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_scalbn.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: i\_shadow.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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

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

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_shadow: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_shadow:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SHADOW symbol, and indicates

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

?S:.

?C:I\_SHADOW:

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

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_shadow I\_SHADOW /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_shadow

: see if this is a shadow.h system

set shadow.h i\_shadow

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_shadow.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: vendorhtml1.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorhtml1.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:



```

?MAKE:vendorhtml vendorhtml exp installvendorhtml: html dir Getfile \
Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorhtml:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: pages. It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
    who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml exp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml="
?S:installvendorhtml:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml exp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml
: Set the vendorhtml variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml="
    vendorhtml exp="
;;
*) : 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 "$vendorhtml" in
") dflt=`echo "$html dir"
| $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$vendorhtml ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|" ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
./getfile
vendorhtml="$ans"
vendorhtml exp="$ans exp"

```

```
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorhtml1" = "X" && vendorhtml1=' '
prefixvar=vendorhtml1
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorhtml1.U
```

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

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

```
?RCS:
```

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

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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```
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```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

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

```
?RCS:
```

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

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:24 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit looks wether <netinet/in.h> is available or not
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:i_niin i_sysin: Inhdr
```

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

```
?S:i_niin:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_NETINET_IN, which indicates
```

```
?S: to the C program that it should include <netinet/in.h>. Otherwise,
```

```
?S: you may try <sys/in.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:i_sysin:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally
```

```
defines I_SYS_IN, which indicates
```

```
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/in.h> instead of
```

```
?S: <netinet/in.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_NETINET_IN:
```

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

```
?C: include <netinet/in.h>. Otherwise, you may try <sys/in.h>.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:I_SYS_IN (I_SYSIN):
```

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

?C: include <sys/in.h> instead of <netinet/in.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_niin I\_NETINET\_IN /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_sysin I\_SYS\_IN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_niin i\_sysin

: see if this is a netinet/in.h or sys/in.h system

set netinet/in.h i\_niin sys/in.h i\_sysin

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_niin.U

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:pidtype:

?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid\_t, int,

?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.

?S:.

?C:Pid\_t (PIDTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type

used to declare process ids in the kernel.

?C: It can be int, uint, pid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Pid\_t \$pidtype /\* PID type \*/

?H:.

: see what type pids are declared as in the kernel

set pid\_t pidtype int stdio.h sys/types.h

```
eval $stypedef
dflt="$spidtype"
echo " "
rp="What type are process ids on this system declared as?"
./myread
pidtype="$sans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/pidtype.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_socket.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_socket.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:04 ram
?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm_extract in dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socket d_oldsock d_sockpair socketlib sockethdr \
d_msg_trunc d_msg_dontroute d_msg_oob d_msg_peek
d_msg_proxy \
d_scm_rights d_sockaddr_sa_len d_sockaddr_in6 d_sin6_scope_id \
d_ip_mreq d_ip_mreq_source d_ipv6_mreq d_ipv6_mreq_source: \
contains echo n c ar nm nm_opt nm_extract Inlibc Csym _a \
Compile cat rm_try Setvar Hasfield sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socket:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SOCKET, which indicates
?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_sockpair:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.
?S:.
```

?S:d\_oldsock:

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

?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.

?S:.

?S:d\_msg\_ctrunc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_CTRUNC symbol,

?S: which indicates that the MSG\_CTRUNC is available. #ifdef is

?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.

?S:.

?S:d\_msg\_dontroute:

?S: This variable conditionally defines

the HAS\_MSG\_DONTRROUTE symbol,

?S: which indicates that the MSG\_DONTRROUTE is available. #ifdef is

?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.

?S:.

?S:d\_msg\_oob:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_OOB symbol,

?S: which indicates that the MSG\_OOB is available. #ifdef is

?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.

?S:.

?S:d\_msg\_peek:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_PEEK symbol,

?S: which indicates that the MSG\_PEEK is available. #ifdef is

?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.

?S:.

?S:d\_msg\_proxy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_PROXY symbol,

?S: which indicates that the MSG\_PROXY is available. #ifdef is

?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.

?S:.

?S:d\_scm\_rights:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SCM\_RIGHTS symbol,

?S: which indicates that the SCM\_RIGHTS is available. #ifdef is

?S: not

enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.

?S:.

?S:d\_sockaddr\_sa\_len:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKADDR\_SA\_LEN symbol,

?S: which indicates that a struct sockaddr structure has the sa\_len

?S: member.

?S:.

?S:d\_sockaddr\_in6:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKADDR\_IN6 symbol, which

?S: indicates the availability of a struct sockaddr\_in6.

?S:.

?S:d\_sin6\_scope\_id:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIN6\_SCOPE\_ID symbol, which

?S: indicates that a struct sockaddr\_in6 structure has the sin6\_scope\_id

?S: member.

?S:.

?S:d\_ip\_mreq:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IP\_MREQ symbol, which

?S: indicates the availability of a struct ip\_mreq.

?S:.

?S:d\_ip\_mreq\_source:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IP\_MREQ\_SOURCE symbol,

?S: which indicates the availability of a struct ip\_mreq\_source.

?S:.

?S:d\_ipv6\_mreq:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ symbol, which

?S: indicates

the availability of a struct ipv6\_mreq.

?S:.

?S:d\_ipv6\_mreq\_source:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ\_SOURCE symbol,

?S: which indicates the availability of a struct ipv6\_mreq\_source.

?S:.

?S:socketlib:

?S: This variable has the names of any libraries needed for socket support.

?S:.

?S:sockethdr:

?S: This variable has any cpp '-I' flags needed for socket support.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKET (SOCKET):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socket interface is

?C: supported.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socketpair() call is

?C: supported.

?C:.

?C:USE\_OLD\_SOCKET (OLDSOCKET):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface

?C: is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD socket interface. For instance,

?C: there is no setsockopt() call.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_CTRUNC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG\_CTRUNC is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough

because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_DONTROUTE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG\_DONTROUTE is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_OOB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG\_OOB is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_PEEK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG\_PEEK is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_PROXY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG\_PROXY is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SCM\_RIGHTS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the SCM\_RIGHTS is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough

because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKADDR\_SA\_LEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct sockaddr

?C: structure has a member called sa\_len, indicating the length of

?C: the structure.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKADDR\_IN6:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct sockaddr\_in6;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIN6\_SCOPE\_ID:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct sockaddr\_in6

?C: structure has a member called sin6\_scope\_id.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IP\_MREQ:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct ip\_mreq;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IP\_MREQ\_SOURCE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct ip\_mreq\_source;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct ipv6\_mreq;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ\_SOURCE:

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct ipv6_mreq_source;
?C:.
?H:#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_sockpair HAS_SOCKETPAIR /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_sa_len HAS_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN /**/
?H:#$d_oldsock USE_OLDSOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_msg_ctrunc HAS_MSG_CTRUNC /**/
?H:#$d_msg_dontroute HAS_MSG_DONTRROUTE /**/
?H:#$d_msg_oob HAS_MSG_OOB /**/
?H:#$d_msg_peek HAS_MSG_PEEK /**/
?H:#$d_msg_proxy HAS_MSG_PROXY /**/
?H:#$d_scm_rights HAS_SCM_RIGHTS /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_in6 HAS_SOCKADDR_IN6 /**/
?H:#$d_sin6_scope_id HAS_SIN6_SCOPE_ID /**/
?H:#$d_ip_mreq HAS_IP_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ip_mreq_source HAS_IP_MREQ_SOURCE /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq HAS_IPV6_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq_source HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE /**/
?H:.
?T:val
net ENUM enum
?LINT:set d_sockpair d_sockaddr_sa_len
?LINT:set d_msg_ctrunc d_msg_dontroute d_msg_oob d_msg_peek d_msg_proxy
?LINT:set d_scm_rights d_sockaddr_in6 d_sin6_scope_id d_ip_mreq
?LINT:set d_ip_mreq_source d_ipv6_mreq d_ipv6_mreq_source
: see whether socket exists
socketlib=""
sockethdr=""
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c" >&4
if set socket val -f d_socket; eval $csym; $val; then
    echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking
support." >&4
    d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
    if set setsockopt val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
d_oldsock="$undef"
        else
echo "...but it uses the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
d_oldsock="$define"
        fi
else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
    if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4

```



```

d_socket="$define"
: we will have to assume that it supports the 4.2 BSD interface
d_oldsock="$undef"
else
echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for optional networking libraries
if test "X$d_socket" = "X$define"; then
    echo "...but you seem to believe that you have sockets." >&4
else
    for net in net socket
    do
if test -f $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a; then
?X: space between two
 '(' needed for ksh
    ( ($nm $nm_opt $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a | eval $nm_extract) || \
    $ar t $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
    if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
d_socket="$define"
socketlib="-l$net"
case "$net" in
net)
    echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
    sockethdr="-l$sysroot/usr/netinclude"
    ;;
esac
echo "Found Berkeley sockets interface in lib$net." >&4
?X: now check for advanced features
if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    d_oldsock="$undef"
else
    echo "...using the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
    d_oldsock="$define"
fi
break
fi
fi
done
if test "X$d_socket" != "X$define"; then
    echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
    d_socket="$undef"
    d_oldsock="$undef"
fi
fi
fi
fi

@if HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_socketpair
: see if socketpair exists

```

```

set socketpair d_socketpair
eval
$inlibc

@end

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability sa_len in the sock struct ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr sa;
return (sa.sa_len);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_socketpair_sa_len; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
return (sin6.sin6_family);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_socketpair_in6; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability sin6_scope_id in struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>

```

```

#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
return (sin6.sin6_scope_id);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set
d_sin6_scope_id; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then

```

```

    val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.ipv6mr_interface);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set
try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: these constants are known to be troublesomely defined as enums
?X: so that ifdef will not work for detecting their presence.
echo "Checking the availability of certain socket constants..." >&4

```

```

for ENUM in MSG_CTRUNC MSG_DONTRROUTE MSG_OOB MSG_PEEK MSG_PROXY SCM_RIGHTS; do
  enum=`$echo $ENUM|./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
  $cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
  int i = $ENUM;
}
EOF
  val="$undef"
  set try; if eval $compile; then
val="$define"
  fi
  set d_${enum};
eval $setvar
  $rm_try
done

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_socket.U

```

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

?RCS: \$Id: i\_features.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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

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

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_features: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_features:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_FEATURES symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <features.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_FEATURES:

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

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_features I\_FEATURES /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_features

: see if this is a features.h system

set features.h i\_features

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_features.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getservbyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getservbyname\_r getservbyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getservbyname\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyname\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getservbyname\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyname\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getservbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservbyname\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the getservbyname\_r routine

?C: is available to getservbyname re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETSERVBYNAME\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyname\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getservbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservbyname\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getservbyname\_r HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETSERVBYNAME\_R\_PROTO \$getservbyname\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getservbyname\_r\_proto

: see if getservbyname\_r exists

set getservbyname\_r d\_getservbyname\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getservbyname\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_getservbyname\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

```

":define") d_getservbyname_r_proto=define
set d_getservbyname_r_proto getservbyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservbyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*,
char*, size_t, struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=S_CCSBI ;;
esac
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSD ;;
esac
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservbyname_r=undef
    getservbyname_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getservbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getservbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyname_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "getservbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getservbyname_r=undef
getservbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getservbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-config-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getservbyname\_r.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

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

?RCS:

?X:

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

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

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

?X: is any discrepancy.

?X:

?X: To use it, say:

?X: set d\_siginfo\_si\_errno siginfo\_t int si\_errno \$d\_sigaction signal.h

?X: eval \$hasfield\_t;

?X:

?MAKE:Hasfield\_t: test Compile rm\_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define hasfield\_t

?S:hasfield\_t:

?S: Internal macro for Configure

?S:.

?V:hasfield\_t:

?T:varname struct type field

: Define hasfield\_t macro for Configure internal use

hasfield\_t='varname=\$1; struct=\$2; type=\$3; field=\$4; shift; shift; shift; shift;

while \$test \$# -ge 2; do

  case

  "\$1" in

  \$define) echo "#include <\$2>";;

  esac ;

  shift 2;

done > try.c;

echo "int main () { \$struct foo; \$type bar = foo.\$field; }" >> try.c;

set try;

if eval \$compile; then

  val="\$define";

else

  val="\$undef";

fi;

set \$varname;

eval \$setvar;

\$rm\_try'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Hasfield\_t.U



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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strdup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strdup.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:41 ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strdup: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strdup:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRDUP if strdup() is
?S: available to duplicate strings in memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRDUP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strdup routine is
?C: available to duplicate strings in memory. Otherwise, roll up
?C: your own...
?C:.
?H:#$d_strdup HAS_STRDUP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_strdup
: see if strdup exists
set strdup d_strdup
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_strdup.U
```

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_dbm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:20 ram

?RCS: patch61: added I\_RPCSVCS\_DBM check

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:05 ram

?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:15 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_dbm i\_rpcsvcdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_dbm (d\_odbm):

?S: This variable conditionally defines  
the I\_DBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <dbm.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_rpcsvcdbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_RPCSVCS\_DBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and should

?S: be included. Some System V systems might need this instead of <dbm.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_DBM (HAS\_ODBM ODBM):

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

?C: be included.

?C:.

?C:I\_RPCSVCS\_DBM:

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

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_dbm I\_DBM /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_rpcsvcdbm I\_RPCSVCS\_DBM /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:d\_dbmclose

?LINT:set i\_dbm i\_rpcsvcdbm

: see if dbm.h is available

?X: We might just have the header, not the library.

?X: We look for dbmclose() rather than dbmunit() because

?X: some versions of SCO Unix have -ldb, but are missing dbmclose(). -- ADO

?X: Some System V systems have <rpcsvc/dbm.h> instead of <dbm.h>.

: see if dbmclose exists

set dbmclose

d\_dbmclose

eval \$inlibc

```

case "$d_dbmclose" in
$define)
set dbm.h i_dbm
eval $inhdr
case "$i_dbm" in
$define)
val="$undef"
set i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $setvar
;;
*) set rpcsvc/dbm.h i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $inhdr
;;
esac
;;
*) echo "We won't be including <dbm.h>"
val="$undef"
set i_dbm
eval $setvar
val="$undef"
set i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_dbm.U
```

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

```

?RCS: $Id: Setprefixvar.U,v 3.0 2006/04/01 17:25:29 hmbrand $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2006, H.Merijn Brand & Nicholas Clark
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit sets up the scripts installprefix and setprefixvar, so code
?X: in other parts can be more simple and maintainable
?X:
?MAKE:Setprefixvar: Myread Getfile startsh eunicefix test \
prefix prefixexp installprefix installprefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

```

?LINT:extern prefixvar
?X: metalint still sees "\${prefixvar}exp`" as variable :(
?T:prefixvarexp
?F:./setprefixvar
?F:./installprefix
: Perform
  the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary
cat <<EOS >installprefix
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOESC' >>installprefix
: Change installation prefix, if necessary.
if $test X"$prefix" != X"$installprefix"; then
  eval "install${prefixvar}=\`echo \${prefixvar}exp | sed \"s#^\${prefixexp#\$installprefixexp#\"`"
else
  eval "install${prefixvar}=\\"${prefixvar}exp\""
fi
EOESC
chmod +x installprefix
$unicefix installprefix

```

: Set variables such as privlib and privlibexp from the output of ./getfile  
: performing the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary.

```

cat <<EOS >setprefixvar
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOESC' >>setprefixvar
eval "${prefixvar}=\\"$ans\""
eval "${prefixvar}exp=\\"$ansexp\""
. ./installprefix
EOESC
chmod +x setprefixvar
$unicefix setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/Setprefixvar.U

```

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

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

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_acosh: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_acosh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ACOSH symbol, which

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

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ACOSH:

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

?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic cosine function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_acosh HAS\_ACOSH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_acosh

: see if acosh exists

set acosh d\_acosh

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_acosh.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mkstemp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

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?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_mkstemp.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mkstemp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mkstemp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKSTEMP symbol, which

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

?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named temporary file.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MKSTEMP :

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

?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named

?C: temporary file.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mkstemp HAS\_MKSTEMP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mkstemp

: see if mkstemp exists

set mkstemp d\_mkstemp

eval

\$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_mkstemp.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tcgetpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tcgetpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:08 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tcgetpgrp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tcgetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCGETPGRP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the tcgetpgrp() routine is available.
?S: to get foreground process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TCGETPGRP
:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcgetpgrp routine is
?C: available to get foreground process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tcgetpgrp HAS_TCGETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tcgetpgrp
: see if tcgetpgrp exists
set tcgetpgrp d_tcgetpgrp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_tcgetpgrp.U

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

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uselongdouble: Myread Oldconfig Setvar cat test usemorebits
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:uselongdouble:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LONG_DOUBLE symbol,
?S: and indicates that long doubles should be used when available.
?S:.
?C:USE_LONG_DOUBLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that long doubles should
?C: be used when available.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifndef USE_LONG_DOUBLE
?H:%<:#$uselongdouble USE_LONG_DOUBLE /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:use usemorebits
?F:!uselongdouble.cbu
: Check for uselongdouble support
case "$ccflags" in
*-DUSE_LONG_DOUBLE*|*-DUSE_MORE_BITS*) uselongdouble="$define" ;;
esac

case "$uselongdouble" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';
*)
dflt='n';
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Perl can be built to take advantage of long doubles which  
(if available) may give more accuracy and range for floating point numbers.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```
rp="Try to use long doubles if available?"
```

```
./myread
```

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

```
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
```

```
*) val="$undef" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set uselongdouble
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
case "$uselongdouble" in
```

```

true|[yY]*) uselongdouble="$define" ;;
esac

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that long doubles should be used,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f uselongdouble.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding long doubles, using them..."
    . ./uselongdouble.cbu
else
    case "$uselongdouble" in
$define)
    $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for long doubles.)
EOM
    ;;
    esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/uselongdbl.U
```

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```

?RCS: $Id: i_locale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_locale.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:23 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_locale: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_locale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LOCALE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <locale.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <locale.h>.

```



```
?C:
?H:#$i_locale I_LOCALE /**/
?H:
?LINT:set
i_locale
: see if locale.h is available
set locale.h i_locale
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_locale.U
```

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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/package.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_sjis2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sjis2jis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sjis2jis: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sjis2jis:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SJIS2JIS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sjis2jis() routine is available

```

?S: to convert SJIS to JIS.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SJIS2JIS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sjis2jis routine is

?C: available

to convert SJIS to JIS.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sjis2jis HAS\_SJIS2JIS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sjis2jis

: see if sjis2jis exists

set sjis2jis d\_sjis2jis

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sjis2jis.U

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

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setsent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setsent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setsent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETSERVENT if setservernt() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETSERVENT:

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

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setsent HAS\_SETSERVENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setsent

: see if setservernt exists

set

```
setservent d_setsent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_setsent.U
```

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_clock\_getres: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_clock\_getres:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_CLOCK\_GETRES

?S: if clock\_getres() is available to get the resolution of a POSIX clock.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CLOCK\_GETRES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clock\_getres

?C: system call is available to get the resolution of a POSIX clock.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_clock\_getres HAS\_CLOCK\_GETRES /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_clock\_getres

: see if clock\_getres exists

set clock\_getres d\_clock\_getres

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
*
```

```
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_clock_getres.U
```

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?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Chip Salzenberg

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

?RCS:

?MAKE:bincompat5005 d\_bincompat5005: Oldconfig Myread Setvar cat \

usethreads usemultiplicity

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:bincompat5005:
?S: This variable contains y if this version of Perl should be
?S: binary-compatible with Perl 5.005.
?S:.
?S:d_bincompat5005:
?S: This variable conditionally defines BINCOMPAT5005 so that embed.h
?S: can take special action if this version of Perl should be
?S: binary-compatible with Perl 5.005. This is impossible for builds
?S: that use features like threads and multiplicity it is always $undef
?S: for those versions.
?S:.
?C:PERL_BINCOMPAT_5005:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this version of Perl should be
?C: binary-compatible with Perl 5.005. This is impossible
for builds
?C: that use features like threads and multiplicity it is always $undef
?C: for those versions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bincompat5005 PERL_BINCOMPAT_5005 /**/
?H:.
: Binary compatibility with 5.005 is not possible for builds
: with advanced features
case "$susethreads$susemultiplicity" in
*define*)
bincompat5005="$undef"
d_bincompat5005="$undef"
;;
*) $cat <<EOM

```

This version of Perl can be compiled for binary compatibility with 5.005.  
If you decide to do so, you will be able to continue using most of the  
extensions that were compiled for Perl 5.005.

```

EOM
case "$bincompat5005$d_bincompat5005" in
*"$undef"*) dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac
rp='Binary compatibility with Perl 5.005?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set d_bincompat5005
eval $setvar

```

```
case "$d_bincompat5005" in
"$define")
bincompat5005="$define"
;;
*) bincompat5005="$undef"
d_bincompat5005="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/bincompat5005.U
```

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

```
?RCS: $Id: orderlib.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orderlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS: patch61: now uses the ar located by Loc.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:33:04 ram
?RCS: patch45: allows hint files to specify their own value for 'ranlib'
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:26:48 ram
?RCS: patch36: now performs a real small compile for accurate
checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:17 ram
?RCS: patch32: use cc variable instead of hardwired 'cc' in 1st compile
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orderlib ranlib: Loc ar cat test rm +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_stdlib _a _o run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orderlib:
```

```

?S: This variable is "true" if the components of libraries must be ordered
?S: (with `lorder $* | tsort`) before placing them in an archive. Set to
?S: "false" if ranlib or ar can generate random libraries.
?S:.
?S:ranlib:
?S: This variable is set to the pathname of the ranlib program, if it is
?S: needed to generate random libraries. Set to ":" if ar can generate
?S: random libraries or if random libraries are not supported
?S:.
?F:!foobar
: see if ar generates random libraries by itself
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate random libraries on your machine..." >&4
?X: Some systems (like MIPS) complain when running
ar... Others like Ultrix
?X: need an explicit 'ar ts' to add the table of contents.
?X: Still others like Linux run ar ts successfully, but still need ranlib.
?X: This set of tests seems the minimum necessary to check out Linux.
?X: We need to explicitly put the entries in out-of-order so that Sun's ld
?X: will fail. (Otherwise it complains, but gives an exit status of 0.)
echo 'int bar1() { return bar2(); }' > bar1.c
echo 'int bar2() { return 2; }' > bar2.c
$cat > foo.c <<EOP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() { printf("%d\n", bar1()); exit(0); }
EOP
$cc $ccflags -c bar1.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c bar2.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c foo.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$ar rc bar$_a bar2$_o bar1$_o >/dev/null 2>&1
if $cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "$ar appears to generate random libraries itself."
orderlib=false
if [ "X$ranlib" = "X" ]; then
    ranlib=":"
fi
elif
$ar s bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "a table of contents needs to be added with '$ar s'."
orderlib=false
ranlib="$ar s"
elif $ar ts bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&

```

```

$cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
$run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "a table of contents needs to be added with '$ar ts'."
  orderlib=false
  ranlib="$ar ts"
else
?X: Allow hints to specify their own ranlib "script". For instance, on
?X: some NeXT machines, the timestamp put by ranlib is not correct, and this
?X: may raise tedious recompiles for nothing. Therefore, NeXT may add the
?X: ranlib='sleep 5; /bin/ranlib' line in their hints to "fix" that.
?X: (reported by Andreas Koenig <k@franz.ww.tu-berlin.de>)
  case "$ranlib" in
  :) ranlib="";;
  ")
  ranlib=`./loc ranlib X /usr/bin /bin /usr/local/bin`
  $test -f $ranlib || ranlib="
  ;;
  esac
  if $test -n "$ranlib";
  then
  echo "your system has '$ranlib'; we'll use that."
  orderlib=false
  else
  echo "your system doesn't seem to support random libraries"
  echo "so we'll use lorder and tsort to order the libraries."
  orderlib=true
  ranlib=":"
  fi
fi
$rm -f foo* bar*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/orderlib.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_posix\_timer: Setvar d\_timer\_create d\_timer\_delete d\_timer\_gettime d\_timer\_settime

d\_timer\_getoverrun i\_time



```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_posix_timer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_POSIX_TIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire POSIX timer_*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POSIX_TIMER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX timer_*(2)
?C: library is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_posix_timer HAS_POSIX_TIMER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_posix_timer
: see how much of the 'POSIX timer_*(2)'
library is present.
echo " "
case "$i_time$d_timer_create$d_timer_delete$d_timer_gettime$d_timer_settime$d_timer_getoverrun" in
*$undef"*) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
case "$val" in
"$define") echo "You have the full POSIX timer_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
"$undef") echo "You don't have the full POSIX timer_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_posix_timer
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_posix_timer.U

```

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

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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

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

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

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for large

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \  
 Loc Warn contains rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:models:

?S: This variable contains the list of memory models supported by  
 this

?S: system. Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,  
 ?S: medium, large, and huge. The component values are space separated.

?S:.

?S:split:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
 ?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those  
 ?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space. It is  
 ?S: up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:small:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
 ?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model. It is up to  
 ?S: the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:medium:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
 ?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model. If the  
 ?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large  
 ?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:large:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
 ?S: to  
 produce a program running with a large memory model. It is up to  
 ?S: the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:huge:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
 ?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model. If the  
 ?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large  
 ?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?T:unsplit tans modelcc

?F:!pdp11

?D:large="

?LINT:extern cc

: see what memory models we can support  
 case "\$models" in  
 ")

?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.

?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.

```
$cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
```

```
int main() {  
#ifdef pdp11  
    exit(0);  
#else  
    exit(1);  
#endif  
}
```

```
EOP
```

?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.

?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.

```
case "$cc" in  
    ") modelcc="$cc" ;;  
    *) modelcc="cc" ;;  
esac  
( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1  
if $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null;  
then  
    dflt='unsplit split'  
else  
    tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`  
    case "$tans" in  
        X) dflt='none';;  
        *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then  
            dflt='small'  
        else  
            dflt="  
        fi  
        if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then  
            dflt="$dflt medium"  
        fi  
        if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then  
            dflt="$dflt large"  
        fi  
        if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then  
            dflt="$dflt huge"  
        fi  
    esac  
fi;;  
*) dflt="$models";;  
esac  
$cat <<EOM
```

Some systems have different model sizes. On most systems they are called small, medium, large, and huge. On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and split. If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none".

If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other cc and ld flags.

Venix systems may wish

to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out.

(In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

EOM

```
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
models="$ans"
```

```
case "$models" in
```

```
none)
```

```
small="
```

```
medium="
```

```
large="
```

```
huge="
```

```
unsplit="
```

```
split="
```

```
::
```

```
*split)
```

```
case "$split" in
```

```
") if $contains '-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
```

```
  $contains '-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
  dflt='-i'
```

```
else
```

```
  dflt='none'
```

```
fi;;
```

```
*) dflt="$split";;
```

```
esac
```

```
rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
tans="$ans"
```

```
case "$tans" in
```

```
none) tans="";;
```

```
esac
```

```
split="$tans"
```

```
unsplit="";;
```

```
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
```

```
case "$models" in
```

```
*large*)
```

```
case "$large" in
```

```
") dflt='-Ml';;
```

```
*) dflt="$large";;
```

```
esac
```

```
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
```

```

./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large="";;
esac
case "$models" in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
")
dflt='-Mh';;
*) dflt="$huge";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
") dflt='-Mm';;
*) dflt="$medium";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$small";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates small model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac

```

```

    small="$stans";;
*) small="";;
esac
;;
*)
./warn "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH"
;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/models.U

```

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

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sunmath.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sunmath: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sunmath:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SUNMATH symbol, and indicates

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

?S:.

?C:I\_SUNMATH:

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

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sunmath I\_SUNMATH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sunmath

: see if this is a sunmath.h system

set sunmath.h i\_sunmath

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_sunmath.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:

```

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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: sysman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram
?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:13:50 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide
release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysman: test Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysman:
?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this
?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual
?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual
?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:syspath
: determine where manual pages are on this system
echo " "
case "$sysman" in
")
syspath="/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/man1 /usr/man/local/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/u_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"
sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 $syspath`
;;
esac
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
else
echo "Could not find manual pages in source form."
>&4
fi

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/sysman.U

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

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

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

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

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_wctomb.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:20:43 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_wctomb: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_wctomb:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WCTOMB symbol, which

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

?S: to convert a wide character to a multibyte.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_WCTOMB (WCTOMB):

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the wctomb routine is available

?C: to convert a wide character to a multibyte.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wctomb HAS\_WCTOMB /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_wctomb

: see if wctomb exists

set wctomb d\_wctomb

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_wctomb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi



```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:22:30 ram
?RCS: patch32: fixed typo in I_SYS_DIR symbol name
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:30 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysdir: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_DIR symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/dir.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_DIR (I_SYSDIR):
?C: This symbol, if
    defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/dir.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysdir
: see if this is an sysdir system
set sys/dir.h i_sysdir
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysdir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

/*

```

```

* $Id: rename.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram Exp ram $

```

```

*

```

```

* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

*

```

```

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```

```

* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

```

* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```

```

* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

```

* of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

```

*

```

```
* $Log: rename.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/C/fake/rename.C
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pwrite.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_pwrite.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_pwrite: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_pwrite:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PWRITE symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the pwrite() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_PWRITE :
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwrite routine is
```

```
?C: available to perform writes on a file descriptor at a given offset.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_pwrite HAS_PWRITE /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_pwrite
```

```
: see if pwrite
```

```
exists
```

```
set pwrite d_pwrite
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_pwrite.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: installstyle.U,v 1.2 1999/07/13 14:56:06 doughera Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: installstyle.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 1.2 1999/07/13 14:56:06 doughera  
?RCS: Fix dependencies. Add more comments.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/12 17:30:41 doughera  
?RCS: Initial revision  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:installstyle: prefix Myread  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?X: Myread dependence is for dflt.  
?S:installstyle:  
?S: This variable describes the "style" of the perl installation.  
?S: This is intended to be useful for tools that need to  
?S: manipulate entire perl  
distributions. Perl itself doesn't use  
?S: this to find its libraries -- the library directories are  
?S: stored directly in Config.pm. Currently, there are only two  
?S: styles: "lib" and "lib/perl5". The default library locations  
?S: (e.g. privlib, sitelib) are either \$prefix/lib or  
?S: \$prefix/lib/perl5. The former is useful if \$prefix is a  
?S: directory dedicated to perl (e.g. /opt/perl), while the latter  
?S: is useful if \$prefix is shared by many packages, e.g. if  
?S: \$prefix=/usr/local.  
?S:  
?S: Unfortunately, while this "style" variable is used to set  
?S: defaults for all three directory hierarchies (core, vendor, and  
?S: site), there is no guarantee that the same style is actually  
?S: appropriate for all those directories. For example, \$prefix  
?S: might be /opt/perl, but \$siteprefix might be /usr/local.  
?S: (Perhaps, in retrospect, the "lib" style should never have been  
?S: supported, but it did seem like a nice idea at the time.)  
?S:  
?S: The situation is even less clear for  
tools such as MakeMaker  
?S: that can be used to install additional modules into  
?S: non-standard places. For example, if a user intends to install  
?S: a module into a private directory (perhaps by setting PREFIX on  
?S: the Makefile.PL command line), then there is no reason to  
?S: assume that the Configure-time \$installstyle setting will be

?S: relevant for that PREFIX.  
 ?S:  
 ?S: This may later be extended to include other information, so  
 ?S: be careful with pattern-matching on the results.  
 ?S:  
 ?S: For compatibility with perl5.005 and earlier, the default  
 ?S: setting is based on whether or not \$prefix contains the string  
 ?S: "perl".  
 ?S:.  
 : determine installation style  
 : For now, try to deduce it from prefix unless it is already set.  
 : Reproduce behavior of 5.005 and earlier, maybe drop that in 5.7.  
 case "\$installstyle" in  
 ") case "\$prefix" in  
 \*perl\*) dflt='lib';;  
 \*) dflt='lib/perl5' ;;  
 esac  
 ;;  
 \*) dflt="\$installstyle" ;;  
 esac  
 : Probably not worth prompting for this since we prompt  
 for all  
 : the directories individually, and the prompt would be too long and  
 : confusing anyway.  
 installstyle=\$dflt

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/installstyle.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:perladmin: cf\_email Oldconfig Myread cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:perladmin:

?S: Electronic mail address of the perl5 administrator.

?S:.

: Ask e-mail of administrator

\$cat <<EOM

If you or somebody else will be maintaining perl at your site, please fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted if necessary. Currently, the "perlbug" program included with perl

will send mail to this address in addition to perlbug@perl.org. You may enter "none" for no administrator.

EOM

```
case "$perladmin" in
") dflt="$cf_email";;
*) dflt="$perladmin";;
esac
rp='Perl administrator e-mail address'
./myread
perladmin="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/perladmin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_euc2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_euc2jis.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_euc2jis: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_euc2jis:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_EUC2JIS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the euc2jis() routine is available

?S: to convert EUC to JIS.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_EUC2JIS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the euc2jis routine is

?C: available to convert

EUC to JIS.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_euc2jis HAS\_EUC2JIS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_euc2jis

: see if euc2jis exists

set euc2jis d\_euc2jis

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_euc2jis.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

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?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
*yocat*) 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='yocat hosts';;
*) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
;;
esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in
") test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/nis.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_fp\_class.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_fp\_class: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_fp\_class:



?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_FP\_CLASS symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <fp\_class.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_FP\_CLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp\_class.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_fp\_class I\_FP\_CLASS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_fp\_class

: see if this is a fp\_class.h system

set fp\_class.h i\_fp\_class

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_fp\_class.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* \$Id: getopt.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram Exp ram \$

\*

\* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

\*

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\* 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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/C/fake/getopt.C

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mailfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mailfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:24:57 ram
?RCS: patch36: the Loc unit was missing from the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:22:08 ram
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mailfile: Myread Oldconfig Filexp Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mailfile:
?S: This variable contains
the eventual value of the MAILFILE symbol,
?S: which contains an interpretable name of the mail spool file for the
?S: current user.
?S:.
?C:MAILFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the interpretable name of the mail spool file
?C: for the current user. The program must be prepared to substitute
?C: the HOME directory for %~, and the login id for %L.
?C:.
?H:#define MAILFILE "$mailfile" /**/
?H:.
: determine where mail is spooled
case "$mailfile" in
")
dflt=`./loc . XXX /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`
case "$dflt" in
XXX) dflt='%~/mailbox';;
*) dflt="$dflt/%L";;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$mailfile"
;;
esac
cat <<'EOM'

```

In the following question, you may use %~ to represent the user's home directory, and %L to represent a users name.

EOM

rp='In which file is yet-to-be-read mail spooled? (~name ok)'

./myread

mailfile=`./filexp "\$ans"``

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mailfile.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the WRITEME file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_writev: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_writev:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WRITEV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the writev() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_WRITEV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the writev routine is

?C: available to do scatter writes.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_writev HAS\_WRITEV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_writev

: see if writev exists

set writev d\_writev

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_writev.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getspnam: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getspnam:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETSPNAM if getspnam() is  
?S: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETSPNAM:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam system call is  
?C: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getspnam HAS\_GETSPNAM /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getspnam  
: see if getspnam exists  
set getspnam d\_getspnam  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getspnam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endnetent\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_endnetent\_r endnetent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_endnetent\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDNETENT\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endnetent\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:endnetent\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endnetent\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_endnetent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endnetent\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ENDNETENT\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnetent\_r routine  
?C: is

available to endnetent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDNETENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endnetent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_endnetent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endnetent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endnetent\_r HAS\_ENDNETENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define ENDNETENT\_R\_PROTO \$endnetent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_endnetent\_r\_proto

: see if endnetent\_r exists

set endnetent\_r d\_endnetent\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_endnetent\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_endnetent\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

":define") d\_endnetent\_r\_proto=define

set d\_endnetent\_r\_proto endnetent\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_endnetent\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$endnetent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int endnetent\_r(struct netent\_data\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && endnetent\_r\_proto=I\_D ;;

esac

case "\$endnetent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='void endnetent\_r(struct netent\_data\*);'

./protochk

"\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && endnetent\_r\_proto=V\_D ;;

esac

case "\$endnetent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) d\_endnetent\_r=undef

endnetent\_r\_proto=0

echo "Disabling endnetent\_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;

\*) case "\$endnetent\_r\_proto" in

REENTRANT\_PROTO\*) ;;

\*) endnetent\_r\_proto="REENTRANT\_PROTO\_\$endnetent\_r\_proto" ;;

esac

echo "Prototype: \$try" ;;

esac

::

\*) case "\$usethreads" in

define) echo "endnetent\_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;

```
esac
d_endnetent_r=undef
endnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_endnetent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Myinit.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 \
package 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 \$package, indicate the appropriate directory here. To skip installing html files, answer "none".

EOM

: There is no obvious default. If they have specified html1dir, then

```

: try to key off that, possibly changing ../html1 into ../html3.
case "$html3dir" in
") html3dir=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed 's/1$/3$/'` ;;
*) dflt=$html3dir ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp="Directory for the $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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/html3dir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ilogbl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ilogbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ILOGBL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogbl() routine is available

?S: for extracting the exponent of long double x as a signed integer.

?S: If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ILOGBL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogbl routine is

?C: available. If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ilogbl HAS\_ILOGBL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ilogbl

: see if ilogbl exists

set ilogbl d\_ilogbl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_ilogbl.U

```



No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Filexp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:52:53 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: added HOME to the ?T: line since metalint now checks \${HOME}

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:00 ram

?RCS: patch23: made sure error status from csh is propagated (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:53 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script which will expand filenames beginning

?X:

with tildes. The script is deleted at the end of Configure.

?X:

?MAKE:Filexp: startsh sed test expr eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./filexp

?T:HOME LOGDIR dir me name failed

: set up shell script to do ~ expansion

cat >filexp <<EOSS

\$startsh

: expand filename

?X:

?X: The case entries below escape the ~ as some shells have shown expansion

?X: of the ~ during here-doc processing.

?X:

case "\$1" in

|\~/\*\|~)

echo \ \$1 | \$sed "s|~|\\${HOME-~\\$LOGDIR}|"

::

|\~\*)

if \$test -f /bin/csh; then

/bin/csh -f -c "glob \$1"

failed=\ \$?

```

echo ""
exit \$failed
else
name=\`$expr x\$1 : '.*\([^\]*\)^\`
dir=\`$sed -n -e "/^\${name}:/s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^\]*\).*\$""^/1/" -e p -e q -e '}' </etc/passwd\`
if $test ! -d "\$dir"; then
me=\`basename \$0\`
echo "\$me: can't locate home directory for: \$name" >&2
exit 1
fi
case "\$1" in
*/*)
echo \$dir^\`$expr x\$1 : '.*\([^\]*\)^(\.*\)\`
;;
*)
echo \$dir
;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
echo \$1
;;
esac
EOSS
chmod
+x filexp
$unicefix filexp

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Filexp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_newsadm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_newsadm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:36:53 ram

?RCS: patch61: added Guess dependency

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:33 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./eunice explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_newsadm newsadmin: cat contains Guess Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_newsadm:
?S: This variable
    conditionally defines the NEWS_ADMIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a user who is in charge
?S: of news administration.
?S:.
?S:newsadmin:
?S: This variable holds the login name of the news administrator, if any.
?S:.
?C:NEWS_ADMIN (NEWSADMIN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the login name of the news
?C: administrator.
?C:.
?H:#$d_newsadm NEWS_ADMIN "$newsadmin" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_newsadm
: get news administrator name
case "$newsadmin" in
")
if $contains "^news:" /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    dflt=news
elif $contains "^usenet:" /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    dflt=usenet
elif ./eunice; then
    dflt=system
else
    dflt=root
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$newsadmin"
;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Many systems keep their news in a private directory, or have a non-superuser in charge of administering news. (If you don't have such a user, take the default answer.) I need the login name (not directory) which is used for news administration.

```

EOM
rp="News
admin login?"
./myread
newsadmin="$ans"
case "$newsadmin" in
root) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_newsadm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_newsadm.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_fmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fmod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmod() routine is available.
?S: See also d_drem for the drem() routine which does roughly the same.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMOD
:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmod routine is
?C: available to compute the remainder r=x-n*y where n=trunc(x/y).
?C:.
?H:#$d_fmod HAS_FMOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fmod

```

```
: see if fmod exists
set fmod d_fmod
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_fmod.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sched\_setscheduler: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sched\_setscheduler:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_SETSCHEDULER if

?S: sched\_setscheduler() is available to set the scheduling policy.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCHED\_SETSCHEDULER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_setscheduler

?C: system call is available to set the scheduling policy.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sched\_setscheduler HAS\_SCHED\_SETSCHEDULER /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sched\_setscheduler

```
: see if sched_setscheduler exists
```

```
set sched_setscheduler
```

```
  d_sched_setscheduler
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sched_setscheduler.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getservbyport\_r.U,v ORCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getservbyport_r getservbyport_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservbyport_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYPORTR symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyport_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getservbyport_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYPORTR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
that the getservbyport_r routine
?C: is available to getservbyport re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSERVBYPORTR_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservbyport_r HAS_GETSERVBYPORTR /**/
?H:#define GETSERVBYPORTR_PROTO $getservbyport_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getservbyport_r_proto
: see if getservbyport_r exists
set getservbyport_r d_getservbyport_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservbyport_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getservbyport_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getservbyport_r_proto=define
set d_getservbyport_r_proto getservbyport_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservbyport_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, char*, size_t,

```

```

struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=I_ICSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=S_ICSBW ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=I_ICSD ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservbyport_r=undef
    getservbyport_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getservbyport_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
    *) getservbyport_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyport_r_proto" ;;
    esac
    echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
    define) echo "getservbyport_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
    esac
    d_getservbyport_r=undef
    getservbyport_r_proto=0
    ;;
esac
;;
*) getservbyport_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getservbyport\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprotobyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d_getprotobyname_r getprotobyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotobyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotobyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if
defined, indicates that the getprotobyname_r routine
?C: is available to getprotobyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotobyname_r HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO $getprotobyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotobyname_r_proto
: see if getprotobyname_r exists
set getprotobyname_r d_getprotobyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotobyname_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getprotobyname_r_proto=define
set d_getprotobyname_r_proto getprotobyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*,
struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac

```



```

case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$xtern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$xtern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotobyname_r=undef
    getprotobyname_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getprotobyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getprotobyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getprotobyname_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getprotobyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getprotobyname_r=undef
getprotobyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getprotobyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

#### Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getprotobyname\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strerror\_1: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strerror\_1:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRERROR\_L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strerror\_l() routine is available

?S: to return the error message for a given errno value in a particular

?S: locale (identified by a locale\_t object).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRERROR\_L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror\_l routine is

?C: available to return the error message for a given errno value in

?C: a particular locale (identified by a locale\_t object).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strerror\_l HAS\_STRERROR\_L /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strerror\_l

: see if strerror\_l exists

set strerror\_l d\_strerror\_l

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strerror\_l.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_flockproto: Hasproto i\_sysfile

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_flockproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FLOCK\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the flock() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FLOCK\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the flock() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is

?C: extern int flock(int,

int);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_flockproto HAS\_FLOCK\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_flockproto

: see if prototype for flock is available

echo " "

set d\_flockproto flock \$i\_sysfile sys/file.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_flockproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usecbacktrace.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usecbacktrace.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:usecbacktrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile d\_backtrace

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usecbacktrace:

?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with backtrace

?S: support.

?S:.

?C:USE\_CBACKTRACE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built with support for backtrace.

?C:.

?H:#\$usecbacktrace USE\_CBACKTRACE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:extern ccflags

?LINT:change ccflags

: add flags if using c backtrace

case "\$usecbacktrace" in

"") usecbacktrace=\$undef ;;

[yY]\*|true|\$define)

case "\$d\_backtrace" in

[yY]\*|true|\$define)

case " \$ccflags " in

\*" -DUSE\_C\_BACKTRACE "\*" ) ;; # Already there.

\*) ccflags="\$ccflags

-DUSE\_C\_BACKTRACE -g" ;;

esac

;;

\*)

echo "This system does not support backtrace" >&4

usecbacktrace=\$undef

;;

esac

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usebacktrace.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_ndbm.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:23 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_ndbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_ndbm (d_ndbm):
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NDBM symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should
```

```
?S: be included.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_NDBM (HAS_NDBM NDBM):
```

```
?C: This
```

```
symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should
```

```
?C: be included.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_ndbm I_NDBM /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?T:t_ndbm d_dbm_open
```

```
?LINT:set i_ndbm
```

```
: see if ndbm.h is available
```

```
?X: t_ndbm is a tentative check. We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
```

```
set ndbm.h t_ndbm
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

```
case "$t_ndbm" in
```

```
$define)
```

```
: see if dbm_open exists
```

```

set dbm_open d_dbm_open
eval $inlibc
case "$d_dbm_open" in
$undef)
t_ndbm="$undef"
echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
;;
esac
;;
esac
val="$t_ndbm"
set i_ndbm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_ndbm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpgid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:49 ram

?RCS: patch61: reworded symbol comments

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:40 ram

?RCS: patch16: created

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setpgid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setpgid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPGID symbol if the

?S: setpgid(pid, gpid) function is

available to set process group ID.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPGID:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgid(pid, gpid)

?C: routine is available to set process group ID.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setpgid HAS\_SETPGID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setpgid

: see if setpgid exists

set setpgid d\_setpgid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setpgid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysvfs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysvfs: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysvfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSVFS symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/vfs.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_VFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/vfs.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysvfs I\_SYS\_VFS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sysvfs

: see if this is a sys/vfs.h system

set sys/vfs.h i\_sysvfs

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysvfs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_logb: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_logb:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOGB symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the logb() routine is available  
?S: to extract the exponent of x.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_LOGB:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the logb routine is  
?C: available to do the logb function.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_logb HAS\_LOGB /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_logb  
: see if logb exists  
set logb d\_logb  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_logb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getppid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_getppid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:45 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getppid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getppid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPPID symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getppid() routine is available  
?S: to get the parent process ID.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPPID :  
?C: This symbol,  
if defined, indicates that the getppid routine is  
?C: available to get the parent process ID.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_getppid HAS_GETPPID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getppid
: see if getppid exists
set getppid d_getppid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_getppid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: modetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:modetype:
?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode_t,
?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file
?S: modes for system calls.
?S:.
?C:Mode_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare file modes
?C: for systems calls.
    It is usually mode_t, but may be
?C: int or unsigned short. It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Mode_t $modetype /* file mode parameter for system calls */
?H:.
: see what type is used for mode_t
set mode_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
```



```
dflt="$modetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is used for file modes?"
./myread
modetype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/modetype.U
```

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: Whoa.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram

?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:01 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:19 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable is noticed.

?X:

?X: To use this

unit, \$was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon

?X: exit, the two variables \$td and \$tu are set to the correct value for

?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if \$was was

?X: \$undef, but now \$var is \$define, after calling . whoa, you should use

?X: eval "\$var=\\$tu" to finally set \$var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.

?X:

?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./whoa

?T:var was

?LINT:change td tu

: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency

```

cat <<EOS >whoa
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOESC' >>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
EOESC

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Whoa.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: sitelib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitelib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib sitelib_stem: cat Getfile Oldconfig \
Setprefixvar Prefixit package version sed installstyle siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitelib="
?S:sitelib:
?S: This variable contains the
eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

```

?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: architecture-independent modules in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitelibexp="

?S:sitelibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installsitelib="

?S:installsitelib:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:sitelib\_stem:

?S: This variable is \$sitelibexp with any trailing version-specific component

?S: removed.

The elements in inc\_version\_list (inc\_version\_list.U) can

?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.

?S:.

?C:SITELIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?C: architecture-independent modules in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:SITELIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?C:SITELIB\_STEM:

?C: This define is SITELIB\_EXP with any trailing version-specific component

?C: removed. The elements in

inc\_version\_list (inc\_version\_list.U) can

?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.

?C:.

?H:#define SITELIB "\$sitelib" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define SITELIB\_EXP "\$sitelibexp" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define SITELIB\_STEM "\$sitelib\_stem" /\*\*/

```

?H:
?T:prog
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitelib
?LINT:set sitelib
?LINT:set sitelibexp
: determine where site specific libraries go.
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version
: The default "style" setting is made in installstyle.U
: XXX No longer works with Prefixit stuff.
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//`
case "$sitelib" in
") case "$installstyle" in
*lib/perl5*) dflt=$siteprefix/lib/$package/site_{$prog}/$version ;;
*) dflt=$siteprefix/lib/site_{$prog}/$version ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$sitelib"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will create a directory for site-specific extensions and modules. Most users find it convenient to place all site-specific files in this directory rather than in the main distribution directory.

```

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitelib
./setprefixvar
sitelib_stem=`echo "$sitelibexp" | sed "s,/$version$,,"`

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitelib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_frexp: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_frexp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FREXP symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the frexp() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FREXP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the frexp routine is  
?C: available to break a long double floating-point number into  
?C: a normalized fraction and an integral power of 2.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_frexp HAS\_FREXP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_frexp  
: see if frexp exists  
set frexp d\_frexp  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_frexp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_timer\_delete: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_timer\_delete:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TIMER\_DELETE if timer\_delete()

?S: is available to delete a POSIX timer.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMER\_DELETE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timer\_delete system call is

?C: available to delete a POSIX timer.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_timer\_delete HAS\_TIMER\_DELETE /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_timer\_delete

: see if timer\_delete exists

```
set timer_delete d_timer_delete
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_timer_delete.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mbstowcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_mbstowcs.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:29 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_mbstowcs: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_mbstowcs:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBSTOWCS symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the mbstowcs() routine is available
```

```
?S: to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_MBSTOWCS (MBSTOWCS):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
```

```
that the mbstowcs routine is
```

```
?C: available to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_mbstowcs HAS_MBSTOWCS /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_mbstowcs
```

```
: see if mbstowcs exists
```

```
set mbstowcs d_mbstowcs
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_mbstowcs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sched\_setparam: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sched\_setparam:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_SETPARAM if  
?S: sched\_setparam() is available to set the scheduling parameters.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SCHED\_SETPARAM:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_setparam  
?C: system call is available to set the scheduling parameters.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sched\_setparam HAS\_SCHED\_SETPARAM /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sched\_setparam  
: see if sched\_setparam exists  
set sched\_setparam d\_sched\_setparam  
eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sched\_setparam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getspent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getspent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETSPENT if getspent() is

?S: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries sequentially.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSPENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspent system call is

?C: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries sequentially.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getspent HAS\_GETSPENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getspent

: see if getspent exists

set getspent d\_getspent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getspent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Config\_h.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 14:57:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:10:49 ram

?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:25:39 ram

?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/24 12:13:20 ram

?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/19 06:42:20

ram

?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file ends up producing the config\_h.SH script, which is run to produce

?X: the config.h file. The file ./Config\_h below contains all the ?H: lines



?X: extracted out of all the units. Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.

?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.

?X:

?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config\_h.SH instead of the more

?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one

?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of

?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean

?X: two "extensions".

?X:

```
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick
c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:CONFIG TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:nocomment
case "$CONFIG_SH" in
") CONFIG_SH=config.sh;;
esac
case "$CONFIG_H" in
") CONFIG_H=config.h;;
esac
case $CONFIG in
")
if test -f $CONFIG_SH; then TOP=.;
elif test -f ../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=..;
elif test -f ../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../.;
elif test -f ../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../.;
elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../../.;
else
echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
fi
.$TOP/$CONFIG_SH
;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting $CONFIG_H (with variable substitutions)"
?X:
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /*#define, we're
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in config.h. That's why there
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after
?X:
```

all original #undef have been processed.

?X:

?X: Previously, we changed all

?X: #undef FOO /\*\*/

?X: into

?X: /\*#define FOO /\*\*/

?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is

?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.

?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.

?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>

?X: changes it to

?X: /\*#define FOO / \*\*/

```
sed <<!GROK!THIS! >$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef(.*)\!*!/^#define\1 \!*' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/*
```

\* This file was produced by running the config\_h.SH script, which

\* gets its values from \$CONFIG\_SH, which is generally produced by

\* running Configure.

\*

\* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,

\* that running config\_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.

\* For a more permanent change edit \$CONFIG\_SH and rerun config\_h.SH.

\*

\* \Id: Config\_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

\*/

/\*

\* Package name

  : \$package

\* Source directory : \$src

\* Configuration time: \$cf\_time

\* Configured by  : \$cf\_by

\* Target system  : \$myuname

\*/

#ifndef \_config\_h\_

#define \_config\_h\_

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Config\_h.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: scriptdir.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:17:15 ram  
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:46:13 ram  
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:04 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:45 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:

?MAKE:scriptdir scriptdirexp installscript:  
afs cat test Getfile Loc \  
Oldconfig +bin Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:scriptdir:  
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
?S: to put publicly scripts for the package in question. It is either  
?S: the same directory as for binaries, or a special one that can be  
?S: mounted across different architectures, like /usr/share. Programs  
?S: must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.  
?S:.  
?S:scriptdirexp:  
?S: This variable is the same as scriptdir, but is filename expanded  
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to bother with it.  
?S:.  
?S:installscript:  
?S: This variable is usually the same as scriptdirexp, unless you are on  
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You  
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.  
?S:.  
?C:SCRIPTDIR:  
?C: This symbol holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
?C: to put publicly executable scripts for the  
package in question. It  
?C: is often a directory that is mounted across diverse architectures.  
?C: Programs must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.  
?C:.  
?C:SCRIPTDIR\_EXP:  
?C: This is the same as SCRIPTDIR, but is filename expanded at  
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not prepared to do

```

?C: ~name substitutions at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR "$scriptdir" /**/
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR_EXP "$scriptdirexp" /**/
?H:.
: determine where public executable scripts go
set scriptdir scriptdir
eval $prefixit
case "$scriptdir" in
")
dflt="$bin"
: guess some guesses
$test -d /usr/share/scripts && dflt=/usr/share/scripts
$test -d /usr/share/bin && dflt=/usr/share/bin
$test -d /usr/local/script && dflt=/usr/local/script
$test -d $prefixexp/script && dflt=$prefixexp/script
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$scriptdir"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some installations have a separate directory just for executable scripts so that they can mount it across multiple architectures but keep the scripts in one spot. You might, for example, have a subdirectory of /usr/share for this. Or you might just lump your scripts in with all your other executables.

```

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Where do you keep publicly executable scripts?'
./getfile
if $test "X$sansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
installscript="
fi
scriptdir="$sans"
scriptdirexp="$sansexp"
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which scripts reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installscript" in

```

```

") dflt=`echo $scriptdirexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#`;;
*) dflt="$installscript";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will public scripts be installed?'
./getfile
installscript="$ans"
else
installscript="$scriptdirexp"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/scriptdir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_msgctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:38 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgctl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgctl() routine is
?C: available to perform message control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgctl
HAS_MSGCTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgctl
: see if msgctl exists
set msgctl d_msgctl
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msgctl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: otherlibdirs.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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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: otherlibdirs.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:20:26 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:otherlibdirs d\_perl\_otherlibdirs: Myread cat sitelib sitearch \

vendorarch vendorlib Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:otherlibdirs:

?S: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl

?S: binary to search for additional library files

or modules.

?S: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.

?S: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-

?S: and architecture-specific directories. See inc\_version\_list

?S: for more details.

?S: A value of '' means 'none' and is used to preserve this value

?S: for the next run through Configure.

?S:.

?S:d\_perl\_otherlibdirs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_OTHERLIBDIRS, which

?S: contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl binary to

?S: include in @INC. See also otherlibdirs.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_OTHERLIBDIRS:

?C: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl

?C: binary to search for additional library files or modules.

?C: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.

?C: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-

?C: and architecture-specific directories. See PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST

?C: for more details.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_perl\_otherlibdirs PERL\_OTHERLIBDIRS "\$otherlibdirs" /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT: set d\_perl\_otherlibdirs

:

Final catch-all directories to search

\$cat <<EOM

Lastly, you can have perl look in other directories for extensions and modules in addition to those already specified.

These directories will be searched after

\$sitearch

\$sitelib

EOM

```
test X"$vendorlib" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorlib
```

```
test X"$vendorarch" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorarch
```

```
echo ' '
```

```
case "$otherlibdirs" in
```

```
"|'|) dflt='none' ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$otherlibdirs" ;;
```

```
esac
```

\$cat <<EOM

Enter a colon-separated set of extra paths to include in perl's @INC search path, or enter 'none' for no extra paths.

EOM

```
rp='Colon-separated list of additional directories for perl to search?'
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
'|'|none) otherlibdirs=' ' ;;
```

```
*) otherlibdirs="$ans" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$otherlibdirs" in
```

```
'|'|) val=$undef ;;
```

```
*) val=$define ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set d_perl_otherlibdirs
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/otherlibdirs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nearbyint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nearbyint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NEARBYINT if nearbyint()

?S: is available to return the integral value closest to (according to

?S: the current rounding mode) to x.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEARBYINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nearbyint routine is

?C: available to return the integral value closest to (according to

?C: the current rounding mode) to x.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nearbyint HAS\_NEARBYINT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nearbyint

: see if nearbyint exists

set nearbyint d\_nearbyint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_nearbyint.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mq\_notify: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mq\_notify:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_NOTIFY if mq\_notify() is

?S: available to ask for a notification from a POSIX message queue.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MQ\_NOTIFY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_notify system call is

?C: available to ask for a notification from a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_notify HAS\_MQ\_NOTIFY /\*\*/

?H:.



```
?LINT:set d_mq_notify
: see if mq_notify exists
set mq_notify d_mq_notify
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_mq_notify.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_vfork.U,v 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_vfork.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:59:14 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:20:56 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:59:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used
```

```
(ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:49:39 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:06:57 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)
```

```
?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:55 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_vfork usevfork d_pseudofork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_vfork:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VFORK symbol, which
```

?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:usevfork:

?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.

?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user

?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.

?S:.

?S:d\_pseudofork:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PSEUDOFORK symbol,

?S: which indicates that an emulation of the fork routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_VFORK (VFORK):

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vfork HAS\_VFORK /\*\*/

?H:.

?C:HAS\_PSEUDOFORK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that an emulation of the

?C: fork routine is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pseudofork HAS\_PSEUDOFORK /\*\*/

?H:.

?M:vfork: HAS\_VFORK

?M:#ifndef HAS\_VFORK

?M:#define vfork fork

?M:#endif

?M:.

?T:d\_hvfork

: backward compatibility for d\_hvfork

if test X\$d\_hvfork != X; then

  d\_vfork="\$d\_hvfork"

  d\_hvfork="

fi

?X:=====

: see if there is a vfork

val="

set vfork val

eval \$nlibc

d\_pseudofork=\$undef

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in

: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.

case "\$val" in

\$define)

echo " "

case "\$usevfork" in

```

false) dflt='n';
*) dflt='y';
esac
cat <<'EOM'

```

Perl can only use a vfork() that doesn't suffer from strict restrictions on calling functions or modifying global data in the child. For example, glibc-2.1 contains such a vfork() that is unsuitable. If your system provides a proper fork() call, chances are that you do NOT want perl to use vfork().

EOM

```
rp="Do you still want to use vfork()?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
?X:
```

?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoa's

?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run

```
?X:
```

```
set d_vfork
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
case "$d_vfork" in
```

```
$define) usevfork='true';;
```

```
*) usevfork='false';;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_vfork.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_poll: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_poll:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_POLL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <poll.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_POLL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include  
?C: <poll.h>. If there is no <poll.h>, then you may check I\_SYS\_POLL  
?C: instead to see whether there is a <sys/poll.h> to include.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_poll I\_POLL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_poll  
: see if there is a poll.h file  
set poll.h i\_poll  
eval \$inhdr

#### Found

in path(s):  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_poll.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysun.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysun.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/un.h> is available or not  
?X:  
?MAKE:i\_sysun: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_sysun:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_UN, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX

?S: domain socket definitions.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_UN:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX domain socket definitions.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_sysun I\_SYS\_UN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_sysun  
: see if this is a sys/un.h system  
set sys/un.h i\_sysun  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_sysun.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strptime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strptime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRPTIME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strptime() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRPTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strptime routine is

?C: available to set process title.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strptime HAS\_STRPTIME /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strptime

: see if strptime exists

set strptime d\_strptime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strptime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_dosuid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:33:03 ram

?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive

?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dosuid

d\_suidsafes: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \  
Oldconfig Guess package hint

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_suidsafes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID\_SCRIPTS\_ARE\_SECURE\_NOW  
?S: if setuid scripts can be secure. This test looks in /dev/fd/.

?S:.

?S:d\_dosuid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which  
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code  
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.

?S:.

?C:SETUID\_SCRIPTS\_ARE\_SECURE\_NOW:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents  
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.

?C:.

?C:DOSUID:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should  
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and  
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled  
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.  
?C: It is up to the package designer to make sure that this emulation  
?C: is done securely.

Among other things, it should do an fstat on  
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid  
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly

```

?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
?C:.
?H:#$d_suidSAFE SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/
?H:#$d_dosuid DOSUID /**/
?H:.
?Y:TOP
?F:!reflect
?LINT: set d_suidSAFE
?LINT: set d_dosuid
: see if setuid scripts can be secure
$cat <<EOM

```

Some kernels have a bug that prevents setuid #! scripts from being secure. Some sites have disabled setuid #! scripts because of this.

First let's decide if your kernel supports secure setuid #! scripts. (If setuid #! scripts would be secure but have been disabled anyway, don't say that they are secure if asked.)

EOM

```

val="$undef"
if $test -d /dev/fd; then
  echo "#!$ls" >reflect
  chmod +x,u+s reflect
  ./reflect >flect
  2>&1
  if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
    echo "Congratulations, your kernel has secure setuid scripts!" >&4
    val="$define"
  else
    $cat <<EOM

```

If you are not sure if they are secure, I can check but I'll need a username and password different from the one you are using right now. If you don't have such a username or don't want me to test, simply enter 'none'.

EOM

```

rp='Other username to test security of setuid scripts with?'
dflt='none'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n|none)
  case "$d_suidSAFE" in
  ") echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
  dflt=n;;

```

```

"$undef")
echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
dflt=n;;
*) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
dflt=y;;
esac
;;
*)
$rm -f reflect flect
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
chmod +x,u+s reflect
echo >flect
chmod a+w flect
echo "'su" will (probably) prompt you for "'$ans's password."
su $ans -c './reflect >flect'
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect
>/dev/null; then
echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
dflt=y
else
echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
fi
else
echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsaf
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsaf" in
"$define")
val="$undef"

```



```

echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >& 4
;;
*)
$cat <<EOM
Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where
setuid scripts cannot be secure. On systems where setuid scripts have
been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are currently
useless. It is possible for $package to detect those bits
and emulate
setuid/setgid in a secure fashion. This emulation will only work if
setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

```

EOM

```

case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_dosuid.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_clock\_gettime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_clock\_gettime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_CLOCK\_GETTIME

?S: if clock\_gettime() is available to get the time of a POSIX clock.

?S:  
?C:HAS\_CLOCK\_GETTIME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clock\_gettime  
?C: system call is available to get the time of a POSIX clock.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_clock\_gettime HAS\_CLOCK\_GETTIME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_clock\_gettime  
: see if clock\_gettime exists  
set clock\_gettime d\_clock\_gettime  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_clock\_gettime.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_crypt.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_crypt: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_crypt:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_CRYPT symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <crypt.h>.  
?S:  
?C:I\_CRYPT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <crypt.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_crypt I\_CRYPT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_crypt  
: see if this is a crypt.h system  
set crypt.h i\_crypt  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_crypt.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_stdstdio.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram Exp \$

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_stdstdio.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram  
?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:06:54 ram  
?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE\_bufsiz  
?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)  
?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE\_cnt and FILE\_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:12:11 ram  
?RCS:  
patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen to fit modern systems  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:31 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_stdstdio d\_stdiobase stdio\_ptr stdio\_cnt \  
d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_sets\_cnt d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_nochange\_cnt stdio\_base \  
stdio\_bufsiz d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval stdio\_filbuf: cat \  
Compile contains rm\_try d\_gnulibc gnulibc\_version i\_stdlib \  
Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig run to  
?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ %<  
?S:d\_stdstdio:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_PTR if this system  
?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or  
?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.  
?S:.  
?S:stdio\_ptr:  
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the  
?S: \_ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will  
?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_ptr(fp).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE if the  
?S: FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.  
?S:.  
?S:stdio\_cnt:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the ?S: \_cnt field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will ?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_cnt(fp).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE if the ?S: FILE\_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_sets\_cnt:  
?S: This symbol is defined if using the FILE\_ptr macro as an lvalue ?S: to increase the pointer by n has the side effect of decreasing the ?S: value of File\_cnt(fp) by n.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_nochange\_cnt:  
?S: This symbol is defined if using the FILE\_ptr macro as an lvalue ?S: to increase the pointer by n leaves File\_cnt(fp) unchanged.  
?S:.  
?S:stdio\_filbuf:  
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell ?S: stdio to refill its internal buffers (?). This will ?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_filbuf(fp).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_stdiobase:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_BASE if this system ?S: has a FILE structure declaring a usable \_base field (or equivalent) ?S: in stdio.h.  
?S:.  
?S:stdio\_base:  
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the ?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will ?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_base(fp).  
?S:.  
?S:stdio\_bufsiz:  
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine ?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the ?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will ?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_bufsiz(fp).  
?S:.  
?C:USE\_STDIO\_PTR ~ d\_stdstdio (USE\_STD\_STDIO STDSTDIO):  
?C: This symbol is defined if the \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or similar) ?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer ?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE\_ptr(fp) ?C: and FILE\_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used ?C: to access these fields.  
?C:.  
?C:FILE\_ptr:

?C: This macro is used to access the `_ptr` field (or equivalent) of the `FILE` structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be defined if `USE_STDIO_PTR` is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the `FILE_ptr` macro can be used as an lvalue.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_cnt:

?C: This macro is used to access the `_cnt` field (or equivalent) of the `FILE` structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be defined if `USE_STDIO_PTR` is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the `FILE_cnt` macro can be used as an lvalue.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVAL\_SETS\_CNT:

?C: This symbol is defined if using the `FILE_ptr` macro as an lvalue to increase the pointer by `n` has the side effect of decreasing the value of `File_cnt(fp)` by `n`.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVAL\_NOCHANGE\_CNT:

?C: This symbol is defined if using the `FILE_ptr` macro as an lvalue to increase the pointer by `n` leaves `File_cnt(fp)` unchanged.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_filbuf:

?C: This macro is used to access the internal `stdio` `_filbuf` function (or equivalent), if `STDIO_CNT_LVALUE` and `STDIO_PTR_LVALUE` are defined. It is typically either `_filbuf` or `__filbuf`.

?C: This macro will only be defined if both `STDIO_CNT_LVALUE` and `STDIO_PTR_LVALUE` are defined.

?C:.

```
?H:?d_stdstdio:#$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_SETS_CNT /**/
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_NOCHANGE_CNT /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
```

```

?W:d_stdstdio:FILE_ptr FILE_cnt FILE_filbuf
?C:USE_STDIO_BASE ~ d_stdibase:
?C: This symbol is defined if the _base field (or similar) of the
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access
the stdio buffer for
?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_base(fp) macro
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.
?C: Also, the FILE_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. USE_STDIO_BASE
?C: will never be defined unless USE_STDIO_PTR is.
?C:.
?C:FILE_base:
?C: This macro is used to access the _base field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?C:FILE_bufsiz:
?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O
?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined
?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdibase:#$d_stdibase USE_STDIO_BASE /**/
?H:?d_stdibase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdibase:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdibase:FILE_base
FILE_bufsiz
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdibase
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "

if $contains '_lbfsize' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from BSD.)"
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_p)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_r)'
cnt_lval=$define
;;

```

```

*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._base : (fp)->_bf._base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._size : (fp)->_bf._size)';;
esac
elif $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` `./findhdr libio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='(fp)->_IO_read_ptr'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt"
in
") stdio_cnt='(fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr'
cnt_lval=$undef
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='(fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='(fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
else
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='(fp)->_ptr'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='(fp)->_cnt'
cnt_lval=$define
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='(fp)->_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='(fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
esac

```

fi

```
: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
    FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
    char c =
   getc(fp);
    if (
        18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
        strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
    )
        exit(0);
    exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
    if $run ./try; then
        echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
    fi
else
    echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try

# glibc 2.2.90 and above apparently change stdio streams so Perl's
# direct buffer manipulation no longer works. The Configure tests
# should be changed to correctly detect this, but until then,
# the following check should at least let perl compile and run.
# (This quick fix should be updated before 5.8.1.)
# To be defensive, reject all unknown versions, and all versions > 2.2.9.
# A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
case "$d_gnulibc" in
$define)
    case "$gnulibc_version" in
```



```

2.[01]*) ;;
2.2) ;;
2.2.[0-9]) ;;
*) echo "But I will not snoop inside glibc $gnulibc_version stdio buffers."
  val="$undef"
  ;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_stdstdio
eval
$setvar

```

```

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval
eval $setvar
@end

```

```

@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar
@end

```

```

@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio _filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
${define}${define})
: Try $hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
: _fill is for os/2.
xxx='notok'
for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp)' '_fill(fp)' ; do
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB

```

```

#include
<stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $filbuf
int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
int c;
c = getc(fp);
c = FILE_filbuf(fp); /* Just looking for linker errors.*/
exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c && $run ./try; then
echo "Your stdio appears to use $filbuf"
stdio_filbuf="$filbuf"
xxx='ok'
break
else
echo "Hmm. $filbuf doesn't seem to work."
fi
$rm_try
done
case "$xxx" in
notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
echo "I'll just have to work around it."
d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE
: test whether setting _ptr sets _cnt as a side effect
d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$undef"
d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$undef"
case "$d_stdio_ptr_lval$d_stdstdio" in
$define$define)
echo "Checking to see what happens if we set the stdio ptr..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
/*
Can we scream? */
/* Eat dust sed :-) */

```

```

/* In the buffer space, no one can hear you scream. */
#include <stdlib.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#include <sys/types.h>
int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
int c;
char *ptr;
size_t cnt;
if (!fp) {
puts("Fail even to read");
exit(1);
}
c = getc(fp); /* Read away the first # */
if (c == EOF) {
puts("Fail even to read");
exit(1);
}
if (!(
18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
)) {
puts("Fail even to read");
exit (1);
}
ptr = (char*) FILE_ptr(fp);
cnt = (size_t)FILE_cnt(fp);

FILE_ptr(fp) += 42;

if ((char*)FILE_ptr(fp) != (ptr + 42)) {
printf("Fail ptr check %p != %p", FILE_ptr(fp), (ptr + 42));
exit (1);
}
if (FILE_cnt(fp) <= 20) {
printf ("Fail (<20 chars to test)");
exit (1);
}
if (strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "Eat dust sed :-) *\n", 20) != 0) {
puts("Fail compare");
exit
(1);
}
if (cnt == FILE_cnt(fp)) {

```

```

puts("Pass_unchanged");
exit (0);
}
if (FILE_cnt(fp) == (cnt - 42)) {
puts("Pass_changed");
exit (0);
}
printf("Fail count was %d now %d\n", cnt, FILE_cnt(fp));
return 1;

}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
case ` $run ./try ` in
Pass_changed)
echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio decreases cnt by the same amount. Good." >&4
d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$define" ;;
Pass_unchanged)
echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio leaves cnt unchanged. Good." >&4
d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$define" ;;
Fail*)
echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio didn't do exactly what I expected. We'll not be doing that then." >&4 ;;
*)
echo "It appears attempting to set ptr in your stdio is a bad plan." >&4 ;;
esac
else
echo "It seems we can't set ptr in your stdio. Nevermind." >&4
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
@end

@if d_stdibase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case
"$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz

```

```

int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
char c =getc(fp);
if (
19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
)
exit(0);
exit(1);
}

```

EOP

```

set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "And its _base field acts std."
val="$define"
else
echo "But its _base field isn't std."
fi
else
echo "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_stdibase
eval $setvar

```

@end

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_stdstdio.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: dlsrc.U,v\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: dlsrc.U,v \$

?RCS:

?X: hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpc101.corp.hp.com>

?X:

?X: To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the

?X: library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),

?X: then link the library with -b. Example:

?X: cc -c +z module\_a.c

?X: cc -c +z module\_b.c

?X: ld -b module\_a.o module\_b.o -o module.sl

?X:

?MAKE:usedl ld dlsrc cccdlflags lddlflags ccdlflags bin\_ELF ld\_can\_script: \  
 rm\_try Getfile Myread test osname sed d\_dlopen Findhdr Setvar \  
 src run cc ccflags ldflags optimize ls gccversion cat rsrc i\_stdlib \  
 i\_unistd osvers sysroot

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:BOTTOM

?S:usedl:

?S: This variable  
 indicates if the system supports dynamic  
 loading of some sort. See also dlsrc and dlobj.

?S:.

?S:ld:

?S: This variable indicates the program to be used to link  
 libraries for dynamic loading. On some systems, it is 'ld'.  
 ?S: On ELF systems, it should be \$cc. Mostly, we'll try to respect  
 ?S: the hint file setting.

?S:.

?S:dlsrc:

?S: This variable contains the name of the dynamic loading file that  
 ?S: will be used with the package.

?S:.

?S:ccdlflags:

?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be  
 ?S: passed with 'cc -c' to compile modules to be used to create a shared  
 ?S: library that will be used for dynamic loading. For hpux, this  
 ?S: should be +z. It is up to the makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:lddlflags:

?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be  
 ?S: passed to \$ld to create a shared library suitable for dynamic  
 ?S: loading. It is up to the makefile to use it. For hpux, it  
 ?S: should be '-b'. For sunos 4.1, it is empty.

?S:.

?S:ccdflags:

?S: This  
 variable contains any special flags that might need to be  
 ?S: passed to cc to link with a shared library for dynamic loading.  
 ?S: It is up to the makefile to use it. For sunos 4.1, it should  
 ?S: be empty.

?S:.

?S:bin\_ELF:

?S: This variable saves the result from configure if generated binaries  
 ?S: are in ELF format. Only set to defined when the test has actually

?S: been performed, and the result was positive.

?S:.

?S:ld\_can\_script:

?S: This variable shows if the loader accepts scripts in the form of

?S: -Wl,--version-script=ld.script. This is currently only supported

?S: for GNU ld on ELF in dynamic loading builds.

?S:.

?C:USE\_DYNAMIC\_LOADING ~ %<:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that dynamic loading of

?C: some sort is available.

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$usedl USE\_DYNAMIC\_LOADING /\*\*/

?H:.

?W:%<:dlopen

?T:dldir thisflag tdir

?F:!a.out

: determine which dynamic loading, if any, to compile in

echo " "

dldir="ext/DynaLoader"

case "\$usedl" in

  \$define|y|true)

  dflt='y'

  usedl="\$define"

  ;;

  \$undef|n|false)

  dflt='n'

  usedl="\$undef"

  ;;

  \*)

  dflt='n'

  case "\$d\_dlopen" in

    \$define) dflt='y' ;;

  esac

  : Does a dl\_XXX.XS file exist for this operating system

  \$test -f \$src/\$dldir/dl\_\${osname}.xs && dflt='y'

  ;;

  esac

rp="Do you wish to use dynamic loading?"

  ./myread

  usedl="\$ans"

  bin\_ELF="\$undef"

  case "\$ans" in

    y\*) usedl="\$define"

  case "\$dlsrc" in

    ") if \$test -f \$src/\$dldir/dl\_\${osname}.xs ; then

      dflt="\$dldir/dl\_\${osname}.xs"

    elif \$test "\$d\_dlopen" = "\$define" ; then

      dflt="\$dldir/dl\_dlopen.xs"

```

else
    dflt="
fi
;;
*) dflt="$dldir/$dlsrc"
;;
esac
echo "The following dynamic loading files are available:"
: Can not go over to $dldir because getfile has path hard-coded in.
tdir=`pwd`; cd "$src"; $ls -C $dldir/dl*.xs; cd "$tdir"
rp="Source file to use for dynamic loading"
fn="fne"
gfpth="$src"
./getfile
usedl="$define"
: emulate basename
dlsrc=`echo $ans | $sed -e 's%.*^([^\]*)$%\1%'`

```

```

$cat
<< EOM

```

Some systems may require passing special flags to `$cc -c` to compile modules that will be used to create a shared library. To use no flags, say "none".

```

EOM
case "$ccdlflags" in
    *) case "$gccversion" in
        *) case "$osname" in
            hpux) dflt='+z' ;;
            irix*) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
            svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
            sunos) dflt='-pic' ;;
            *) dflt='none' ;;
        esac
    ;;
    *) case "$osname" in
        darwin) dflt='none' ;;
        *linux*|svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-fPIC' ;;
        *) dflt='-fpic' ;;
    esac ;;
esac ;;
' ) dflt='none' ;;
*) dflt="$ccdlflags" ;;
esac

case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt=" ;;

```



```

esac

# If -Dsysroot was specified, now's the time to add it
# to cccdlflags
if test "X$sysroot" != X; then
    case "$gccversion" in
    *) ;;
    *) case "$dflt" in
        *sysroot*) ;;
        'undef'|*)
            dflt="$dflt --sysroot=$sysroot" ;;
        esac
        ;;
    esac
fi

case "$dflt" in
    *) dflt='none';;
esac

rp="Any
special flags to pass to $cc -c to compile shared library modules?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
    none) cccdlflags=' ' ;;
    *) cccdlflags="$ans" ;;
esac

cat << EOM

```

Some systems use ld to create libraries that can be dynamically loaded, while other systems (such as those using ELF) use \$cc.

EOM

```

: Determine if this is ELF
$cat >try.c <<EOM
/* Test for whether ELF binaries are produced */
#include <fcntl.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif

```

```

int main() {
    char b[4];
    int i = open("a.out",O_RDONLY);
    if(i == -1)
        exit(1); /* fail */
    if(read(i,b,4)==4 && b[0]==127 && b[1]=='E' && b[2]=='L' && b[3]=='F')
        exit(0); /* succeed (yes, it is ELF) */
    exit(1); /* fail */
}

```

EOM

```

if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o a.out try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./a.out; then

```

```

    bin_ELF="$define"

```

```

fi

```

```

$rm_try

```

```

case "$ld" in

```

```

    *) if $test $bin_ELF = "$define"; then

```

```

        cat <<EOM

```

You appear to have ELF support. I'll use \$cc to build dynamic libraries.

EOM

```

        dflt="$cc"

```

```

    else

```

```

        echo "I'll use ld to build dynamic libraries."

```

```

        dflt='ld'

```

```

    fi

```

```

;;

```

```

    *) dflt="$ld"

```

```

;;

```

```

esac

```

```

rp="What command should be used to create dynamic libraries?"

```

```

./myread

```

```

ld="$ans"

```

```

cat << EOM

```

Some systems may require passing special flags to \$ld to create a library that can be dynamically loaded. If your ld flags include -L/other/path options to locate libraries outside your loader's normal search path, you may need to specify those -L options here as well. To use no flags, say "none".

EOM

```

case "$lddflags" in

```

```

    *) case "$osname" in

```

```

        haiku) dflt='-shared' ;;

```

```

        hpux) dflt='-b';

```

```

case "$gccversion" in
    *) dflt="$dflt +vnocompatwarnings" ;;
esac
;;
*linux*|irix*|gnu*) dflt="-shared $optimize" ;;
solaris) # See [perl #66604].
    # On Solaris 11, gcc -m64
on amd64
    # appears not to understand -G. gcc versions at
    # least as old as 3.4.3 support -shared, so just
    # use that with Solaris 11 and later, but keep
    # the old behavior for older Solaris versions.
    case "$gccversion" in
        *) dflt='-G' ;;
        *) case "$osvers" in
            2.?|2.10) dflt='-G' ;;
            *) dflt='-shared' ;;
        esac
        ;;
        *) case "$osvers" in
            sunos) dflt='-assert nodefinitions' ;;
            svr4*|esix*|nonstopux) dflt="-G $ldflags" ;;
            *) dflt='none' ;;
        esac
        ;;
        *) dflt="$ldldflags" ;;
    esac

```

: Only do this for gcc, since, for example, qcc has no concept  
of --sysroot.

if \$test "X\$sysroot" != X; then

```

    case "$gccversion" in
        *) dflt="$dflt --sysroot $sysroot" ;;
    esac
fi

```

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.

: Be careful not to append to a plain 'none'

```

case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt="" ;;
esac
for thisflag in $ldflags; do
    case "$thisflag" in
        -L*|-R*|-Wl,-R*)

```

```

case " $dflt " in
*" $thisflag "*) ;;
*) dflt="$dflt $thisflag" ;;
    esac
    ;;
    esac
done

```

```

case "$dflt" in
'| ') dflt='none' ;;
esac

```

```

case "$ldflags" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*)
case "$dflt" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again
*) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
esac
;;
*-fstack-protector*)
case "$dflt" in
*-fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
*) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

rp="Any special flags to pass to \$ld to create a dynamically loaded library?"

. /myread

```

case "$ans" in

```

?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.

```

    none) lddflags=' ' ;;
    *) lddflags="$ans" ;;
esac

```

```

cat <<EOM

```

Some systems may require passing special flags to \$cc to indicate that the resulting executable will use dynamic linking. To use no flags, say "none".

EOM

```

case "$ccldflags" in
") case "$osname" in
*linux*|hpux|gnu*)
dflt='-Wl,-E' ;;
sunos)      dflt='none' ;;
*)          dflt='none' ;;

```

```

esac ;;
  ') dflt='none' ;;
  *) dflt="$ccdlflags" ;;
esac
rp="Any special flags to pass to $cc to use dynamic linking?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
  none) ccdlflags=' ' ;;
  *) ccdlflags="$ans" ;;
esac
;;
?X: End of usedl=y section

```

```

  *) usedl="$undef"
ld='ld'
dlsrc='dl_none.xs'
lddflags=""
ccdlflags=""
;;
esac

```

```

ld_can_script="$undef"
case "$bin_ELF$usedl" in
  $define$define)
# Abuse try.h and a.out names for neat cleanup
$cat >try.c <<EOM
void foo() {}
void bar() {}
EOM
$cat >try.h <<EOM
LIBTEST_42 {
global:
foo;
local: *;
};
EOM
if $cc $cccdlflags $ccdlflags $ccflags \
  $ldflags $lddflags -o a.out try.c \
  -Wl,--version-script=try.h >/dev/null 2>&1 \
  && $stest -s a.out ; then
  echo "ld supports scripting" >&4
  ld_can_script="$define"
else
  echo "ld does not support scripting" >&4
fi
$rm_try

```

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/dlsrc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getgrnam\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getgrnam\_r getgrnam\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_grp extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getgrnam\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETGRNAM\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrnam\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getgrnam\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrnam\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getgrnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getgrnam\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETGRNAM\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrnam\_r routine

?C: is available to

getgrnam re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETGRNAM\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrnam\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getgrnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getgrnam\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getgrnam\_r HAS\_GETGRNAM\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETGRNAM\_R\_PROTO \$getgrnam\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getgrnam\_r\_proto

: see if getgrnam\_r exists

set getgrnam\_r d\_getgrnam\_r

eval \$inlibc

```

case "$d_getgrnam_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getgrnam_r_proto=define
set d_getgrnam_r_proto getgrnam_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*,
char*, int, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrnam_r=undef
getgrnam_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getgrnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getgrnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrnam_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getgrnam_r has no prototype,
not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getgrnam_r=undef

```

```
getgrnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getgrnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getgrnam_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPGRP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine
?S: is available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP2 (SETPGRP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the
setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)
?C: routine is available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp2 HAS_SETPGRP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpgrp2
: see if setpgrp2 exists
set setpgrp2 d_setpgrp2
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```



debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setpgrp2.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pause.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pause.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:54 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pause: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pause:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PAUSE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pause() routine is available
?S: to suspend a process until a signal is received.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PAUSE :
?C: This symbol,
if defined, indicates that the pause routine is
?C: available to suspend a process until a signal is received.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pause HAS_PAUSE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pause
: see if pause exists
set pause d_pause
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_pause.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_backtrace.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_backtrace: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_backtrace:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_BACKTRACE symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the backtrace() routine is available  
?S: to get a stack trace.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_BACKTRACE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the backtrace() routine is  
?C: available to get a stack trace. The <execinfo.h> header must be  
?C: included to use this routine.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_backtrace HAS\_BACKTRACE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_backtrace  
:  
see if backtrace exists  
set backtrace d\_backtrace  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_backtrace.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fgetpos64 d\_fopen64 d\_freopen64 d\_fseek64 d\_fseeko64 d\_fsetpos64 \  
d\_ftell64 d\_ftello64 d\_tmpfile64: Inlibc use64bitint Setvar test  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fgetpos64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FGETPOS64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fgetpos64() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_fopen64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FOPEN64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fopen64() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_freopen64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FREOPEN64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the freopen64() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_fseek64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines  
the HAS\_FSEEK64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fseek64() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_fseeko64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSEEKO64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fseeko64() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_fsetpos64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSETPOS64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fsetpos64() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_ftell64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTELL64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the ftell64() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_ftello64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTELLO64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the ftello64() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_tmpfile64:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TMPFILE64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the tmpfile64() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FGETPOS64:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fgetpos64  
routine is  
?C: available to getpos files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_FOPEN64:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fopen64 routine is  
?C: available to open files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_FREOPEN64:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the freopen64 routine is  
?C: available to reopen files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_FSEEK64:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fseek64 routine is  
?C: available to seek files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
?C:.

?C:HAS\_FSEEK64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fseek64 routine is

?C: available to seek files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FSETPOS64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsetpos64 routine is

?C: available to setpos files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FTELL64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftell64 routine is

?C: available to tell files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FTELLO64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the

ftello64 routine is

?C: available to tell files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_TMPFILE64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tmpfile64 routine is

?C: available to tmpfile files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fgetpos64 HAS\_FGETPOS64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fopen64 HAS\_FOPEN64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_freopen64 HAS\_FREOPEN64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fseek64 HAS\_FSEEK64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fseeko64 HAS\_FSEEKO64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fsetpos64 HAS\_FSETPOS64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_ftell64 HAS\_FTELL64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_ftello64 HAS\_FTELLO64 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_tmpfile64 HAS\_TMPFILE64 /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

?LINT:set d\_fgetpos64

?LINT:set d\_fopen64

?LINT:set d\_freopen64

?LINT:set d\_fseek64

?LINT:set d\_fseeko64

?LINT:set d\_fsetpos64

?LINT:set d\_ftell64

?LINT:set d\_ftello64

?LINT:set d\_tmpfile64

: Check for 64bit versions of basic file IO

if \$test X"\$use64bitint" = X"\$define"; then

: see if fgetpos64 exists

set fgetpos64 d\_fgetpos64

eval \$inlibc

: see if fopen64 exists

```

set freopen64 d_fopen64
eval $inlibc

: see if
freopen64 exists
set freopen64 d_freopen64
eval $inlibc

: see if fseek64 exists
set fseek64 d_fseek64
eval $inlibc

: see if fseeko64 exists
set fseeko64 d_fseeko64
eval $inlibc

: see if fsetpos64 exists
set fsetpos64 d_fsetpos64
eval $inlibc

: see if ftell64 exists
set ftell64 d_ftell64
eval $inlibc

: see if ftello64 exists
set ftello64 d_ftello64
eval $inlibc

: see if tmpfile64 exists
set tmpfile64 d_tmpfile64
eval $inlibc
else
val="$undef"
for xxx in d_fgetpos64 d_fopen64 d_freopen64 d_fseek64 d_fseeko64 d_fsetpos64 d_ftell64 d_ftello64 d_tmpfile64
do
set $xxx
eval $setvar
done
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/stdio64.U
```

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: uidtype.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:09:36 ram  
?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:27 ram  
?RCS: patch27: made conform to its gidtype.U companion  
?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:56 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist  
3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:uidtype:  
?S: This variable defines Uid\_t to be something like uid\_t, int,  
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.  
?S:.  
?C:Uid\_t (UIDTYPE):  
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.  
?C: It can be int, ushort, uid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include  
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.  
?C:.  
?H:#define Uid\_t \$uidtype /\* UID type \*/  
?H:.  
?T:xxx  
: see what type uids are declared as in the kernel  
set uid\_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h  
eval \$typedef  
case "\$uidtype" in  
xxx)  
xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`  
set `grep '\_ruid;' "\$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short  
case \$1 in  
unsigned) dflt="\$1 \$2" ;;  
\*) dflt="\$1" ;;  
esac  
;;

```
*) dflt="$uidtype";;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"
./myread
uidtype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/uidtype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getaddrinfo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add @\$@ %<

?S:d\_getaddrinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETADDRINFO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getaddrinfo() function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETADDRINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getaddrinfo() function

?C: is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getaddrinfo HAS\_GETADDRINFO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getaddrinfo

: see if getaddrinfo exists

set getaddrinfo d\_getaddrinfo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_getaddrinfo.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_libutil.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:i_libutil: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_libutil:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LIBUTIL symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <libutil.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LIBUTIL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <libutil.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_libutil I_LIBUTIL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_libutil
: see if this is a libutil.h system
set libutil.h i_libutil
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_libutil.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_ftrncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ftrncate.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:07 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ftrncate: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ftrncate (d_ftrncate):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FTRUNCATE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ftrncate() subroutine exists.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FTRUNCATE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftrncate() subroutine
?C: exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ftrncate

```



HAS\_FTRUNCATE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ftrncate

: see if ftruncate exists

set ftruncate d\_ftrncate

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_ftrncate.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sbrktype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sbrktype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:43 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sbrktype: Myread Oldconfig Loc contains Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sbrktype:

?S: This variable defines sbrktype to be something like caddr\_t, char \*,

?S: or whatever type is used to declare sbrk() in the kernel.

?S:.

?C:Caddr\_t (SBRKTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type of a core address. It is intended to be used

?C: to safely

declare the return type of system calls like sbrk(). It might

?C: be necessary to include <sys/types.h> as well.

?C:.

?H:#define Caddr\_t \$sbrktype /\* <core address> type \*/

?H:.

: see what type sbrk is declared as in the kernel

case "\$sbrktype" in

")

if \$contains 'caddr\_t;' `./findhdr sys/types.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

dflt='caddr\_t';

else

dflt='char \*';

fi

```

;;
*) dflt="$sbrktype"
;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the return type of sbrk() on this system?"
./myread
sbrktype="$sans"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sbrktype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: vendorprefix.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Initial revision
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:usevendorprefix vendorprefix vendorprefixexp +oldvendorprefix: \
```

```
Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat prefix Myread
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:usevendorprefix:
```

```
?S: This variable tells whether the vendorprefix
```

```
?S: and consequently other vendor* paths are in use.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:vendorprefix:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
```

```
?S: which
```

```
the vendor will install add-on packages.
```

```
?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:vendorprefixexp:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
```

```
?S: which the vendor will install add-on packages. Derived from vendorprefix.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:oldvendorprefix:
```

```
?S: This variable is set non-null if the vendorprefix was previously defined
```

```
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
```

?S:.

: Set the vendorprefix variables

\$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for vendor-supplied add-ons. Vendors who supply perl with their system may find it convenient to place all vendor-supplied files in this directory rather than in the main distribution directory. This will ease upgrades between binary-compatible maintenance versions of perl.

Of course you may also use these directories in whatever way you see fit. For example, you might use them to access modules shared over a company-wide network.

The default answer should be

fine for most people.

This causes further questions about vendor add-ons to be skipped and no vendor-specific directories will be configured for perl.

EOM

```
rp='Do you want to configure vendor-specific add-on directories?'
case "$usevendorprefix" in
define|true|[yY]*) dflt=y ;;
*) : User may have set vendorprefix directly on Configure command line.
case "$vendorprefix" in
"|" ' ') dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac
;;
esac
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) fn=d~+
rp='Installation prefix to use for vendor-supplied add-ons?'
case "$vendorprefix" in
") dflt="$prefix" ;;
*) dflt=$vendorprefix ;;
esac
./getfile
: XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
oldvendorprefix="
case "$vendorprefix" in
") ;;
*) case "$ans" in
"$prefix" ) ;;
*) oldvendorprefix="$prefix";;
esac
;;
```

```

esac
usevendorprefix="$define"
vendorprefix="$ans"
vendorprefixexp="$sansexp"
;;
*) usevendorprefix="$undef"
vendorprefix=""
vendorprefixexp=""
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorprefix.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_memalign.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_memalign.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memalign: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memalign:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMALIGN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memalign() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMALIGN :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memalign routine is

?C: available to allocate aligned memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memalign HAS\_MEMALIGN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memalign

: see if memalign exists

set

memalign d\_memalign

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memalign.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_dirent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram

?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd\_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:25 ram

?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)

?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:22:37 ram

?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24

14:11:15 ram

?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry\_t pseudo-type for directory entries

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_dirent d\_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \

Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm\_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_dirent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_DIRENT, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.

?S:.

?S:d\_dirnamlen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates

?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is

?S: provided by a d\_namelen field.

?S:.

?S:direntrytype:

?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on  
?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to  
?S: portably declare your directory entries.  
?S:.

?C:I\_DIRENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program  
that it should  
?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition  
?C: of the Direntry\_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or  
?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.  
?C:.

?C:DIRNAMLEN:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length  
?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d\_namlen field. Otherwise  
?C: you need to do strlen() on the d\_name field.  
?C:.

?C:Direntry\_t:  
?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on  
?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to  
?C: portably declare your directory entries.  
?C:.

?H:#\$i\_dirent I\_DIRENT /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /\*\*/  
?H:%<:@if I\_DIRENT && Direntry\_t  
?H:%<:#define Direntry\_t \$direntrytype  
?H:%<:@end  
?H:.

?T:xinc guess1 guess2  
?LINT:set i\_dirent d\_dirnamlen  
: see if this is a dirent system  
echo " "  
if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; \$test "\$xinc"; then  
val="\$define"  
echo "<dirent.h> found." >&4  
else  
val="\$undef"  
if  
xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; \$test "\$xinc"; then  
echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4  
echo " "  
else  
xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`  
fi  
echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4  
fi  
set i\_dirent  
eval \$setvar

```

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct? If we're using dirent.h,
?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.
?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
"|' ')
case "$i_dirent" in
$define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
*) guess1='struct direct' ;;
esac
;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
;;
esac

case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
esac

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
direntrytype="$guess1"
echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
direntrytype="$guess2"
echo
"Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
else
echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
dflt="$guess1"
./myread
direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end

@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4

```

```

val="$define"
else
echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_dirnamlen
eval $setvar
$rm_try

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_dirent.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_ffs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ffs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ffs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ffs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ffs() routine is available
?S: to find the first bit which is set in its integer argument.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ffs routine is available
?C: to
?C: find the first bit set in its argument. If it's not available,
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ffs HAS_FFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ffs
: see if ffs exists
set ffs d_ffs

```



eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_ffs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_dlopen.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram

?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:34 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dlopen: Inlibc runnm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dlopen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DLOPEN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the dlopen() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DLOPEN :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlopen routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dlopen HAS\_DLOPEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?T: xxx\_runnm

?LINT:set d\_dlopen

?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.

?LINT: change runnm

: see if dlopen exists

?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlopen is available, but it is in

?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries. Therefore, do not

?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.

xxx\_runnm="\$runnm"

```
runnm=false
set dlopen d_dlopen
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_dlopen.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: shm_for.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: shm_for.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:37 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:46 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:shm_for shm_att shm_lim: Cppsym Myread ipc uname
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:shm_for:
```

```
?S: This variable tells us the type of machine we're expecting the
```

```
?S: shared memory code to run on. The value is available to C
programs
```

```
?S: in the C_SHM_FOR manifest.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:shm_att:
```

```
?S: This variable tells us where a shared memory segment should be
```

```
?S: attached. Good values are HIGH, LOW, and ZERO.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:shm_lim:
```

```
?S: This variable tells us if shared memory attached HIGH should
```

```
?S: have an upper limit.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?X: -----
```

```
?X: It's a potential lose to define anything beginning with SHM...
```

```
?X: At least we can think that S_ stands for "String version of ..." -- HMS
```

```
?X: -----
```

```
?C:S_SHM_FOR ~ %<
```

```

?C: This symbol identifies what we chose for the target system's
?C: default shared memory configuration parameters.
?C:.
?C:S_SHM_ATT ~ %<:
?C: This symbol holds the default "place" to attach shared memory.
?C: Values are "HIGH", "ZERO", and "LOW".
?C:.
?C:S_SHM_LIM ~ %<:
?C: This symbol holds the default upper bound address limit if shared
?C: memory is attached HIGH. If zero, there is no upper limit.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifdef
SERVE_SHM
?H:%<:#define S_SHM_FOR "$shm_for"
?H:%<:#define S_SHM_ATT "$shm_att"
?H:%<:#define S_SHM_LIM "$shm_lim"
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:S_SHM_FOR S_SHM_ATT S_SHM_LIM
: see how to attach shared memory
echo " "
echo "Deciding how to attach shared memory..." >&4

case "$ipc" in
shm)
shm_for='Default case'
shm_att='HIGH'
shm_lim='0x0'
if ./Cppsym tower32 tower32_600; then
echo "NCR Towers are usually normal..."
: echo "Oh, an NCR Tower."
: This works for the 600
shm_for='NCR Tower 32'
shm_att='LOW'
else
case "$uname" in
*/uname)
case "`uname -m`" in
ACS??68*)
echo "Oh, an Altos 3068."
shm_for='Altos 3068:'
shm_lim='0x800000'
;;
esac
;;
*)
echo "Looks normal to me..."
;;

```

```

esac
fi

dflt="$shm_for"
rp='Description of shared memory configuration?'
./myread
shm_for="$ans"

dflt="$shm_att"
rp='Where should shared memory be attached?'
./myread
shm_att="$ans"

case "$shm_att" in
HIGH)
dflt="$shm_lim"
rp='What is
the upper address limit for shared memory?'
./myread
shm_lim="$ans"
;;
*)
shm_lim=""
;;
esac
;;

*)
echo "but you aren't using shared memory so I won't bother." >&4
shm_for='NOT CONFIGURED'
shm_att='NONE'
shm_lim='-1'
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/shm_for.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strerror\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d_strerror_r strerror_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_string extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strerror_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRERROR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the strerror_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:stderr_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of strerror_r.
?S: It is zero if d_strerror_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_strerror_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRERROR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror_r routine
?C: is available
?C: to strerror re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:STRERROR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of strerror_r.
?C: It is zero if d_strerror_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_strerror_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror_r HAS_STRERROR_R /**/
?H:#define STRERROR_R_PROTO $stderr_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_strerror_r_proto
: see if strerror_r exists
set strerror_r d_strerror_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_strerror_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_string string.h"
  case "$d_strerror_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_strerror_r_proto=define
    set d_strerror_r_proto strerror_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac
  case "$d_strerror_r_proto" in
  define)
    case "$stderr_r_proto" in
    "|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
  esac
  case "$stderr_r_proto" in

```

```

"|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs &&
strerror_r_proto=I_IBI ;;
esac
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=B_IBW ;;
esac
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) d_strerror_r=undef
    strerror_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling strerror_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$strerror_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) strerror_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${strerror_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "strerror_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_strerror_r=undef
strerror_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) strerror_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_strerror_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_systable.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_systable.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:50:20 ram

?RCS: patch12: created  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_systable: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_systable:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_TABLE symbol, and  
?S: indicates whether a C program should include <sys/table.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_TABLE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/table.h> for the OSF/1 table() system call.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_systable  
I\_SYS\_TABLE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_systable  
: see if this is an OSF sys/table system  
set sys/table.h i\_systable  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_systable.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getmntent\_r: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getmntent\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETMNTENT\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getmntent\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETMNTENT\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmntent\_r routine  
?C: is available to getmntent re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getmntent\_r HAS\_GETMNTENT\_R /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getmntent\_r  
: see if getmntent\_r exists

```
set getmntent_r d_getmntent_r
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getmntent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: randfunc.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: randfunc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random

?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.

?X:

?X: This unit gives a simple #define for Drand01, which produces

?X: doubles in the range [0,1) using the "best" random number

?X: generator available. The source should just call Drand01

?X: and not worry about the underlying

implementation.

?X: Andy Dougherty July 1998

?X:

?MAKE:randfunc drand01 seedfunc randbits randseedtype: \  
Compile Myread Csym cflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:randfunc:

?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.

?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,

?S: the 'Drand01' macro is defined to generate uniformly distributed

?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[ (see drand01 and nrand).

?S:.

?S:drand01:

?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized

?S: random numbers. Uses randfunc, often divided by

?S: (double) (((unsigned long) 1 << randbits)) in order to

?S: normalize the result.

?S: In C programs, the macro 'Drand01' is mapped to drand01.



?S:  
?S:randseedtype:  
?S: Indicates the type of the argument of the seedfunc.  
?S:  
?S:seedfunc:  
?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.  
?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.  
?S:  
?S:randbits:  
?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to  
?S: generate  
normalized random numbers.  
?S:  
?C:RANDFUNC:  
?C: This symbol defines the random function used to define Drand01().  
?C:  
?C:Drand01:  
?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed  
?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[. You may have to supply  
?C: an 'extern double drand48();' in your program since SunOS 4.1.3  
?C: doesn't provide you with anything relevant in its headers.  
?C: See HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO.  
?C:  
?C:Rand\_seed\_t:  
?C: This symbol defines the type of the argument of the  
?C: random seed function.  
?C:  
?C:seedDrand01:  
?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the  
?C: random number generator (see Drand01).  
?C:  
?C:RANDBITS:  
?C: This symbol indicates how many bits are produced by the  
?C: function used to generate normalized random numbers.  
?C: Values include 15, 16, 31, and 48.  
?C:  
?H:#define RANDFUNC \$randfunc /\*\*/  
?H:#define Drand01() \$drand01 /\*\*/  
?H:#define Rand\_seed\_t \$randseedtype /\*\*/  
?H:#define seedDrand01(x) \$seedfunc((Rand\_seed\_t)x) /\*\*/  
?H:#define  
RANDBITS \$randbits /\*\*/  
?H:  
?LINT:change ccflags  
?LINT:unclosed \$randbits))"  
: How can we generate normalized random numbers ?  
echo " "  
echo "Using our internal random number implementation..." >&4

```

case "$ccflags" in
*-Dmy_rand=|*-Dmy_srand=*)
echo "Removing obsolete -Dmy_rand, -Dmy_srand, and -Drandbits from ccflags." >&4
ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy_rand=random/ /'"
ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy_srand=srandom/ /'"
ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Drandbits=[0-9][0-9]*/ /'"
;;
esac

```

```

randfunc=Perl_drand48
drand01="Perl_drand48()"
seedfunc="Perl_drand48_init"
randbits=48
randseedtype=U32

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/randfunc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_itimer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_itimer.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_itimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_itimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ITIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates that the setitimer() routine exists. The setitimer()
?S: routine supports sub-second accuracy for one real-time and two
?S: cpu clocks.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ITIMER (ITIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
that the setitimer() routine exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_itimer HAS_ITIMER /**/

```

```
?H:
?LINT:set d_itimer
: see if setitimer exists
set setitimer d_itimer
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_itimer.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_poll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_poll.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:38:17 ram
?RCS: patch61: mention that <poll.h> can be included if HAS_POLL defined
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:26:31 ram
?RCS: patch45: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_poll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the poll() routine is available
?S: to poll active file descriptors.
?S:
?C:HAS_POLL
:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the poll routine is
?C: available to poll active file descriptors. Please check I_POLL and
?C: I_SYS_POLL to know which header should be included as well.
?C:
?H:#$d_poll HAS_POLL /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_poll
: see if poll exists
set poll d_poll
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_poll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_safebcpy.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_safebcpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check

?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:58:40 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:29:23 ram

?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:49:03 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_safebcpy: cat d\_bcopy Compile rm\_try run \

d\_memmove i\_memory i\_stdlib i\_string i\_unistd Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_safebcpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY symbol if

?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies. Normally, you

?S: should probably use memmove().

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY (SAFE\_BCOPY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available

?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Normally, you should

?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your

?C: own version.

?C:.

```

?H:#$d_safebcopy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_safebcopy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst.
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define")
echo "I'll use memmove() instead of bcopy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_bcopy" in
"$define")
echo "Checking to see if bcopy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
try to store the string in read-only memory. */
bcopy("abcdefghijklnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", abc, 36);

```

```

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
bcopy(abc, b, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
bcopy(b, b+off, len);
bcopy(b+off,
b, len);
if (bcmp(b, abc, len))
exit(1);
}
}
}
exit(0);
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
echo "Yes, it can."
val="$define"
else
echo "It can't, sorry."
fi
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_safebcpy
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_safebcpy.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: installprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: installprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:installprefix installprefixexp: Getfile Loc \
  Oldconfig afs cat package prefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:installprefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which
?S: "make install" will install the package. For most users, this
?S: is the same
  as prefix. However, it is useful for
?S: installing the software into a different (usually temporary)
?S: location after which it can be bundled up and moved somehow
?S: to the final location specified by prefix.
?S:.
?S:installprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of installprefix
?S: with all ~-expansion done.
?S:.
: determine installation prefix for where package is to be installed.
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which files will reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installprefix" in
  *) dflt=`echo $prefix | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`;;
  *) dflt="$installprefix";;
esac
else
$cat <<EOM

```

In some special cases, particularly when building \$package for distribution, it is convenient to distinguish the directory in which files should be installed from the directory (\$prefix) in which they will eventually reside. For most users, these two directories are the same.

```

EOM

```

```

case "$installprefix" in
  *) dflt=$prefix ;;
  *) dflt=$installprefix;;
esac
fi
fn=d~
rp='What installation prefix should I use for installing files?'
./getfile
installprefix="$ans"
installprefixexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/installprefix.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strtold: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strtold:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOLD symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtold() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRTOLD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtold routine is

?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strtold HAS\_STRTOLD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strtold

: see if strtold exists

set strtold d\_strtold

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_strtold.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Compile.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty



?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command  
?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs test  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:extern usedevel  
?LINT:define compile compile\_ok  
?V:compile compile\_ok mc\_file  
?S:compile:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide  
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely  
?S: \$cc \$optimize \$ccflags \$ldflags -o \$1 \$1.c \$libs > /dev/null 2>&1  
?S: Note that the output filename does not include the \_exe  
?S: extension. Instead we assume that the linker will be  
?S: "helpful" and automatically appending the correct suffix.  
?S: OS/2 users  
?S: will apparently need to supply the -Zexe flag to  
?S: get this behavior.  
?S:  
?S: To use this variable, say something like:  
?S: echo 'int main() { exit(0); }' > try.c  
?S: set try  
?S: if eval \$compile; then  
?S: echo "success" # and do whatever . . .  
?S: else  
?S: echo "failure" # and do whatever . . .  
?S: fi  
?S: To add extra flags cc flags (e.g. -DWHATEVER) just put them  
?S: in \$\*, e.g.  
?S: set try -DTRY\_THIS\_FLAG  
?S:.  
?S:compile\_ok:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide  
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command that you  
?S: expect to work ok. It is the same as \$compile, except we  
?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.  
?S:.  
: define a shorthand compile call  
compile='  
mc\_file=\$1;  
shift;  
case "\$usedevel" in \$define|true|[yY]\*) if \$test ! -f "\${mc\_file}.c"; then

```

echo "Internal Configure script bug - compiler test file ${mc_file}.c is missing. Please report this to
perlbug@perl.org" >&4;
exit 1;
fi;
esac;
$cc -o ${mc_file}
  $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
: define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.
compile_ok='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs;'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/Compile.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_sethent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sethent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sethent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETHOSTENT if sethostent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETHOSTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sethostent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sethent HAS_SETHOSTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sethent
: see if sethostent exists
set

```

```
sethostent d_sethent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_sethent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: perlpath.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:33:53 ram

?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!

?X:

?MAKE:perlpath: Getfile Oldconfig Loc perl

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:perlpath:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,

?S: which contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.

?S:.

?C:PERLPATH:

?C: This symbol contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.

?C:.

?H:#define PERLPATH "\$perlpath" /\*\*/

?H:.

: determine perl absolute location

case "\$perlpath" in

")

if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then

```

dflt=/usr/bin/perl
else
case "$perl" in
*/*) dflt="$perl";;
*) dflt=/usr/bin/perl;;
esac
fi
;;
*) dflt="$perlpath"
;;
esac
echo " "
fn=f~/
rp="Where is perl located on your system?"
./getfile
perlpath="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/perlpath.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Null.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Null.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:10 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit ends up producing shell code to set all variables to ". This
```

```
?X: probably isn't necessary, but I'm paranoid. About certain things.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:Null: Head
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add.Null $@ %<
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Null.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

### In-all.pl

Re-generate the all/ folder

### mkglossary

A script

to regenerate Porting/Glossary. You have to manually edit the top of the script to point the location of your metaconfig units. It is called automatically by 'mksample'. See also mkgloss.pl

### mkgloss.pl

A perl script that calls U/mkglossary from the perl source tree, sorts the list of symbols, and applies the patch mentioned in Glossary.patch. When called on its own, redirect the output to a temporary file, and compare that file to Porting/Glossary before applying.

### mksample

A script to regenerate Porting/config.sh and Porting/config.H.

It also calls mkglossary, if necessary.

Subdirectories:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following

directories.

a\_dvisory/

These are units that have to go first in the generated config\_h.SH.

A word of explanation: Configure and config\_h.SH are generated from 'Units' (the \*.U files). Files indicate dependencies (using make(1)), and Configure is built to follow those dependencies.

However, config\_h.SH

is simply built by putting all the units in alphabetical order and extracting the relevant lines. (This could be fixed, I suppose, but it wasn't trivial the one time I looked.)

The a\_dvisory/ directory, then, is a place to put units that need to be early in config\_h.SH. (Most units are self-contained and ought to be able to go anywhere. However, some things, like byteorder, need to have the #defines from multiarch available.)

acl/

This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access control list) file protection schemes.

all/

A folder that conveniently holds symbolic links to all the modules that are used to build the current Configure and config\_h.SH.

compline/

These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new Compile.U unit. (The cflags.U unit is perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX\_SOURCE, but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

dist\_patches/

These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution. They have already been applied to the ../dist-3.0at70b directory.

ebcdic/

These are units that had to be specially modified to work under either EBCDIC or ASCII.

installdirs/

These are units to handle perl's installation directories and related issues.

modified/

These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in

this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

#### nullified/

These are null units that replace units in the standard distribution. Typically they are there because some part of the perl source accidentally uses a symbol that metaconfig 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](mailto:doughera@lafayette.edu)  
Dept. of Physics  
Lafayette College



Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/README
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: kernel.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: kernel.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:54 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:kernel: Getfile test
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:kernel:
```

```
?S: This variable becomes the (fully rooted) path name of the kernel.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: find the name of the kernel.
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$kernel" in
```

```
  ")
```

```
    if $test -r /unix; then
```

```
      dflt=/unix
```

```
    elif $test -r /vmunix; then
```

```
      dflt=/vmunix
```

```
    elif $test -r /xenix; then
```

```
      dflt=/xenix
```

```
    elif $test -r /mach; then
```

```
      dflt=/mach
```

```
    elif
```

```
      $test -r /dgux; then
```

```
        dflt=/dgux
```

```
    elif $test -r /hp-ux; then
```

```
      dflt=/hp-ux
```

```
    elif $test -r /syst; then
```

```
      dflt=/syst
```

```
    elif $test -r /arix; then
```

```
      dflt=/arix
```

```
    elif $test -r /irix; then
```

```

dflt=/arix
else
dflt='unknown'
set X /*x
shift
case $# in
1)
if $test -r "$1"; then
dflt="$1"
fi
;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$kernel"
;;
esac
fn=f
rp='What is the name of your kernel?'
./getfile
kernel="$sans"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/kernel.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: mallocsrc.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mallocsrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for Free_t, the type of free()
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:10:46 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly for perl5 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:  
?MAKE:malloclsrc mallocobj usemallocwrap usemymalloc  
malloctype d\_mymalloc \  
freetype: Myread \  
Oldconfig package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \  
i\_malloc i\_stdlib sed libs \_o ptrsize useithreads  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include  
?X: -lmalloc. --AD 22 June 1998  
?Y:TOP  
?S:usemymalloc:  
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package  
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc. People often include  
?S: special versions of malloc for efficiency, but such versions are often  
?S: less portable. See also malloclsrc and mallocobj.  
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from \$libs.  
?S:.  
?S:usemallocwrap:  
?S: This variable contains y if we are wrapping malloc to prevent  
?S: integer overflow during size calculations.  
?S:.  
?S:malloclsrc:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with  
?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.  
?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
?S: Makefiles.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_mymalloc:  
?S: This  
variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts  
?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.  
?S: This may include different sorts of profiling or error detection.  
?S:.  
?S:mallocobj:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package  
?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.  
?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
?S: Makefiles. See malloclsrc.  
?S:.  
?S:freetype:  
?S: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually  
?S: void, but occasionally int.  
?S:.  
?S:malloctype:  
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.  
?S:.  
?C:Free\_t:  
?C: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually

```

?C: void, but occasionally int.
?C:.
?C:Malloc_t (MALLOC_PTRTYPE):
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.
?C:.
?H:#define Malloc_t $mалloctype /**/
?H:#define Free_t
$freetype /**/
?H:.
?C:PERL_MALLOC_WRAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like malloc wrap checks.
?C:.
?H:#$usemallocwrap PERL_MALLOC_WRAP /**/
?H:.
?C:MYMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mymalloc MYMALLOC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern usedevel
?LINT:change libs
?X: Cannot test for malloctx; it is the unit's name and there is a bug in
?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.
@if mallocobj
: determine whether to use malloc wrapping
echo " "
case "$usemallocwrap" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*) case "$usedevel" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to wrap malloc calls to protect against potential overflows?"
./myread
usemallocwrap="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
usemallocwrap="$define" ;;
*)
usemallocwrap="$undef" ;;
esac

: determine which malloc to compile in
echo " "
case "$usemymalloc"

```

```

in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*) case "$ptrsize" in
4) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
if test "$useithreads" = "$define"; then dflt='n'; fi
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to attempt to use the malloc that comes with $package?"
./myread
usemymalloc="$sans"
case "$sans" in
y*|true)
usemymalloc='y'
mallosrc='malloc.c'
mallocobj="malloc$_o"
d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallosrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. compromise
case "$libs" in
*-lmalloc*)
: Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc //' -e 's/-lmalloc$/'`
shift
libs="$*"
echo "libs = $libs" >&4
;;
esac
;;
*)
usemymalloc='n'
mallosrc=""
mallocobj=""
d_mymalloc="$undef"
;;
esac

@end
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of
malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC

```

```

#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
#endif
END
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
malloctype='void *'
else
malloctype='char *'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
freetype='void'
else
freetype='int'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/mallosrc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strcoll.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strcoll.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:01 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strcoll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strcoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCOLL if strcoll() is
?S: available to compare strings using collating information.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCOLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcoll routine
is
?C: available to compare strings using collating information.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strcoll HAS_STRCOLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strcoll
: see if strcoll exists
set strcoll d_strcoll
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_strcoll.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mq\_setattr: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mq\_setattr:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_SETATTR if mq\_setattr() is  
?S: available to set the attributes of a POSIX message queue.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MQ\_SETATTR:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_setattr system call is  
?C: available to set the attributes of a POSIX message queue.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_mq\_setattr HAS\_MQ\_SETATTR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_mq\_setattr  
: see if mq\_setattr exists  
set mq\_setattr d\_mq\_setattr  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mq\_setattr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setrgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setrgid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:14 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setrgid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setrgid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRGID symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the setrgid() routine is available  
?S: to change the real gid of the current program.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETRGID (SETRGID):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setrgid



routine is available  
?C: to change the real gid of the current program.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setrgid HAS\_SETRGID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setrgid  
: see if setrgid exists  
set setrgid d\_setrgid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setrgid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shm\_unlink: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shm\_unlink:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SHM\_UNLINK if shm\_unlink() is

?S: available to unlink a POSIX shared memory object.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHM\_UNLINK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shm\_unlink system call is

?C: available to unlink a POSIX shared memory object.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_shm\_unlink HAS\_SHM\_UNLINK /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_shm\_unlink

: see if shm\_unlink exists

set shm\_unlink d\_shm\_unlink

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_shm\_unlink.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: h\_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: h\_fcntl.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:h\_fcntl: Nothing  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:h\_fcntl:  
?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i\_fcntl that  
?S: <fcntl.h> should be included.  
?S:.  
: Initialize h\_fcntl  
h\_fcntl=false

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/h\_fcntl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: sh.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:sh: Head  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?S:sh:  
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used  
?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be  
?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,

?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as  
 ?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.  
 ?S: This unit comes before Options.U,  
 so you can't set sh with a -D  
 ?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)  
 ?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:SH\_PATH:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this  
 ?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be  
 ?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,  
 ?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as  
 ?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define SH\_PATH "\$sh" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE  
 ?LINT:extern maintloc maintname  
 ?X:  
 ?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets  
 ?X: loaded up even before options are processed.  
 ?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn  
 ?X: depends on this unit.  
 ?X:  
 : Find the basic shell for Bourne shell scripts  
 case "\$sh" in  
 ")  
 ?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.  
 ?X: I do not know if it is still needed.  
 case "\$SYSTYPE" in  
 \*bsd\*|sys5\*) xxx="/\$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;  
 \*) xxx="/bin/sh";;  
 esac  
 if  
 test -f "\$xxx"; then  
 sh="\$xxx"  
 else  
 : Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.  
 pth=`echo \$PATH | sed -e "s/\$p\_/ /g"`  
 for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do  
 for p in \$pth; do  
 try="\$try \${p}/\${xxx}"  
 done  
 done  
 for xxx in \$try; do  
 if test -f "\$xxx"; then  
 sh="\$xxx"  
 break

```
elif test -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
  sh="$xxx"
  break
elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
  sh="$xxx"
  break
fi
done
fi
;;
esac
```

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...

```
case "$sh" in
```

```
  ") cat >&2 <<EOM
```

```
$me: Fatal Error: I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.
```

Usually it's in /bin/sh. How did you even get this far?

Please contact me (<\$maintname>) at <\$maintloc> and

we'll try to straighten this all out.

```
EOM
```

```
exit 1
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sh.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setnetent_r setnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \  
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_setnetent_r:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETNETENT_R symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setnetent_r()
```

```
?S: routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:setnetent_r_proto:
```

```
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setnetent_r.
```

?S: It is zero if d\_setnetent\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setnetent\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SETNETENT\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnetent\_r routine  
 ?C: is  
 available to setnetent re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:SETNETENT\_R\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setnetent\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_setnetent\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setnetent\_r  
 ?C: is defined.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_setnetent\_r HAS\_SETNETENT\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define SETNETENT\_R\_PROTO \$setnetent\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:try hdrs d\_setnetent\_r\_proto  
 : see if setnetent\_r exists  
 set setnetent\_r d\_setnetent\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_setnetent\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"  
 case "\$d\_setnetent\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_setnetent\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_setnetent\_r\_proto setnetent\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_setnetent\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$setnetent\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int setnetent\_r(int, struct netent\_data\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setnetent\_r\_proto=I\_ID ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$setnetent\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='void setnetent\_r(int, struct netent\_data\*);'  
 ./protochk  
 "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setnetent\_r\_proto=V\_ID ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$setnetent\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) d\_setnetent\_r=undef  
 setnetent\_r\_proto=0  
 echo "Disabling setnetent\_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;  
 \* ) case "\$setnetent\_r\_proto" in  
 REENTRANT\_PROTO\*) ;;

```

*) setnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${setnetent_r_proto}";
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "setnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setnetent_r=undef
setnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_setnetent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Configdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Configdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 14:58:36 ram
?RCS: patch61: have README explicitly mention the package name
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Configdir: package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: create .config dir to save info across Configure sessions
test -d ../.config || mkdir ../.config
cat >../.config/README <<EOF
This directory created by Configure to save
information that should
persist across sessions for $package.

```

You may safely delete it if you wish.

EOF

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Configdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: afs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: afs.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:23:06 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: can now explicitly tell Configure whether AFS is running
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/24 12:24:43 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch3: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:afs afsroot: test
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:afs:
```

```
?S: This variable is set to 'true' if AFS (Andrew File System) is used
```

```
?S: on the system, 'false' otherwise. It is possible to override this
```

```
?S: with a hint value or command line option,
```

```
but you'd better know
```

```
?S: what you are doing.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:afsroot:
```

```
?S: This variable is by default set to '/afs'. In the unlikely case
```

```
?S: this is not the correct root, it is possible to override this with
```

```
?S: a hint value or command line option. This will be used in subsequent
```

```
?S: tests for AFSness in the configure and test process.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: allow them to override the AFS root
```

```
case "$afsroot" in
```

```
) afsroot=/afs ;;
```

```
*) afsroot=$afsroot ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
: is AFS running?
```

```
echo " "
```

```

case "$afs" in
$define|true) afs=true ;;
$undef|false) afs=false ;;
*) if $test -d $afsroot; then
    afs=true
else
    afs=false
fi
;;
esac
if $afs; then
    echo "AFS may be running... I'll be extra cautious then..." >&4
else
    echo "AFS does not seem to be running..." >&4
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/afs.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?X: This unit generates a \$hasfield string that is used internally

?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a

?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)

?X:

?X: To use it, say something like:

?X: set d\_statblocks stat st\_blocks i\_sysstat sys/stat.h

?X: eval \$hasfield

?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like

?X: hdrs="\$define sys/foo.h

?X: \$i\_sysbar sys/bar.h

?X: \$i\_syszot sys/zot.h

?X: \$i\_zappa zappa.h"

?X: set d\_statblocks stat st\_blocks \$hdrs

?X: eval \$hasfield

?X:

?MAKE:Hasfield: Setvar rm\_try test Compile

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?T:varname struct field

?V:hasfield

: Define hasfield macro for Configure internal use



```

hasfield='varname=$1;
struct=$2; field=$3; shift; shift; shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
case "$1" in
$define) echo "#include <$2>";;
esac ;
shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { struct $struct foo; char* bar; bar = (char*)foo.$field; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
val="$define";
else
val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/Hasfield.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_crypt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_crypt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:31:47 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_crypt cryptlib: Loc test xlibpth libpth Csym Setvar _a Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_crypt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CRYPT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the crypt() routine is available
?S: to

```

encrypt passwords and the like.

?S:.

?S:cryptlib:

?S: This variable holds -lcrypt or the path to a libcrypt.a archive if

?S: the crypt() function is not defined in the standard C library. It is

?S: up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CRYPT (CRYPT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt routine is available

?C: to encrypt passwords and the like.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_crypt HAS\_CRYPT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_crypt

?T:val

: see if crypt exists

echo " "

set crypt d\_crypt

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_crypt" in

\$define) cryptlib=" ;;

\*) if set crypt val -f d\_crypt; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'crypt() found.' >&4

val="\$define"

cryptlib="

else

cryptlib=`./loc Slibcrypt\$\_a "" \$xlibpth`

if \$test -z "\$cryptlib"; then

cryptlib=`./loc Mlibcrypt\$\_a "" \$xlibpth`

else

cryptlib=-lcrypt

fi

if \$test -z "\$cryptlib"; then

cryptlib=`./loc Llibcrypt\$\_a "" \$xlibpth`

else

cryptlib=-lcrypt

fi

if \$test -z "\$cryptlib"; then

cryptlib=`./loc libcrypt\$\_a ""

\$libpth`

else

cryptlib=-lcrypt

fi

if \$test -z "\$cryptlib"; then

echo 'crypt() NOT found.' >&4

val="\$undef"

else

val="\$define"

```
fi
fi
set d_crypt
eval $setvar
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_crypt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strchr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:49:20 ram
?RCS: patch12: added support for HAS_INDEX
?RCS: patch12: added magic for index() and rindex()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:05:26 ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_STRCHR, no macro remap of index (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:32 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strchr d_index: contains strings Setvar Myread Oldconfig
Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCHR if strchr() and
?S: strrchr() are available for string searching.
?S:.
?S:d_index:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_INDEX if index() and
?S: rindex() are available for string searching.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCHR:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the strchr()/strrchr()
?C: functions are available for string searching. If not, try the
?C: index()/rindex() pair.
```

```

?C:.
?C:HAS_INDEX:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the index()/rindex()
?C: functions are available for string searching.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strchr HAS_STRCHR /**/
?H:#$d_index HAS_INDEX /**/
?H:.
?M:index: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef index
?M:#define index strchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?M:rindex: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef rindex
?M:#define rindex strchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?T:vali
?LINT:set d_strchr d_index
: index or strchr
echo " "
if set index val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
if
set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then
if $contains strchr "$strings" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
?X: has index, strchr, and strchr in string header
val="$define"
vali="$undef"
echo "strchr() found." >&4
else
?X: has index, strchr, and no strchr in string header
val="$undef"
vali="$define"
echo "index() found." >&4
fi
else
?X: has only index, no strchr, string header is a moot point
val="$undef"
vali="$define"
echo "index() found." >&4
fi
else
if set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then

```

```

val="$define"
vali="$undef"
echo "strchr() found." >&4
else
echo "No index() or strchr() found!" >&4
val="$undef"
vali="$undef"
fi
fi
set d_strchr; eval $setvar
val="$vali"
set d_index; eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_strchr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_linuxstd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_linuxstd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:05 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_linuxstd: d_stdstdio cppstdin cppflags cppminus \
contains rm Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_linuxstd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_LINUX_STDIO if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr,
?S: and _IO_read_end
in stdio.h.
?S:.
?C:USE_LINUX_STDIO:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a FILE structure declaring
?C: _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr, and _IO_read_end in stdio.h.
?C:.
?H:#$d_linuxstd USE_LINUX_STDIO /**/

```

```

?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_linuxstd
: see if stdio is like that in linux
case "$d_stdstdio" in
"$undef")
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr stdio.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xxx" > stdio.E
if $contains 'char.*_IO_read_base' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains '_IO_read_ptr' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains '_IO_read_end' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Your stdio looks like linux." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "You don't have linux stdio, either." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f stdio.E
;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac

```

```

set d_linuxstd
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_linuxstd.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nextafter: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nextafter:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NEXTAFTER if nextafter()

?S: is available to return the next machine representable double from

?S: x in direction y.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEXTAFTER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nextafter routine is

?C: available to return the next machine representable double from

?C: x in direction y.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nextafter HAS\_NEXTAFTER /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_nextafter
: see if nextafter exists
set nextafter d_nextafter
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_nextafter.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tcstpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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_tcstpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:11 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tcsetpgrp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tcsetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCSETPGRP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the tcsetpgrp() routine is available
?S: to set foreground process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TCSETPGRP
:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcsetpgrp routine is
?C: available to set foreground process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tcsetpgrp HAS_TCSETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tcsetpgrp
: see if tcsetpgrp exists
set tcsetpgrp d_tcsetpgrp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_tcstpgrp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_fp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fp: Inhdr
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <fp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fp I_FP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fp
: see if this is a fp.h system
set fp.h i_fp
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_fp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: html1dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: html1dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:html1dir html1direxp installhtml1dir: cat Loc Myread \
package 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
?S: variable is the same as the html1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installhtml1dir="
?S:installhtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as html1direxp, unless you are
?S: using a different installprefix. For extra portability, you
?S: should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set html1direxp
?LINT:set installhtml1dir
: determine where html pages for programs go
set html1dir html1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

```

If you wish to install html files for programs in \$spackage, indicate the appropriate directory here. To skip installing html files, answer "none".

```

EOM
case "$html1dir" in
|none|$undef| ) dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=$html1dir ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp="Directory for the main $spackage html pages?"
./getfile
prefixvar=html1dir
./setprefixvar
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$html1dir" = "X" && html1dir=' '

```

```

Found
in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/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: Finish.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/02/15 14:09:30 ram

?RCS: patch51: now clearer about how to edit config.sh at the prompt (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/10/29 15:53:14 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:19:37 ram

?RCS: patch23: added blank lines around 'End of Configure'

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/10/16 13:46:09 ram

?RCS: patch12: replaced Config\_h by Magic\_h in the dependency line

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 15:45:26 ram

?RCS: patch10: fixed shell evaluation w/o shell escape while in silent mode

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/30 08:55:59 ram

?RCS: patch8: prevents myread from blocking on empty answers, exceptionally

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit is the very last one in the Configure script. It runs all the

?X: SH files, which among other things produce config.h and (usually) Makefile.

?X: It offers to do a make depend if the Makefile contains that target.

?X:

?MAKE:Finish: Chk\_MANI Extract Myread Oldsym Magic\_h cat rm contains \  
test package make

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F: !config.sh

?T: pwd

: Finish up by extracting the .SH files

case "\$alldone" in

exit)

```
?X: They supplied the -E switch
echo "Stopping at your request, leaving temporary files around."
exit 0
;;
cont)
;;
")
dflt="
nostick=true
$cat <<EOM
```

If you'd like to make any changes to the config.sh file before I begin to configure things, do it as a shell escape now (e.g. !vi config.sh).

```
EOM
rp="Press return or use a shell escape to edit config.sh:"
. UU/myread
nostick="
case "$ans" in
") ;;
*) : in case they cannot read
sh 1>&4 -c "$ans";;
esac
;;
esac
```

: if this fails, just run all the .SH files by hand  
./config.sh

```
?X:
?X: Turn silent mode off from now on (we want a verbose file extraction).
?X: This means we have to explicitly test for '$silent' from now on to
?X: strip off any verbose messages.
?X:
echo " "
exec 1>&4
pwd=`pwd`
. ./UU/extract
cd "$pwd"
```

```
if $contains '^depend:' [Mm]akefile >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt=y
case "$silent" in
true) ;;
*)
$cat <<EOM
```

Now you need to generate make dependencies by running "\$make depend".  
You might prefer to run it in background: "\$make depend > makedepend.out &"  
It can take a while, so you might not want to run it right now.

```
EOM
;;
esac
rp="Run $make depend now?"
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
y*)
$make depend
&& echo "Now you must run '$make'."
;;
*)
echo "You must run '$make depend' then '$make'."
;;
esac
elif test -f [Mm]akefile; then
echo " "
echo "Now you must run a $make."
else
echo "Configure done."
fi

if $test -f Policy.sh; then
$cat <<EOM
```

If you compile \$package on a different machine or from a different object directory, copy the Policy.sh file from this object directory to the new one before you run Configure -- this will help you with most of the policy defaults.

```
EOM
fi
if $test -f UU/config.msg; then
echo "Hmm. I also noted the following information while running:"
echo " "
$cat UU/config.msg >&4
fi
?X:
?X: kit*isdone files are left over by shell archives built using the makedist
?X: script which comes from dist, while ark*isdone files are left over by
?X: the cshar archive maker.
?X:
$rm -f kit*isdone ark*isdone
$rm -rf UU
```

: End of Configure

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Finish.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:run to from targetarch targetdir targetmkdir targethost targetport \

usecrosscompile hostperl hostgenerate hostosname targetenv: \

src test rm echo sed mkdir cp chmod make touch

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usecrosscompile:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl has been cross-compiled.

?S:.

?S:run:

?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure

?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the

?S: target host. Useful and available only during Perl build.

?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.

?S:.

?S:from:

?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure

?S: to copy files from the target host. Useful

and available

?S: only during Perl build.

?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.

?S:.

?S:to:

?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure

?S: to copy to from the target host. Useful and available

?S: only during Perl build.

?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.

?S:.

?S:targetarch:

?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.

?S: If not, this will be empty.

?S:.

?S:targetdir:

?S: This variable contains a path that will be created on the target

?S: host using targetmkdir, and then used to copy the cross-compiled executables to. Defaults to '/tmp' if not set.

?S:.

?S:targetmkdir:

?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure to create a new directory on the target host.

?S:.

?S:targethost:

?S: This variable contains the name of a separate host machine that can be used to run compiled test programs and perl tests on.

?S: Set to empty string if not in use.

?S:.

?S:targetport:

?S: This variable contains the number of a network port to be used to connect to the host in targethost, if unset defaults to 22 for ssh.

?S:.

?S:hostperl:

?S: This variable contains the path to a miniperl binary that can be run on the host OS when cross-compiling. Useful and available only during Perl build.

?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.

?S:.

?S:hostgenerate:

?S: This variable contains the path to a generate\_uudmap binary that can be run on the host OS when cross-compiling. Useful and available only during Perl build.

?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.

?S:.

?S:hostosname:

?S: This variable contains the original value of '\$^O' for hostperl when cross-compiling. This is useful to pick the proper tools when running build code in the host.

?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.

?S:.

?S:targetenv:

?S: If cross-compiling, this variable can be used to modify the environment on the target system.

?S: However, how and where it's used, and even if it's used at all, is entirely dependent on both the transport mechanism (targetrun) and what the target system is. Unless the relevant documentation says otherwise, it is generally not useful.

?S:.

?C:USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is being cross-compiled.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_TARGETARCH:

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture
?C: Perl has been cross-compiled to. Undefined if not a cross-compile.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifndef USE_CROSS_COMPILE
?H:%<:#$usecrosscompile USE_CROSS_COMPILE /**/
?H:%<:#define PERL_TARGETARCH "$targetarch" /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?D:targetenv="
?D:targethost="
?D:targetmkdir="
?T:croak pwd exe f q cwd file xxx env
?LINT:extern usecrosscompile
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern ushrc
?LINT:change ar
?LINT:change nm
?LINT:change ranlib
?LINT:change src
?LINT:extern targetenv
?LINT:extern targetport
?LINT:extern targetdir
?LINT:extern targetuser
?LINT:change targetuser
?LINT:extern targetrun
?LINT:extern targetfrom
?LINT:extern
targetto
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern hostperl
?LINT:extern hostgenerate
?LINT:extern before_host
?LINT:change before_host
?LINT:extern hostosname
?LINT:extern multiarch
: Check for Cross-Compilation
?X: targethost and targetenv mainly set to allow ?S: documentation
?X: otherwise it could have been declared extern
if $test "X$targethost" = "X"; then
targethost=""

```

```

fi
if $test "X$targetenv" = "X"; then
    targetenv=""
fi
case "$susecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
    $echo "Cross-compiling..."
    croak=""
    case "$cc" in
*_gcc*|*_g++*) # A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
        # arm-linux-androideabi-gcc -> arm-linux-androideabi
        # x86_64-w64-mingw32-gcc.exe -> x86_64-w64-mingw32
        targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+].*$/^'`
        ar=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-ar/^'`
        # leave out ld,
choosing it is more complex
        nm=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-nm/^'`
        ranlib=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-ranlib/^'`
        # We are in a weird spot. Just before us, some values
        # were 'saved', to be restored after the hints are
        # run. This means that the changes we made to ar,
        # nm and ranlib will get reverted.
        # To avoid that, we hijack the saving mechanism and
        # have it save our new values.
        for file in ar nm ranlib; do
            eval xxx=\$$file
            eval $file=$xxx$_exe
            eval _$file=$xxx
        done
        ;;
    esac
    case "$targetarch" in
    ") echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
    *) echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
    esac
    case "$targethost" in
    ") echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=n ;;
    *) echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
    esac
    locincpth=' '
    loclibpth=' '
    case "$croak" in
    y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
    esac
        : compile a host miniperl and generate_uudmap, unless we got passed them
        if
        $test "X$hostperl" = X; then
            echo "Building host miniperl and generate_uudmap binaries" >&4

```



```

before_host=`pwd`
cd ..
cd $src
src=`pwd`
rm -rf $src/host
mkdir $src/host
cd $src/host
$src/Configure -des -Dusedevel -Dmksymlinks
$make miniperl
case "$hostgenerate" in
*) $make generate_uudmap
   hostgenerate=$src/host/generate_uudmap
   ;;
"$sundef") hostgenerate="
   ;;
esac
hostperl=$src/host/miniperl
cd $before_host
fi
hostosname=`$hostperl -le 'print $^O`
;;
*)
  usecrosscompile="$sundef"
  ;;
esac

: Define -Dtargethost=somecomputer to run compiled tests on another machine
case "$targethost" in
  *) echo "Checking for cross-compile" >&4
     case "$usecrosscompile$multiarch" in
       *$define*) echo "Skipping the try tests in the rest of Configure as no targethost was defined when cross-
compiling" >&4
         if [ -f Makefile ]; then
           echo
           " "
           echo "Now you must ensure config.sh, config.h and the generated headers exist and run a $make."
           else
             echo "Configure done."
           fi
         exit 0
         ;;
       *) echo "No targethost for running compiler tests against defined, running locally" >&4
          run="
to=:
from=:
          ;;
esac
;;

```

```

*) echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
   targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
   to=$src/Cross/to
   from=$src/Cross/from
   ;;
*) pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
   run=$pwd/Cross/run
   targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
   to=$pwd/Cross/to
   from=$pwd/Cross/from
   ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
") targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
") targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
") targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
") targetdir=/tmp
   echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir."
>&4
   ;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
") targetuser=root
   echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
   ;;
esac
case "$targetport" in
") targetport=22
   echo "Guessing targetport $targetport." >&4
   ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp) q=-q ;;
*) q="" ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
ssh|rsh)

```

```

    cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
env="
case "$1" in
-cwd)
shift
cwd=$1
shift
;;
esac
case "$1" in
-env)
shift
env=$1
shift
;;
esac
case "$cwd" in
") cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=$1
shift
$to $exe
$targetrun -p $targetport -l $targetuser $targethost "cd $cwd && $env $exe @$@"
EOF
;;
adb)
    $touch $run
    ;;
*) echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case "$targetmkdir" in
*/Cross/mkdir)
    cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -p $targetport -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p @$@"
EOF
    $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
    ;;
*) echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case
"$targetto" in
scp|rcp)

```

```

    cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in @$@
do
case "$f" in
/*)
    $targetmkdir `dirname $f`
    $targetto -P $targetport -r $q $f $targetuser@$targethost:$f      2>/dev/null || exit 1
    ;;
*)
    $targetmkdir $targetdir/`dirname $f`
    $targetto -P $targetport -r $q $f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/$f 2>/dev/null || exit 1
    ;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
cp) cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in @$@
do
case "$f" in
/*)
    $mkdir -p $targetdir/`dirname $f`
    $cp $f $targetdir/$f || exit 1
    ;;
*)
    $targetmkdir $targetdir/`dirname $f`
    $cp $f $targetdir/$f || exit 1
    ;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
*) echo "Unknown targetto \"$targetto\"" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp|rcp)
    cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in @$@
do
    $rm -f $f
    $targetfrom -P $targetport $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/$f . || exit 1

```

```

done
exit 0
EOF
;;
cp) cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for
f in @$@
do
$rm -f $f
cp $targetdir/$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
if $test ! -f $run; then
echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
else
$chmod a+rx $run
fi
if $test ! -f $to; then
echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
else
$chmod a+rx $to
fi
if $test ! -f $from; then
echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
else
$chmod a+rx $from
fi
if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o ! -f $from; then
exit 1
fi
cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
;;
*) run="
to=:
from=:
usecrosscompile="$undef"
targetarch="

```

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Cross.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gmtime_r.U,v 0RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_gmtime_r gmtime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_gmtime_r:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GMTIME_R symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gmtime_r()
```

```
?S: routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:gmtime_r_proto:
```

```
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gmtime_r.
```

```
?S: It is zero if d_gmtime_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gmtime_r
```

```
?S: is defined.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_GMTIME_R:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime_r routine
```

```
?C: is available to gmtime re-entrantly.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:GMTIME_R_PROTO:
```

```
?C: This
```

```
symbol encodes the prototype of gmtime_r.
```

```
?C: It is zero if d_gmtime_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gmtime_r
```

```
?C: is defined.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_gmtime_r HAS_GMTIME_R /**/
```

```
?H:#define GMTIME_R_PROTO $gmtime_r_proto /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?T:try hdrs d_gmtime_r_proto
```

```
: see if gmtime_r exists
```

```
set gmtime_r d_gmtime_r
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```

case "$d_gmtime_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
case "$d_gmtime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_gmtime_r_proto=define
set d_gmtime_r_proto gmtime_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gmtime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct tm* gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
esac
case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case
"$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gmtime_r=undef
gmtime_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling gmtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gmtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gmtime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "gmtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gmtime_r=undef
gmtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gmtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_gmtime_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: pkgsrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pkgsrc: src rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pkgsrc:
?S: This variable holds the absolute path of the package source.
?S:.
?C:PACKAGE_SOURCE_DIR:
?C: Holds the directory name holding the package source.
?C:.
?H:#define PACKAGE_SOURCE_DIR "$pkgsrc"
?H:.
: define absolute package source directory
case "$src" in
/*) pkgsrc=$src;;
*) pkgsrc=`cd $rsrc; pwd`;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/pkgsrc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: sitescriptdir.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: sitescriptdir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitescriptdir sitescriptdirexp installsitescriptdir : Getfile \
Setprefixvar Oldconfig scriptdir prefix siteprefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitescriptdir="

```



?S:sitescriptdir:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question. It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using 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:sitescriptdirexp="

?S:sitescriptdirexp:

?S: This is the same as the sitescriptdir variable, but is filename expanded at

?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installsitescriptdir:

?D:installsitescriptdir="

?S: This variable is usually the same as sitescriptdirexp, 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 installsitescriptdir

?LINT:set sitescriptdir

?LINT:set sitescriptdirexp

: determine where add-on public executables go

case "\$sitescriptdir" in

) dflt=`echo \$scriptdir | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$siteprefix#"` ;;

\*) dflt=\$sitescriptdir ;;

esac

fn=d~

rp='Pathname

where add-on public executable scripts should be installed?'

./getfile

prefixvar=sitescriptdir

./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitescriptdir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_finite: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_finite:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FINITE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the finite() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FINITE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the finite routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is finite (non-infinity non-NaN).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_finite HAS\_FINITE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_finite

: see if finite exists

set finite d\_finite

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_finite.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnameinfo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnameinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNAMEINFO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnameinfo() function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNAMEINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnameinfo() function

?C: is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnameinfo HAS\_GETNAMEINFO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getnameinfo

: see if getnameinfo exists

set getnameinfo d\_getnameinfo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getnameinfo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_bfd.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_bfd: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_bfd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_BFD symbol, and

?S: indicates whether a C program can include <bfd.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_BFD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <bfd.h> exists and

?C: can be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_bfd I\_BFD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_bfd

: see if this is a bfd.h system

set bfd.h i\_bfd

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_bfd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_memmove.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_memmove.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memmove: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memmove:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMMOVE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memmove() routine is available

?S: to copy potentially overlapping blocks of memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMMOVE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmove routine

is available

?C: to copy potentially overlapping blocks of memory. This should be used

?C: only when HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY is not defined. If neither is there, roll your

?C: own version.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memmove HAS\_MEMMOVE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memmove

: see if memmove exists

set memmove d\_memmove

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memmove.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LROUND symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lround() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value nearest to x.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lround routine is

?C: available to return the nearest integral value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lround HAS\_LROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lround

: see if lround exists

set lround d\_lround

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_rounnd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_fsetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fsetpos.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:38 ram

?RCS: patch30: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fsetpos: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fsetpos:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FSETPOS if fsetpos() is

?S: available to set the file position indicator.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FSETPOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsetpos routine is

?C: available to set the file position indicator, similar to fseek().

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fsetpos

HAS\_FSETPOS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fsetpos

: see if fsetpos exists

set fsetpos d\_fsetpos

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_fsetpos.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_stat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_stat.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:28 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_stat: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_stat:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STAT if stat() is  
?S: available to get file status.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STAT (STAT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the stat routine is  
?C: available to get file status.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_stat HAS\_STAT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_stat  
: see if stat exists  
set  
stat d\_stat  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_stat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setspent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setspent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETSPENT if setspent() is  
?S: available to initialize the scan of SysV shadow password entries.  
?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETSPENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setspent system call is

?C: available to initialize the scan of SysV shadow password entries.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setspent HAS\_SETSPENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setspent

: see if setspent exists

set setspent d\_setspent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_setspent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_chown.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_chown: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_chown:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CHOWN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the chown() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CHOWN :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chown routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_chown

HAS\_CHOWN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_chown

: see if chown exists

set chown d\_chown

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_chown.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usesocks:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_SOCKS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.

?S:.

?C:USE\_SOCKS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use socks.

?C:.

?H:?%<:#ifndef USE\_SOCKS

?H:?%<:#\$usesocks USE\_SOCKS /\*\*/

?H:?%<:#endif

?H:.

?LINT:set usesocks

?INIT:: set usesocks on the Configure command line to enable socks.

: Check is we will use socks

?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some

?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.

case "\$usesocks" in

\$define|true|[yY]\*) dflt='y';

\*) dflt='n';;

esac

cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to

use the SOCKS proxy protocol library. To do so,

Configure must be run with -Dusesocks. If you use SOCKS you also need to use the PerlIO abstraction layer, this will be implicitly selected.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

rp='Build Perl for SOCKS?'



```
./myread
case "$sans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usesocks.U
```

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: myhostname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:25:43 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:20 ram

?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:18 ram

?RCS:

Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \

Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr osname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:myhostname (hostname):

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,

?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.

?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.

?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.

?S:.

?S:mydomain:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,  
 ?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.  
 ?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.  
 ?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:phostname:  
 ?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,  
 ?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen() to get the host name.  
 ?S: The program  
 should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't  
 ?S: there already.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):  
 ?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.  
 ?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.  
 ?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.  
 ?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN  
 ?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:MYDOMAIN:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to  
 ?C: run on. The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete  
 ?C: host name. The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by  
 ?C: the program. If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain  
 ?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "\$myhostname" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define MYDOMAIN "\$mydomain" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:cont i tans tmp\_re file  
 : now get the host name  
 echo  
 " "  
 echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4  
 case "\$myhostname" in  
 ") cont=true  
 echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'  
 if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then  
 myhostname=\$tans  
 phostname=hostname  
 cont="  
 fi  
 ;;  
 \*) cont="";;  
 esac  
 if \$test "\$cont"; then  
 if ./xenix; then  
 echo 'Oh, dear. Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'

```

if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
  echo "Whadyaknow. Xenix always was a bit strange..."
  cont=""
fi
elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
  echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
fi
fi
if $test "$cont"; then
  echo 'No, maybe "uname -l" will work...'
  if tans=`sh -c 'uname -l' 2>&1` ; then
    myhostname=$tans
    phostname='uname -l'
  else
    echo 'Strange. Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
    if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
      myhostname=$tans
      phostname='uname -n'
    else
      echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
      if tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h'
2>&1` ; then
        myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^(.*)"/^1/^
        phostname="sed -n -e ""'/sysname/s/^(.*)"/^1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
      else
        case "$myhostname" in
          ") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
          phostname="";
          *)
            echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
            phostname='echo $myhostname';
          esac
        fi
      fi
    fi
  case "$myhostname" in
    ") myhostname=noname ;;
  esac
  : you do not want to know about this
  set $myhostname
  myhostname=$1

  : verify guess
  if $test "$myhostname" ; then
    dflt=y

```

```

rp='Your host name appears to be "$myhostname"." Right?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) ;;
*) myhostname="";;
esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
dflt="
rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
. ./myread
myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
echo "(Normalizing case in your host name)"
myhostname=`echo
$myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`
;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*,*)
dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.]*\)\"`
echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
")
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain
?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.
?X:
{
?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.
test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null |\
$sed -e 's/[ ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts && \
$test -s hosts

```

```

} || {
?X: Extract only
the relevant hosts, reducing file size,
?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.
    $hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[ ]*#.*/; s^$/ /
    /[ ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
}
tmp_re="[ .]"
$test x`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
    END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[ ]"
dflt=`$awk \
"/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print "\\$i}" \
hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
$sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\.\([-a-zA-Z0-9_]\)\^1/p"``
case `$echo X$dflt` in
X*\ *) echo "(Several hosts in /etc/hosts matched hostname)"
dflt=
;;
?X: There is no /etc/hosts on os390
X.)
if $test -f /etc/hosts; then
    echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in /etc/hosts)"
else
    echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.)
    tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc /usr/etc`
    if $test -f "$tans"; then
        echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
?X: Look for either a search
or a domain directive.
    dflt=`$sed -n -e 's//g' \
        -e 's/^search *([^\ ]*).*/\1/p' $tans \
        | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' 2>/dev/null`
    case "$dflt" in
    .) dflt=`$sed -n -e 's//g' \
        -e 's/^domain *([^\ ]*).*/\1/p' $tans \
        | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' 2>/dev/null`
        ;;
    esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"

```

```

dflt=.`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
case "$dflt" in
") dflt='.';;
.nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*/'`;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$dflt$osname" in
.os390)
file="//SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)"
echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $file)"
dflt=.`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' "$file" 2>/dev/null`
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
dflt='.nonet'
;;
esac
$rm -f hosts
;;
*) dflt="$mydomain";;
esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
.
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$ans" in
") ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans=".${ans}";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
;;
esac

@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;

```

```

*)
case ` $hostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]` in
$myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
*)
case "$hostname" in
sed*)
echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
;;
*)
echo "(That doesn't agree with your $hostname command, by the way.)"
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/myhostname.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_drand48proto: Hasproto i\_stdlib i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_drand48proto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess

is

?C: extern double drand48(void);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_drand48proto HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO /\*\*/

```
?H:
?LINT:set d_drاند48proto
: see if prototype for drاند48 is available
echo " "
set d_drاند48proto drاند48 $i_stdlib stdlib.h $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d_drاند48proto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: lseektype.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:08 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:lseektype: Myread Typedef
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:lseektype:
```

```
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
```

```
?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the
```

```
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:Off_t
```

```
(LSEEKTYPE):
```

```
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.
```

```
?C: It can be int, long, off_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
```

```
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define Off_t $lseektype /* <offset> type */
```

```
?H:.
```

```
: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel
```

```
set off_t lseektype long stdio.h sys/types.h
```

```
eval $typedef
```

```
echo " "
```



```
dflt="$lseektype"  
rp="What type is lseek's offset on this system declared as?"  
./myread  
lseektype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/lseektype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sched\_getscheduler: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sched\_getscheduler:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_GETSCHEDULER if

?S: sched\_getscheduler() is available to get the scheduling policy.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCHED\_GETSCHEDULER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_getscheduler

?C: system call is available to get the scheduling policy.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sched\_getscheduler HAS\_SCHED\_GETSCHEDULER /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sched\_getscheduler

: see if sched\_getscheduler exists

set sched\_getscheduler

d\_sched\_getscheduler

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sched_getscheduler.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnbyad.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getnbyaddr: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getnbyaddr:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETBYADDR symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr() routine is available  
?S: to look up networks by their IP addresses.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETNETBYADDR:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyaddr() routine is  
?C: available to look up networks by their IP addresses.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getnbyaddr HAS\_GETNETBYADDR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getnbyaddr  
: see if getnetbyaddr exists  
set getnetbyaddr d\_getnbyaddr  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getnbyad.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_dld.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_dld.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:20:07 ram  
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_dld: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_dld:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DLD symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <dld.h> (GNU dynamic loading)  
?S: exists and should be included.  
?S:.

?C:I\_DLD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dld.h>

exists and should

?C: be included before using GNU dynamic loading features.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_dld I\_DLD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_dld

: see if dld is available

set dld.h i\_dld

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_dld.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: localtime.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:uselocallib locallib locallibexp installlocallib installlocallibexp: \

cat Getfile Oldconfig Prefixit test afs sitelib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:uselocallib:

?S: This variable tells whether the USELOCALLIB is defined.

?S:.

?S:locallib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the LOCALLIB symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this

directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S: This differs from \$sitelib in that \$sitelib is often

?S: a shared network directory while \$locallib is

?S: at a local disk, because of policy/administrative issues

?S: like for example caching (performance), licensing, or security.

?S:.

?S:locallibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of locallib, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installlocallib:

?S: This variable is really the same as locallibexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installlocallibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of installlocallib,  
 ?S: so that you may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?C:USELOCALLIB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that the directories  
 ?C: LOCALLIB, LOCALLIB\_EXP, LOCALARCH, and LOCALARCH\_EXP,  
 ?C: are used in this installation.

?C:.

?C:LOCALLIB:

?C: This  
 symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.  
 ?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
 ?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program  
 ?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.  
 ?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?C: Local administration may place extensions and modules in  
 ?C: this directory.  
 ?C: This differs from SITELIB in that SITELIB is often  
 ?C: a shared network directory while LOCALLIB is  
 ?C: at a local disk, because of policy/administrative issues  
 ?C: like for example caching (performance), licensing, or security.

?C:.

?C:LOCALLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of LOCALLIB, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

```
?H:#$uselocallib USELOCALLIB /**/
?H:#define LOCALLIB "$locallib" /**/
?H:#define LOCALLIB_EXP "$locallibexp" /**/
?H:.
```

: determine where local libraries go.

```
case
"$locallib" in
") dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=$locallib ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM
```

For various local software administration reasons and especially if \$sitelib

happens to be a shared network resource, you may want to have a directory for extensions and modules that resides on a possibly local disk. If this scenario doesn't sound applicable, accept the default 'none'.

EOM

```
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for such local library files?'
./getfile
if $test "X$sans" = X; then
  uselocallib="$undef"
  locallib=""
  locallibexp=""
  installlocallib=""
  installlocallibexp=""
else
  uselocallib="$define"
  if $test "X$locallibexp" != "X$sansexp"; then
    installlocallib=""
  fi
  locallib="$sans"
  locallibexp="$sansexp"
  if $afs; then
    $cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which locally installed files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM

```
case "$installlocallib" in
  *) dflt=`echo
  $locallibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#^';
  *) dflt="$installlocallib";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will the locally installed files be installed?'
./getfile
installlocallib="$sans"
else
  installlocallibexp="$locallibexp"
fi
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/locallib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: perlpath.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included  
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.  
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: perlpath.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Special perl5 unit -- we haven't installed perl yet.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram  
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:33:53 ram  
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:32 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist  
3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!  
?X:  
?MAKE:perlpath: cat Getfile Loc Myread Oldconfig initialinstalllocation \  
startperl version versiononly  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:perlpath:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,  
?S: which contains the name of the perl interpreter to be used in  
?S: shell scripts and in the "eval 'exec'" idiom. This variable is  
?S: not necessarily the pathname of the file containing the perl  
?S: interpreter; you must append the executable extension (\_exe) if  
?S: it is not already present. Note that Perl code that runs during  
?S: the Perl build process cannot reference this variable, as Perl  
?S: may not have been installed, or even if installed, may be a  
?S: different version of Perl.  
?S:.  
?C:PERLPATH:  
?C: This symbol contains the name of the perl interpreter to be  
?C: used in shell scripts and in the "eval 'exec'" idiom.

```

?C:.
?H:#define PERLPATH "$perlpath" /**/
?H:.
:
figure best path for perl in scripts
case "$perlpath" in
")
case "$versiononly" in
"$define") perlpath="$initialinstalllocation/perl$version";;
*) perlpath="$initialinstalllocation/perl";;
esac
case "$startperl" in
*!*) ;;
*)
$cat <<EOH

```

I will use the "eval 'exec'" idiom to start Perl on your system.  
I can use the full path of your Perl binary for this purpose, but  
doing so may cause problems if you want to share those scripts and  
Perl is not always in a standard place (\$initialinstalllocation/perl).

```

EOH
dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl"
rp="What path shall I use in \"eval 'exec'\"?"
./myread
perlpath="$ans"
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$startperl" in
*!*) ;;
*) echo "I'll use $perlpath in \"eval 'exec'\"";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/perlpath.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_closedir.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram Exp $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

```

```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```

```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_closedir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:11:18 ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:21 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_closedir d_void_closedir: Inlibc i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir
\
i_systypes Compile Setvar rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_closedir HAS_CLOSEDIR /**/
?H:.
?S:d_void_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID_CLOSEDIR if closedir()
?S: does not return a value.
?S:.
?C:VOID_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine
?C: does not return a value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_void_closedir VOID_CLOSEDIR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_closedir d_void_closedir
: see if closedir exists
set closedir d_closedir
eval $inlibc

@if VOID_CLOSEDIR || d_void_closedir
?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()
?X: and check whether it returns a value. The contortions are designed
?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those

```



?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible directory functions.

?X: This is from perl5's perl.h

```
case "$d_closedir" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOM
#i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
#i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR /**/
#i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR /**/
#i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/

#if defined(I_SYS_TYPES)
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#ifdef hp9000s500
#include <ndir.h> /* may be wrong in the future */
#else
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yes, it does."
val="$undef"
else
echo "No, it doesn't."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
val="$define"
fi
;;
*)
```

```
val="$undef";
;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end
```

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_closedir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysstatfs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysstatfs: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysstatfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSSTATFS symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statfs.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_STATFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statfs.h> exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysstatfs I\_SYS\_STATFS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sysstatfs

: see if this is a sys/statfs.h system

set sys/statfs.h i\_sysstatfs

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysstatfs.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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/C/fake/scandir.C

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_close: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_close:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_CLOSE if sem\_close() is

?S: available to close a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_CLOSE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_close system call is

?C: available to close a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_close HAS\_SEM\_CLOSE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_close

: see if sem\_close exists

set sem\_close d\_sem\_close

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_close.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_chsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chsize: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chsize:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CHSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chsize() routine is available
?S: to truncate files. You might need a -lx to get this routine.
?S:
?C:HAS_CHSIZE (CHSIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chsize
routine is available
?C: to truncate files. You might need a -lx to get this routine.
?C:
?H:#$d_chsize HAS_CHSIZE /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_chsize
: see if chsize exists
set chsize d_chsize
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_chsize.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

?RCS: \$Log: Guess.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:55 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:14:35 ram

?RCS: patch15: variable d\_bsd was not always set properly

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:14 ram

?RCS: patch8: fixed comment which wrongly attributed the usrinc symbol

?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:37:37 ram

?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system

?X: is. The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default

?X: answers to other questions.

?X:

?MAKE:Guess d\_eunice d\_xenix d\_bsd d\_linux d\_dos d\_os2: cat test echo n c \  
contains rm tr Loc eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_eunice:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE\_SYSTEM, which

?S: alerts the C program that it must deal with ideosyncracies of VMS.

?S:.

?S:d\_xenix:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX\_SYSTEM, which alerts

?S: the C program that it runs under Xenix.

?S:.

?S:d\_dos:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol DOS\_SYSTEM

when running on

?S: DOS with DJGPP or Cygwin.

?S:.

?S:d\_os2:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol OS2\_SYSTEM when running on

?S: an OS/2 system.

?S:.

?S:d\_bsd:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol BSD\_SYSTEM when running on a

?S: BSD system.

?S:.

?S:d\_linux:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol LINUX\_SYSTEM when running

?S: on a Linux system.

?S:.

?C:EUNICE\_SYSTEM (EUNICE):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled

?C: under the EUNICE package under VMS. The program will need to handle

?C: things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them,

?C: due to version numbering. It will also need to compensate for lack

?C: of a respectable link() command.

?C:.

?C:VMS\_SYSTEM (VMS):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: VMS. It is currently only set in conjunction with the EUNICE symbol.

?C:.

?C:XENIX\_SYSTEM (XENIX):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program

is running under

?C: Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).

?C:.

?C:DOS\_SYSTEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: DOS with DJGPP.

?C:.

?C:OS2\_SYSTEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: an OS/2 system.

?C:.

?C:BSD\_SYSTEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: a BSD system.

?C:.

?C:LINUX\_SYSTEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?C: a Linux system.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_eunice EUNICE\_SYSTEM /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_eunice VMS\_SYSTEM /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_xenix XENIX\_SYSTEM /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_dos DOS\_SYSTEM /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_os2 OS2\_SYSTEM /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_bsd BSD\_SYSTEM /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_linux LINUX\_SYSTEM /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:./bsd ./usg ./v7 ./osf1 ./eunice ./xenix ./venix ./dos ./os2 ./gnu ./linux

```

?T:xxx DJGPP MACHTYPE
: make some quick guesses about what we are up against
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c"
echo exit 1 >bsd
echo exit 1 >usg
echo exit 1 >v7
echo exit 1 >osf1
echo exit 1 >eunice
echo
  exit 1 >xenix
echo exit 1 >venix
echo exit 1 >os2
echo exit 1 >gnu
echo exit 1 >linux
echo exit 1 >dos
d_bsd="$undef"
d_linux="$undef"
d_dos="$undef"
d_os2="$undef"
?X:
?X: Do not use 'usrinc', or we get a circular dependency. because
?X: usrinc is defined in usrinc.U, which relies on us...
?X:
$cat /usr/include/signal.h /usr/include/sys/signal.h >foo 2>/dev/null
if test -f /osf_boot || $contains 'OSF/1' /usr/include/ctype.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Looks kind of like an OSF/1 system, but we'll see..."
  echo exit 0 >osf1
elif test `echo abc | $tr a-z A-Z` = Abc ; then
  xxx=`./loc addbib blurfl $pth`
  if $test -f $xxx; then
    echo "Looks kind of like a USG system with BSD features, but we'll see..."
    echo exit 0 >bsd
    echo exit 0 >usg
  else
    if $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
      echo "Looks kind of like an extended USG system, but we'll see..."
    else
      echo "Looks kind of like a USG system, but we'll see..."
    fi
    echo exit 0 >usg
  fi
elif $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null
2>&1 ; then
  echo "Looks kind of like a BSD system, but we'll see..."
  d_bsd="$define"
  echo exit 0 >bsd

```

```

elif
$rm --version 2>/dev/null >foo;
$contains "Free Software Foundation" foo >/dev/null
then
xxx=`uname`
echo exit 0 >gnu
echo "Looks kind of like a GNU/$xxx system, but we'll see..."
if $test X$xxx = XLinux; then
d_linux="$define"
echo exit 0 >linux
fi
else
echo "Looks kind of like a Version 7 system, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >v7
fi
case "$eunicefix" in
*unixtovms*)
$cat <<'EOI'
There is, however, a strange, musty smell in the air that reminds me of
something...hmm...yes...I've got it...there's a VMS nearby, or I'm a Blit.
EOI
echo exit 0 >eunice
d_eunice="$define"
: it so happens the Eunice I know will not run shell scripts in Unix format
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Congratulations. You aren't running Eunice."
d_eunice="$undef"
;;
esac
case "$p_" in
:) ;;
*)
$cat <<'EOI'
I have the feeling something is not exactly right, however...don't tell me...
EOI
if
test -n "$DJGPP"; then
case "X${MACHTYPE:-nonessuchmach}" in
cygwin) echo "hah!... you're running under Cygwin!";;
*) echo "got it... you're running DOS with DJGPP!";;
esac
echo exit 0 >dos
d_dos="$define"
else
$cat <<'EOI'
lemme think...does HAL ring a bell?...no, of course, you're only running OS/2!

```



```

EOI
echo exit 0 >os2
d_os2="$define"
fi
;;
esac
if test -f /xenix; then
echo "Actually, this looks more like a XENIX system..."
echo exit 0 >xenix
d_xenix="$define"
else
echo " "
echo "It's not Xenix..."
d_xenix="$undef"
fi
chmod +x xenix
$eunicefix xenix
if test -f /venix; then
echo "Actually, this looks more like a VENIX system..."
echo exit 0 >venix
else
echo " "
if ./xenix; then
: null
else
echo "Nor is it Venix..."
fi
fi
chmod +x bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix dos os2 gnu linux
$eunicefix bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix dos os2 gnu linux
$rm -f foo

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Guess.U
```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?X: This unit generates a \$hasstruct string that is used internally

?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a

?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)

?X:

```

?X: To use it, say something like:
?X: set d_statblocks stat i_sysstat sys/stat.h
?X: eval $hasstruct
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/foo.h
?X: $i_sysbar sys/bar.h
?X: $i_syszot sys/zot.h
?X: $i_zappa zappa.h"
?X: set d_statblocks stat $hdrs
?X: eval $hasstruct
?X:
?MAKE:Hasstruct: Setvar rm_try test Compile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:varname struct
?V:hasstruct
: Define hasstruct macro for Configure internal use
hasstruct='varname=$1; struct=$2; shift;
shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
case "$1" in
$define) echo "#include <$2>";;
esac ;
shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { struct $struct foo; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
val="$define";
else
val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/Hasstruct.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_raster.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_raster.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_raster rasterlib: cat test Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_raster:
?S: Conditionally defines RASTER_TEK if this is a raster tech machine.
?S:.
?S:rasterlib (d_rasterlib):
?S: Set to the needed compile flag if this is a raster tech machine.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable.
?S:.
?C:RASTER_TEK:
?C: Defined
    if this is a rastertech machine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_raster RASTER_TEK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_raster
: See if this is a raster tech machine.
val="$undef"
rasterlib=""
if $test -r /dev/mirage; then
    $cat <<'EOM'

```

You seem to have a mirage device... this is normally associated with a raster technologies graphics workstation. If this is right, you may want to use raster tech in this program.

```

EOM
dflt=y
case "$d_raster" in
"$undef") dflt=n;;
esac
rp='Use raster tech?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define";;
esac
fi
set d_raster
eval $setvar

case "$d_raster" in
"$define") rasterlib='-lphigs';;

```

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_raster.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_munmap.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_munmap.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:22 ram

?RCS: patch15: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_munmap: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_munmap:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MUNMAP if munmap() is

?S: available to unmap a region mapped by mmap().

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MUNMAP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the munmap system call is

?C: available to unmap a region, usually mapped by mmap().

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_munmap HAS\_MUNMAP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_munmap

: see if munmap exists

set munmap d\_munmap

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_munmap.U

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_posix_clock: Setvar d_clock_getres d_clock_gettime d_clock_settime i_time
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_posix_clock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_POSIX_CLOCK symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire POSIX clock_*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POSIX_CLOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX clock_*(2)
?C: library is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_posix_clock HAS_POSIX_CLOCK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_posix_clock
: see how much of the 'POSIX clock_*(2)' library is present.
echo
" "
case "$i_time$d_clock_getres$d_clock_gettime$d_clock_settime" in
*$undef*) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
case "$val" in
"$define") echo "You have the full POSIX clock_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
"$undef") echo "You don't have the full POSIX clock_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_posix_clock
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_posix_clock.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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```

```

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```

```

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```

```

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```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```
?MAKE:d_timer_settime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_timer_settime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TIMER_SETTIME
?S: if timer_settime() is available to set the time of a POSIX timer.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMER_SETTIME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timer_settime
?C: system call is available to set the time of a POSIX timer.
?C:.
?H:#$d_timer_settime HAS_TIMER_SETTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_timer_settime
: see if timer_settime exists
set timer_settime d_timer_settime
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_timer\_settime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

```
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```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setitimer: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_setitimer:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETITIMER symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the setitimer() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETITIMER:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setitimer routine is
```

```
?C: available to set interval timers.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_setitimer HAS_SETITIMER /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_setitimer
```

```
: see if setitimer exists
```

```
set setitimer d_setitimer
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_setitimer.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_msg.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:37 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_msg: test d\_msgctl d\_msgget d\_msgsnd d\_msgrcv Setvar Findhdr osname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_msg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire msg\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MSG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire msg\*(2) library is

?C: supported (IPC mechanism based on message queues).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_msg

HAS\_MSG /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:h\_msg

?LINT:set d\_msg

: see how much of the 'msg\*(2)' library is present.

h\_msg=true

echo " "

case "\$d\_msgctl\$d\_msgget\$d\_msgsnd\$d\_msgrcv" in

\*"\$undef"\*) h\_msg=false;;

esac

case "\$osname" in

freebsd)

case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in

"SVID messages"\*"not configured"\*)

echo "Your \$osname does not have the msg\*(2) configured." >&4

h\_msg=false

val="\$undef"

set msgctl d\_msgctl

eval \$setvar

```

set msgget d_msgget
eval $setvar
set msgsnd d_msgsnd
eval $setvar
set msgrcv d_msgrcv
eval $setvar
;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_msg && $stest `./findhdr sys/msg.h`; then
echo "You have the full msg*(2) library." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "You don't have the full msg*(2) library." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_msg
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msg.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_msg.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_cmsg\_hdr\_s: Hasstruct i\_systypes d\_socket i\_sysuio Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_cmsg\_hdr\_s:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRUCT\_CMSGHDR symbol,

?S: which indicates that the struct cmsghdr is supported.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRUCT\_CMSGHDR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct cmsghdr

?C: is supported.

?C:.

?H:#d\_cmsg\_hdr\_s HAS\_STRUCT\_CMSGHDR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_cmsg\_hdr\_s



```

: Check for cmsghdr support
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct cmsghdr..." >&4
set d_cmsghdr_s cmsghdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_cmsghdr_s" in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*) echo
"No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_cmsghdr_s.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mq\_receive: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mq\_receive:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_RECEIVE if mq\_receive() is

?S: available to receive a message from a POSIX message queue.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MQ\_RECEIVE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_receive system call is

?C: available to receive a message from a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_receive HAS\_MQ\_RECEIVE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mq\_receive

: see if mq\_receive exists

set mq\_receive d\_mq\_receive

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

*
```

```

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_mq_receive.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitehtml3 sitehtml3exp installsitehtml3: Getfile Setprefixvar \  
prefix siteprefix html3dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitehtml3="

?S:sitehtml3:

?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:sitehtml3exp="

?S:sitehtml3exp:

?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml3 variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installsitehtml3="

?S:installsitehtml3:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml3exp, 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 installsitehtml3

?LINT:set sitehtml3

?LINT:set sitehtml3exp

: 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 "$sitehtml3" in
") dflt=`echo "$html3dir"
| $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#" ` ;;
*) dflt=$sitehtml3 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific library html pages should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml3
./setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitehtml3.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_inetaton.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Spider Boardman

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_inetaton.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:36:35 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_inetaton: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_inetaton:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_INET\_ATON symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the inet\_aton() function is available

?S: to parse IP address "dotted-quad" strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_INET\_ATON:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

to the C program that the

?C: inet\_aton() function is available to parse IP address "dotted-quad"

?C: strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_inetaton HAS\_INET\_ATON /\*\*/

```
?H:
?LINT:set d_inetaton
: check whether inet_aton exists
set inet_aton d_inetaton
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_inetaton.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2015 Jarkko Hietaniemi, H.Merijn Brand
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:longdblifbytes longdblifnanbytes doubleifbytes doubleifnanbytes: Inlibc \
cat i_math i_string Compile run rm_try Setvar echo d_longdbl \
doublekind doublesize longdblkind longdblsize
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:longdblifbytes:
```

```
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
```

```
?S: for the long double precision infinity.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:longdblifnanbytes:
```

```
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
```

```
?S: for the long double precision not-a-number.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:doubleifbytes:
```

```
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
```

```
?S: for the double precision infinity.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:doubleifnanbytes:
```

```
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal
bytes
```

```
?S: for the double precision not-a-number.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:DOUBLEIFBYTES:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
```

```
?C: hexadecimal bytes for the double precision infinity.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:DOUBLENANBYTES:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
```

```
?C: hexadecimal bytes (0xHH) for the double precision not-a-number.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:LONGDBLIFBYTES:
```

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes for the long double precision infinity.
?C:.
?C:LONGDBLNANBYTES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes (0xHH) for the long double precision not-a-number.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLEINFBYTES $doubleinfbytes /**/
?H:#define DOUBLENANBYTES $doublenanbytes /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLINFBYTES $longdblinfbytes /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLNANBYTES $longdbl nanbytes /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check what kind of inf/nan your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of infinities and nans you have..." >&4
$echo "(The following tests
may crash. That's okay.)" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#define LONG_DOUBLESIZE $longdblsize
#define LONG_DOUBLEKIND $longdblkind
#endif
#$i_math I_MATH
#$i_string I_STRING
#ifdef I_MATH
#include <math.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
/* Note that whether the sign bit is on or off
* for NaN depends on the CPU/FPU, and possibly
* can be affected by the build toolchain.
*
* For example for older MIPS and HP-PA 2.0 the quiet NaN is:
* 0x7f, 0xf7, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff
* 0x7f, 0xf4, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
* (respectively) as opposed to the more usual
* 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
*
* Pre-IEEE-754 floating point format do not even have inf/nan support
* at all. They might have a "max" value (DBL_MAX), which may be deadly
* to even mention, causing immediate SIGFPE or equivalent: this is
* the case with VAX floating point,

```

for example.

```
*/
static void bytes(void *v, unsigned int n) {
    unsigned char *p = (unsigned char *)v;
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("0x%02x%s", p[i], i < n - 1 ? ", " : "\n");
    }
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    /* We cannot use 1.0/0.0 and 0.0/0.0 (with L suffixes for long double)
     * because some compilers are 'smart' and not only warn but refuse to
     * compile such 'illegal' values. */
    double dinf = exp(1e9);
    double dnan = sqrt(-1.0);
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
    long double ldinf = (long double)exp(1e9);
    long double ldnan = (long double)sqrt(-1.0);
    # if LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 3 || LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 4
    /* the 80-bit long doubles might have garbage in their excess bytes */
    memset((char *)&ldinf + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
    memset((char *)&ldnan + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
    # endif
    if (argc == 2) {
        switch (argv[1][0]) {
            case '1': bytes(&dinf, sizeof(dinf)); break;
            case '2': bytes(&dnan, sizeof(dnan)); break;

            case '3': bytes(&ldinf, sizeof(ldinf)); break;
            case '4': bytes(&ldnan, sizeof(ldnan)); break;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    doubleinfbytes=`$run ./try 1`
    doubledenabytes=`$run ./try 2`
    case "$d_longdbl" in
        $define)
            longdblinfoytes=`$run ./try 3`
            longdblinfoytes=`$run ./try 4`
            ;;
        esac
else
    # Defaults in case the above test program failed.
```

```

case "$doublekind" in
1) # IEEE 754 32-bit LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
    ;;
2) # IEEE 754 32-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
3) # IEEE 754 64-bit LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
    ;;
4) # IEEE 754 64-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f,
0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
5) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
6) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
7) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit LEs in BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
8) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit BEs in LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8,
0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating point formats, no inf/nan.
    doubleinfbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
*) # No idea.
    doubleinfbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
esac

```

```

case "$longdblkind" in
1) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    longdblifbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xff,
0x7f'
    longdblifnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff,
0x7f'
    ;;
2) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    longdblifbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblifnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
3) # IEEE 754 80-bit LE, 12 or 16 bytes (x86)
    case "$longdblsize" in
12) # x86 32-bit (96 bits, or 4 x 32, or 12 x 8)
        longdblifbytes='0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
        longdblifnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
        ;;
16) # x86_64
        longdblifbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00,
0x00'
        longdblifnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00,
0x00'
        ;;
*) # No idea.
        longdblifbytes=$undef
        longdblifnanbytes=$undef
        ;;
    esac
    ;;
4) # IEEE 754 80-bit BE, 12 or 16 bytes
    case "$longdblsize" in
12) # 32-bit system
        longdblifbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        longdblifnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        ;;
16) # 64-bit system
        longdblifbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        longdblifnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        ;;
*) # No idea.
        longdblifbytes=$undef
        longdblifnanbytes=$undef
        ;;

```



```

    esac
    ;;
5) # 128-bit LE-LE "double double"
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
6) # 128-bit BE-BE "double double"
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
7) # 128-bit LE-BE "double double"
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
8) # 128-bit BE-LE "double double"
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating point formats, no inf/nan.
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    ;;
*) # No idea.
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    ;;
esac
fi
# In case the program crashed the values are empty, turn them undef.
case "$doublefnbytes" in
") doublefnbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$dblfnbytes" in
") dblfnbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblfnbytes" in
") longdblfnbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblfnbytes"

```

```
in
") longdblmanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/infman.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: lib.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: lib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:38:08 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:27:40 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?LINT:

empty

?X:?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp

?X:?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X:?Y:TOP

?X:?S:lib:

?X:?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?X:?S: to put public library files for the package in question. It is most

?X:?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this

?X:?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.

?X:?S:.

?X:?S:libexp:

?X:?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded

?X:?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.

?X:?S:.

```

?X:: determine where public libraries go
?X:set lib lib
?X:eval $prefixit
?X:case "$lib" in
?X:*)
?X: dflt=`./loc . ." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
?X: set dflt
?X: eval $prefixup
?X: ;;
?X:*) dflt="$lib";;
?X:esac
?X:echo " "
?X:fn=d~
?X:rp='Where do you want to put the public libraries?'
?X:. /getfile
?X:lib="$ans"
?X:libexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/nullified/lib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>

?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty July 13, 1998

?RCS:

?MAKE:trnl: Nothing

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:trnl:

?S: This variable contains the value to be passed to the tr(1)

?S: command to transliterate a newline. Typical values are

?S: '\012' and '\n'. This is needed for EBCDIC systems where

?S: newline is not necessarily '\012'.

?S:.

?T: DJGPP

: Find the appropriate value for a newline for tr

```

?X: We can't
    use $tr since that would cause a circular dependency via Myread
?X: dos djgpp uses '\015\012', but reportedly is happy with '\012' in the
?X: tr command. I don't know why it passes the '\n' test but later
?X: refuses to work correctly with it. --AD 6/14/98
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
    trnl='\012'
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    case "`echo foo | tr '\n' x 2>/dev/null`" in
    foox) trnl='\n' ;;
    esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    case "`echo foo | tr '\012' x 2>/dev/null`" in
    foox) trnl='\012' ;;
    esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    case "`echo foo | tr '\r\n' xy 2>/dev/null`" in
    fooxy) trnl='\n\r' ;;
    esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    cat <<EOM >&2

```

\$me: Fatal Error: cannot figure out how to translate newlines with 'tr'.

```

EOM
exit 1
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/trnl.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uselonglong: Myread Oldconfig Setvar cat test ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:uselonglong:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_LONG\_LONG symbol,

?S: and indicates that long longs should be used when available.

?S:.

?C:USE\_LONG\_LONG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that long longs should

?C: be used when available.

?C:.

?H:%<:#ifndef USE\_LONG\_LONG

?H:%<:#\$uselonglong USE\_LONG\_LONG /\*\*/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

?LINT:extern ccflags

?F:!uselonglong.cbu

: Check for longlong support

case "\$uselonglong" in

"|true|[yY]\*) uselonglong="\$define" ;;

\*) case "\$ccflags" in

\*-DUSE\_LONG\_LONG\*) uselonglong="\$define" ;;

\*) uselonglong="\$undef" ;;

esac

;;

esac

case "\$uselonglong"

in

\$define) dflt='y';;

\*) dflt='n';;

esac

cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to take advantage of long longs which  
(if available) may give more range for integer numbers.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

rp='Try to use long longs if available?'

./myread

case "\$ans" in

y|Y) val="\$define" ;;

\*) val="\$undef" ;;

esac

set uselonglong

eval \$setvar

case "\$uselonglong" in

\$define)

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the

: user has specified that long longs should be used,

: we may need to set or change some other defaults.

if \$test -f uselonglong.cbu; then

```
echo "Your platform has some specific hints for long longs, using them..."
./uselonglong.cbu
else
$cat <<EOM
(Your platform doesn't have any specific hints for long longs.)
EOM
fi
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/uselonglong.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fchdir: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fchdir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FCHDIR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fchdir() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FCHDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchdir routine is

?C: available to change directory using a file descriptor.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fchdir HAS\_FCHDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fchdir

: see if fchdir exists

set fchdir d\_fchdir

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fchdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_telldirproto: Hasproto i\_systypes i\_dirent  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_telldirproto:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TELLDIR\_PROTO symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides  
?S: a prototype for the telldir() function. Otherwise, it is  
?S: up to the program to supply one.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_TELLDIR\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides  
?C: a prototype for the telldir() function. Otherwise, it is up  
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess  
is  
?C: extern long telldir(DIR\*);  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_telldirproto HAS\_TELLDIR\_PROTO /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_telldirproto  
: see if prototype for telldir is available  
echo " "  
set d\_telldirproto telldir \$i\_systypes sys/types.h \$i\_dirent dirent.h  
eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_telldirproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_NOFILE.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:38 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nofile d_gettblsz tablesize: Myread Guess cat +cc +ccflags +libs \
test rm Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nofile:
?S: This variable contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_gettblsz:
?S: This variable conditionally handles remapping
of the getdtablesize()
?S: subroutine to ulimit(4,0), or the NOFILE manifest constant.
?S:.
?S:tablesize:
?S: This variable contains either the 'NOFILE' constant or 'ulimit(4, 0L)'
?S: and is used as the remapped value for the getdtablesize() macro.
?S:.
?C:getdtablesize:
?C: This catches use of the getdtablesize() subroutine, and remaps it
?C: to either ulimit(4,0) or NOFILE, if getdtablesize() isn't available.
?C:.
?C:VAL_NOFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?C: process, as determined at configuration time. Unless a static constant
?C: is needed, you should rely on getdtablesize() to obtain that number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gettblsz getdtablesize() $tablesize /**/
?H:#define VAL_NOFILE $nofile /* Number of file descriptors */
?H:.
?F:!nofile
?T:d_ulimit4 val
: see if getdtablesize exists
echo " "
?X: Revert logical value (d_gettblsz is undef iff getdtablesize is present)
case "$d_gettblsz" in
$define) d_gettblsz="$undef";;
$undef) d_gettblsz="$define";;
esac
if
set getdtablesize val -f d_gettblsz; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'getdtablesize() found.' >&4
d_gettblsz="$undef"
tablesize="
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

```



```

int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", getdtablesize());
}
EOCP
nofile=""
if $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
fi
if $test "$nofile"; then
    echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
else
    nofile='20'
    if ./bsd; then
        nofile='64'
    fi
    echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
fi
@end
else
    echo 'getdtablesize() NOT found...' >&4
    if set ulimit val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
        echo 'Maybe ulimit(4,0) will work...'
        $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    printf("%d %d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
        NOFILE,
#else
        0,
#endif
        ulimit(4,0));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs
>/dev/null 2>&1 \
|| $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    set `./nofile`
    d_gettblsz=$1
    d_ulimit4=$2
    if $test "$d_ulimit4" -lt 0; then
        echo "Your ulimit() call doesn't tell me what I want to know."
    fi
fi

```

```

echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
nofile=$d_gettblsz
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
else
if $test "$d_gettblsz" -gt 0; then
echo "Your system defines NOFILE to be $d_gettblsz, and" >&4
else
echo "I had trouble getting NOFILE from your system, but" >&4
fi
echo "ulimit returns $d_ulimit4 as the number of available file descriptors." >&4
dflt='y';
echo " "
rp='Should I use ulimit to get the number of available file descriptors?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*)
nofile=$d_ulimit4
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='ulimit(4, 0L)'
echo "Using ulimit(4,0)."
;;
*)
nofile=$d_gettblsz
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
echo "Using NOFILE."
;;
esac
fi
else
echo
"Strange, I couldn't get my test program to compile."
echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
nofile="
fi
else
echo 'Using NOFILE instead.'
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
nofile="
fi
fi
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
case "$nofile" in
")

```

```

$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
        NOFILE,
#else
        0,
#endif
    );
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
    || $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
fi
if $test "$nofile"; then
    echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
else
    nofile='20'
    if ./bsd; then
        nofile='64'
    fi
    echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
fi
;;
esac
@end
$rm -f nofile*

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_NOFILE.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andy Dougherty

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```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:versiononly: cat Myread Setvar Devel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set versiononly
?Y:TOP
?S:versiononly:
?S: If set, this symbol indicates that only the version-specific
?S: components of a perl installation should be installed.
?S: This may be useful for making a test installation of a new
?S: version without disturbing the existing installation.
?S: Setting versiononly is equivalent to setting installperl's -v option.
?S: In particular, the non-versioned scripts and programs such as
?S: a2p, c2ph, h2xs, pod2*, and perldoc
are not installed
?S: (see INSTALL for a more complete list). Nor are the man
?S: pages installed.
?S: Usually, this is undef.
?S:.
?LINT:extern inc_version_list
?LINT:change inc_version_list
?LINT:extern inc_version_list_init
?LINT:change inc_version_list_init
?LINT:extern version
: determine whether to use a version number suffix for installed binaries
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries? This
will install 'perl$version' instead of 'perl', and likewise for other
binaries like 'perldoc' and 'cpan'. This allows many versions of perl
to be installed side-by-side. Unless you are a developer, you probably
do *not* want to do this.
EOM
case "$versiononly" in
"$define"|[Yy]*|true) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n';
esac
rp="Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set versiononly
eval $setvar

case "$versiononly" in
"$define") inc_version_list="

```

```
inc_version_list_init=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/versiononly.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Oldsym.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:06:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:13 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some

?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and CONFIG,

?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that

?X: may come from a hint file or a previous config.sh file.

?X:

?MAKE:Oldsym:

```
Config_sh Options test hint src sed sort uniq
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?T:CONFIG sym tmp

?F:!UU

: add special variables

```
$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
```

```
awk '/^#define/ {printf "%s=%s\n", $2, $3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
```

```
echo "CONFIG=true" >>config.sh
```

: propagate old symbols

```
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
```

?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh

```
<UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
```

?X:

?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the

?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by  
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols  
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).

?X:

?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq. This means you too, Jarkko.

?X:

```
$sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*\1/p' \  
config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh \  
$sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms  
set X `cat UU/oldsyms`  
shift  
case $# in  
0) ;;  
*)  
cat <<EOM
```

Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll  
try to keep 'em...

EOM

```
echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh  
for sym in `cat UU/oldsyms`; do  
echo " Propagating $hint variable ""$"$sym..."  
eval `tmp="$""${sym}""`  
echo "$tmp" | \  
sed -e "s/^\(.*\)/g" -e "s/^\$sym=/" -e "s/$/" >>config.sh  
done  
;;  
esac  
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Oldsym.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_fork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fork.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:38 ram

```

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fork: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FORK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fork() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FORK :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fork routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fork
HAS_FORK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fork
: see if fork exists
set fork d_fork
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_fork.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getprotoprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotoprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotoprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getproto*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getprotoent(), getprotobyname(), and
?C: getprotobyaddr().

```

Otherwise, it is up to the program to guess  
?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb\_XXX\_t types.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getprotoproto HAS\_GETPROTO\_PROTO /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getprotoproto  
: see if prototypes for various getprotoxxx netdb.h functions are available  
echo " "  
set d\_getprotoproto getprotoent \$i\_netdb netdb.h  
eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d\_getprotoproto.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_syslog.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_syslog: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_syslog:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSLOG symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <syslog.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYSLOG:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <syslog.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_syslog I\_SYSLOG /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_syslog  
: see if this is a syslog.h system  
set syslog.h i\_syslog  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_syslog.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_execinfo.U 34 2010-11-27 11:55:39Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011, Raphael Manfredi



?RCS:  
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_execinfo: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_execinfo:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_EXECINFO symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program may include <execinfo.h>, for backtrace() support.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_EXECINFO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <execinfo.h> for backtrace() support.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_execinfo I\_EXECINFO /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_execinfo  
: see if this is an execinfo.h system  
set execinfo.h i\_execinfo  
eval  
\$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i\_execinfo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_remainder: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_remainder:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REMAINDER symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the remainder() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_REMAINDER:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remainder routine is  
?C: available to return the floating-point remainder.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_remainder HAS\_REMAINDER /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_remainder  
: see if remainder exists  
set remainder d\_remainder

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_remainder.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: netdbtype.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: netdbtype.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:netdb\_host\_type netdb\_hlen\_type netdb\_name\_type netdb\_net\_type: \

Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat \

d\_gethbyaddr d\_gethbyname d\_getnbyaddr \

i\_niin i\_netdb i\_unistd d\_socket sizetype extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:netdb\_host\_type:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to

?S: gethostbyaddr(). Usually, this is char \* or void \*, possibly

?S: with or without a const prefix.

?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.

?S:.

?S:netdb\_hlen\_type:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd argument to

?S: gethostbyaddr(). Usually,

this is int or size\_t or unsigned.

?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.

?S:.

?S:netdb\_name\_type:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the argument to

?S: gethostbyname(). Usually, this is char \* or const char \*.

?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyname(), naturally.

?S:.

?S:netdb\_net\_type:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to

?S: getnetbyaddr(). Usually, this is int or long.

?S: This is only useful if you have getnetbyaddr(), naturally.

?S:.

?C:Netdb\_host\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument

?C: to gethostbyaddr().

```

?C:.
?C:Netdb_hlen_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd argument
?C: to gethostbyaddr().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_name_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the argument to
?C: gethostbyname().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_net_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?C: getnetbyaddr().
?C:.
?H:#define Netdb_host_t $netdb_host_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_hlen_t $netdb_hlen_type
/**/
?H:#define Netdb_name_t $netdb_name_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_net_t $netdb_net_type /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy try hdrs
@if netdb_host_type || Netdb_host_t || netdb_hlen_type || Netdb_hlen_t
: check for type of arguments to gethostbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_host_type" = X -o "X$netdb_hlen_type" = X; then
case "$d_gethbyaddr" in
$define)
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by gethostbyaddr().

EOM

```

hdrs="$define sys/types.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h
$i_niin netinet/in.h
$i_netdb netdb.h
$i_unistd unistd.h"
: The first arg can 'char *' or 'void *'
: The second arg is some of integral type
for xxx in in_addr_t 'const void *' 'const char *' 'void *' 'char *'; do
for yyy in size_t long int; do
case "$netdb_host_type" in
") try="$xextern_C struct hostent *gethostbyaddr($xxx, $yyy, int);"
if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx for the first arg."
echo "...and $yyy for the second arg."
netdb_host_type="$xxx"
netdb_hlen_type="$yyy"
fi
;;
esac

```

```

done
done
:
In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$netdb_host_type" in
") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyaddr?'
dflt='char *'
./myread
netdb_host_type=$ans
rp='What is the type for the 2nd argument to gethostbyaddr?'
dflt="$sizetype"
./myread
netdb_hlen_type=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no gethostbyaddr, so pick harmless defaults
netdb_host_type='char *'
netdb_hlen_type="$sizetype"
;;
esac
# Remove the "const" if needed. -- but then we'll have a
# prototype clash!
# netdb_host_type=`echo "$netdb_host_type" | sed 's/^const //'`
fi
@end

@if netdb_name_type || Netdb_name_t
: check for type of argument to gethostbyname.
if test "X$netdb_name_type" = X ; then
case "$d_gethbyname" in
$define)
$cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of argument is accepted by gethostbyname().
EOM
hdrs="$define sys/types.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h
$i_niin
netinet/in.h
$i_netdb netdb.h
$i_unistd unistd.h"
for xxx in "const char *" "char *"; do
case "$netdb_name_type" in
") try="$Sextern_C struct hostent *gethostbyname($xxx);"
if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
netdb_name_type="$xxx"

```

```

fi
;;
esac
done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$netdb_name_type" in
") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyname?'
dflt='char *'
./myread
netdb_name_type=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no gethostbyname, so pick harmless default
netdb_name_type='char *'
;;
esac
fi
@end

```

```

@if netdb_net_type || Netdb_net_t
: check for type of 1st argument to getnetbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_net_type" = X ; then
case "$d_getnbyaddr" in
$define)
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type of 1st argument is accepted by getnetbyaddr().

EOM

```

hdrs="$define sys/types.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h
$i_niin netinet/in.h
$i_netdb netdb.h
$i_unistd
unistd.h"
for xxx in in_addr_t "unsigned long" long "unsigned int" int; do
case "$netdb_net_type" in
") try="$extern_C struct netent *getnetbyaddr($xxx, int);"
if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
netdb_net_type="$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$netdb_net_type" in
") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to getnetbyaddr?'

```

```

dflt='long'
./myread
netdb_net_type=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no getnetbyaddr, so pick harmless default
netdb_net_type='long'
;;
esac
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/netdbtype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endpwent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endpwent\_r endpwent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endpwent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDPWENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endpwent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endpwent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endpwent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_endpwent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endpwent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDPWENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endpwent\_r routine

?C: is available to

endpwent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDPWENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endpwent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_endpwent\_r is undef, and one of the

```

?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endpwent_r HAS_ENDPWENT_R  /**/
?H:#define ENDPWENT_R_PROTO $endpwent_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endpwent_r_proto
: see if endpwent_r exists
set endpwent_r d_endpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endpwent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
case "$d_endpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_endpwent_r_proto=define
set d_endpwent_r_proto endpwent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endpwent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endpwent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endpwent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case
"$endpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endpwent_r=undef
endpwent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endpwent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "endpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endpwent_r=undef
endpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

```
::
*) endpwent_r_proto=0
::
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_endpwent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_posix\_shm: Setvar d\_shm\_open d\_shm\_unlink i\_sysmman

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_posix\_shm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_POSIX\_SHM symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire POSIX shm\_\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_POSIX\_SHM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX shm\_\*(2)

?C: library is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_posix\_shm HAS\_POSIX\_SHM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_posix\_shm

: see how much of the 'POSIX shm\_\*(2)' library is present.

echo " "

```
case "$i_sysmman$d_shm_open$d_shm_unlink"
```

```
in
```

```
*"${undef}"*) val="${undef}" ;;
```

```
*) val="${define}" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$val" in
```

```
"${define}") echo "You have the full POSIX shm_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
```

```
"${undef}") echo "You don't have the full POSIX shm_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set d_posix_shm
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):



\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_posix\_shm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mailer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mailer.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:32:11 ram

?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:10:04 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure full path value is used for rmail also

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:14:18 ram

?RCS: patch16: now use \_sendmail vars and friends for portability issues

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:10 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist

3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:mailer: test cat rmail mail smail sendmail Getfile Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:mailer:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname of a reasonable mailer.

?S: By reasonable, we mean some program which can understand internet

?S: addresses or at least forward them to some internet router. This

?S: mailer should be invoked as "mailer [options] recipients <mail".

?S:.

: determine the name of a reasonable mailer

case "\$mailer" in

)

if \$test -f "\$sendmail"; then

dflt="\$sendmail"

elif \$test -f "\$smail"; then

dflt="\$smail"

elif \$test -f "\$rmail"; then

dflt="\$rmail"

elif \$test -f /bin/mail; then

dflt=/bin/mail

else

```
dflt=$mail
fi
;;
*) dflt="$mailer";;
esac
$cat <<EOM
```

I need the full pathname of the program used to deliver mail on your system. A typical answer would be /usr/lib/sendmail or /bin/rmail, but you may choose any other program, as long as it can be fed from standard input and will honour any user-supplied headers.

```
EOM
fn=f
rp='Mail
transport agent to be used?'
./getfile
mailer="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mailer.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:00 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:11 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethname d\_uname d\_phostname ahostname: phostname cat \

myhostname package d\_portable Loc echo n c +i\_whoami +usrinc \

Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTNAME symbol,

which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:d\_uname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNAME symbol, which indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:d\_phostname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PHOSTNAME symbol, which contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:aphostname:

?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_UNAME and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_UNAME (UNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:PHOSTNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME and HAS\_UNAME.

?C: Note that the command uses a fully qualified path, so that it is safe even if used by a process with super-user privileges.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethname HAS\_GETHOSTNAME /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_uname HAS\_UNAME /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_phostname PHOSTNAME "\$aphostname" /\* How to get the host name \*/

?H:.

?T:file val call

?LINT:change i\_whoami

: see how we will look up host name

echo " "

if false; then

: dummy stub to allow use of elif

@if HAS\_GETHOSTNAME

```

elif set gethostname val -f d_gethostname; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4
d_gethostname="$define"
call=gethostname
@end
@if HAS_UNAME
elif set uname val -f d_uname; eval $csym; $val; then
if ./xenix; then
$cat <<'EOM'
uname()
was found, but you're running xenix, and older versions of xenix
have a broken uname(). If you don't really know whether your xenix is old
enough to have a broken system call, use the default answer.

```

```

EOM
dflt=y
case "$d_uname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
esac
rp='Is your uname() broken?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_uname="$define"; call=uname;;
esac
else
echo 'uname() found.' >&4
d_uname="$define"
call=uname
fi
@end
fi
case "$d_gethostname" in
") d_gethostname="$undef";;
esac
case "$d_uname" in
") d_uname="$undef";;
esac
@if PHOSTNAME || MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethostname" in
*define*)
dflt=n
cat <<EOM

```

Every now and then someone has a \$call() that lies about the hostname but can't be fixed for political or economic reasons. If you wish, I can

```

@if MYHOSTNAME && PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname or
compute it from the '$phostname' command at run-time.

```

```

@elsif MYHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile
in the hostname.
@elsif PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time
thanks to the '$phostname' command.
@elsif WHOAMI
get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).
@else
simply ignore your host name and use something like "noname" instead.
@end

```

EOM

```

rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_undef="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
") aphostname="";;
*) case "$aphostname" in
/*) ;;
*) set X $phostname
shift
file=$1
shift
file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
aphostname=`echo $file $*`
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_undef$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
$cat <<EOT

```

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system. You have two possibilities at this point:

- 1) You can have your host name (\$myhostname) compiled into \$package, which lets \$package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
- 2) you can have \$package use a

```
popen("$aphostname","r")
```

which will start slower but be more portable.

```
@ if WHOAMI
```

Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.

```
@ end
```

If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at the end of this shell script.

```
EOT
```

```
case "$d_phostname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
"$undef") dflt=y;;
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac;;
esac
rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
*) aphostname=""; d_phostname="$undef";;
esac;;
esac
case "$aphostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

```
EOM
```

```

rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
$cat <<EOM
No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "$myhostname".
EOM
;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
@ end
esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_underscore$d_gethostname" in
*define*);;
*)
case "$phostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

```

EOM
;;
*) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
*)
echo "I'll use 'popen(\"\"$aphostname\", \"r\")' to get your hostname." >&4
;;
esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_underscore$d_gethostname" in
*define*);;
*)

```

```
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat
<<EOM
```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

EOM

```
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'Hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_gethname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
case $CONFIG in
")
if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../../.;
elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../.;
elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../../.;
else
echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
fi
.$TOP/config.sh
;;
```



```

esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/)` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting makedir (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >makedir <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: makedir.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original
# Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedir.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:38 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh. Desperation time. I will feed myself to sh."; sh $0; kill $$)

case $# in
0)
$echo "makedir pathname filenameflag"
exit 1
;;
esac

: guarantee one slash before 1st component
case $1 in
/*) ;;
*) set ./$1 $2 ;;
esac

: strip last component if it is to be a filename
case X$2 in
X1) set ` $echo $1 | $sed 's:\(.*/\)[^/]*$:\1:' ;;
*) set $1 ;;
esac

```

```
: return reasonable status if nothing to be created
if $test -d "$1" ; then
    exit 0
fi
```

```
list=""
while true ; do
    case $1 in
        /*)
            list="$1 $list"
            set `echo $1 | $sed 's:(.*)/:1 :\'
        ;;
        *)
            break
        ;;
    esac
done
```

```
set $list
```

```
for dir do
    $mkdir $dir >/dev/null 2>&1
done
!GROK!THIS!
$unicefix
mkdir
chmod +x mkdir
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/mkdir.SH
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_havetlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_havetlib.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:36:31 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
```

```
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:44:06 ram
?RCS: patch23: added AIX support to accept shared lib stub as termplib (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_havetlib termplib: cat contains Myread Loc
Filexp Oldconfig libpth \
test uname _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_havetlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TERMLIB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that termplib-style routines are available.
?S:.
?S:termplib:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader to get
?S: termplib-style routines. It is up to the Makefile.SH to make sure
?S: the value gets to the right command. Note that on many systems the
?S: termplib routines are emulated by the curses or terminfo library.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TERMLIB (HAVETERMLIB):
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates that termplib-style routines
?C: are available. There is nothing to include.
?C:.
?H:#$d_havetlib HAS_TERMLIB /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: where do we get termplib routines from
echo " "
xxx=`./loc libcurses$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
/*)
ar t $xxx >grimble
if $contains tputs$_o grimble >/dev/null 2>&1; then
termplib='-lcurses'
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Terminfo library found." >&4
elif $test "x`$uname
2>/dev/null`" = xAIX; then
# Ok, do the AIX shr.o fun thing
/usr/ccs/bin/nm -en $xxx 2>/dev/null >grimble
if $contains '^tputs.*|extern|' grimble >/dev/null 2>&1; then
termplib='-lcurses'
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "AIX Terminfo library found." >&4
else
xxx=x

```

```

fi
else
  xxx=x
fi
rm -f grimble
;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
x)
  xxx=`./loc libtermlib$_a x $libpth`
  case "$xxx" in
  /usr/lib*/lib*)
    termlib='-ltermlib'
    d_havetlib="$define"
    echo "Termlib library found." >&4
    ;;
/*)
  termlib="$xxx"
  d_havetlib="$define"
  echo "Termlib library found." >&4
  ;;
*)
  xxx=`./loc libtermcap$_a x $libpth`
  case "$xxx" in
  /usr/lib*/lib*)
    termlib='-ltermcap'
    d_havetlib="$define"
    echo "Termcap library found." >&4
    ;;
/*)
  termlib="$xxx"
  d_havetlib="$define"
  echo "Termcap library found." >&4
  ;;
*)
  case "$termlib" in
  ")
    dflt=y
rp="Your system appears to NOT have termlib-style routines. Is this true?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans"
in
  n*|f*) d_havetlib="$define"
  $cat <<'EOM'

```

Then where are the termlib-style routines kept? Specify either -llibname or a full pathname (~name ok).

EOM

```

dflt="
rp='Specify termlib path:'
./myread
termlib=`./filexp $ans`
;;
*)
d_havetlib="$undef"
termlib="
echo "You will have to play around with term.c then." >&4
;;
esac
echo " ";;
*) echo "You said termlib was $termlib before." >&4;;
esac;;
esac;;
esac;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_havetlib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_memcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:35 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcmp over memcmp (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memcmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcmp() routine is available
?S: to compare blocks of
memory.
?S:.

```

?C:HAS\_MEMCMP (MEMCMP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available  
?C: to compare blocks of memory.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_memcmp HAS\_MEMCMP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_memcmp  
: see if memcmp exists  
set memcmp d\_memcmp  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memcmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strxfrm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_strxfrm.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:04 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strxfrm: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strxfrm:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRXFRM if strxfrm() is  
?S: available to transform strings.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRXFRM:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strxfrm() routine is  
?C: available to transform  
strings.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strxfrm HAS\_STRXFRM /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strxfrm  
: see if strxfrm exists  
set strxfrm d\_strxfrm

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strxfrm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_fgetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fgetpos.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:33 ram

?RCS: patch30: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fgetpos: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fgetpos:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FGETPOS if fgetpos() is

?S: available to get the file position indicator.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FGETPOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fgetpos routine is

?C: available to get the file position indicator, similar to ftell().

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fgetpos

HAS\_FGETPOS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fgetpos

: see if fgetpos exists

set fgetpos d\_fgetpos

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_fgetpos.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Unix.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all  
?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX  
?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint  
?X: files.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Unix \_a \_o firstmakefile archobjs: Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:\_a (lib\_ext):  
?S: This variable defines the extension  
used for ordinary libraries.  
?S: For unix, it is '.a'. The '.' is included. Other possible  
?S: values include '.lib'.  
?S:.  
?S:\_o (obj\_ext):  
?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.  
?S: For unix, it is '.o'. The '.' is included. Other possible  
?S: values include '.obj'.  
?S:.  
?S:firstmakefile:  
?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make. On unix,  
?S: it is makefile (then Makefile). On case-insensitive systems,  
?S: it might be something else. This is only used to deal with  
?S: convoluted make depend tricks.  
?S:.  
?S:archobjs:  
?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked  
?S: in with the program on this architecture. On unix, it is usually  
?S: empty. It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls  
?S: or other facilities. For perl on OS/2, for example, this would  
?S: include os2/os2.obj.  
?S:.  
?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.  
?INIT:archobjs="  
: Define several unixisms.  
: Hints files



or command line option can be used to override them.

```
case "$_a" in
") _a='.a';;
esac
case "$_o" in
") _o='.o';;
esac
```

@if firstmakefile

: Which makefile gets called first. This is used by make depend.

```
case "$firstmakefile" in
") firstmakefile='makefile';;
esac
```

@end

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Unix.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setreuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setreuid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:13 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setreuid d\_setresuid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setreuid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETREUID if setreuid() is

?S: available to change the real and effective uid of the current

?S: process.

?S:.

?S:d\_setresuid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETREUID if setresuid() is

?S: available to change

the real, effective and saved uid of the current

?S: process.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETREUID (SETREUID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setreuid routine is

?C: available to change the real and effective uid of the current

?C: process.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SETRESUID (SETRESUID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresuid routine is

?C: available to change the real, effective and saved uid of the current

?C: process.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setreuid HAS\_SETREUID /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_setresuid HAS\_SETRESUID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setreuid d\_setresuid

: see if setreuid exists

set setreuid d\_setreuid

eval \$inlibc

set setresuid d\_setresuid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setreuid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_pwd.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_pwd.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram

?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:03:27 ram

?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:25 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not

?X:

```

?MAKE:i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange
d_pwclass d_pwexpire \
d_pwgecos d_pwpasswd d_pwcomment: \
contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_pwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_PWD, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_pwquota:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_quota.
?S:.
?S:d_pwage:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_age.
?S:.
?S:d_pwchange:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_change.
?S:.
?S:d_pwclass:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_class.
?S:.
?S:d_pwexpire:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_expire.
?S:.
?S:d_pwcomment:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates
?S: that
?S: struct passwd contains pw_comment.
?S:.
?S:d_pwgecos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWGECOS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_gecos.
?S:.
?S:d_pwpasswd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWPASSWD, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_passwd.
?S:.
?C:I_PWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <pwd.h>.
?C:.
?C:PWQUOTA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

```

```

?C: contains pw_quota.
?C:.
?C:PWAGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_age.
?C:.
?C:PWCHANGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_change.
?C:.
?C:PWCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_class.
?C:.
?C:PWEXPIRE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_expire.
?C:.
?C:PWCOMMENT:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_comment.
?C:.
?C:PWGECOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_gecos.
?C:.
?C:PWPASSWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_passwd.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pwd I_PWD /**/
?H:#$d_pwquota PWQUOTA /**/
?H:#$d_pwage PWAGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwchange PWCHANGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwclass PWCLASS /**/
?H:#$d_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /**/
?H:#$d_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /**/
?H:#$d_pwgecos PWGECOS /**/
?H:#$d_pwpasswd PWPASSWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?LINT: set d_pwgecos d_pwpasswd
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

```

```
case "$i_pwd" in
$define)
xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

if $contains 'pw_quota' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwquota
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_age'
$$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwage
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_change' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwchange
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_class' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_expire' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_comment' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
```

```

else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_gecos' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwgecos
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_passwd' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwpasswd
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set d_pwquota; eval $setvar
set d_pwage; eval $setvar
set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
set
d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
set d_pwgecos; eval $setvar
set d_pwpasswd; eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i\_pwd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cppstdin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram

?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram

?RCS: patch15: new variables cprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free

?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram

?RCS: patch6:

remove wrapper when not actually used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cprun cpplast: contains test Myread Oldconfig Loc \  
 cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion startsh eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cppstdin:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C

?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.

?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about

?S: preprocessor symbols.

?S:.

?S:cppminus:

?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke

?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard

?S: output. This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs

?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?S:.

?S:cprun:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor

?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed not

?S: to be a wrapper

and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be

?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the

?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the

?S: preprocessor options.

?S:.

?S:cpplast:

?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies to

?S: cpprun and not cppstdin.

?S:.

?C:CPPSTDIN:

?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke

?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard

?C: output. Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also

?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.

?C:.

?C:CPPMINUS:

?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke

?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard

?C: output. This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus

?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?C:.

?C:CPPRUN:

?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke a C preprocessor on

?C: the

standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end

?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.

?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a

?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is

?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from

?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.

?C:.

?C:CPPLAST:

?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner

?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".

?C:.

?H:#define CPPSTDIN "\$cppstdin"

?H:#define CPPMINUS "\$cppminus"

?H:#define CPPRUN "\$cpprun"

?H:#define CPPLAST "\$cpplast"

?H:.

?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c

?T:wrapper x\_cpp x\_minus ok

: see how we invoke the C preprocessor

echo " "

echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4

cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c

#define ABC abc

#define XYZ xyz

ABC.XYZ

EOT

cd ..

if \$test ! -f cppstdin;

then

echo "\$startsh" >cppstdin



```

if $test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
?X: AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
?X: locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
echo 'cat >.$$.c; rm -f .$$.u; ""$cc"" ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$$.c 2>/dev/null; \
test -s .$$.u && \
awk """"$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print "# 0 \\""$2\\""" }"""" .$$.u; \
rm -f .$$.o .$$.u; ""$cc"" -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >> cppstdin
else
echo 'cat >.$$.c; ""$cc"" -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >>cppstdin
fi; else
echo "Keeping your $hint cppstdin wrapper."
fi
chmod 755 cppstdin
$eunicefix cppstdin
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin
ok='false'
cd UU

```

?X:

?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor

?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case cpprun

?X: is empty and that's really annoying...)

?X:

```

if $test "X$cppstdin" != "X" && \
$cppstdin $cppminus <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "You used to use
$cppstdin $cppminus so we'll use that again."
case "$cpprun" in
") echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
*)
if $cpprun $cppplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "(And we'll use $cpprun $cppplast to preprocess directly.)"
ok='true'
else
echo "(However, $cpprun $cppplast does not work, let's see...)"
fi
;;
esac
else
case "$cppstdin" in
") ;;
*)
echo "Good old $cppstdin $cppminus does not seem to be of any help..."
;;

```

```

esac
fi

if $ok; then
: nothing
elif echo 'Maybe ""$cc" -E" will work...'; \
$cc -E <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yup, it does."
x_cpp="$cc -E"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -E -" will work...'; \
$cc -E - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yup, it does."
x_cpp="$cc -E"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc"
-P" will work...'; \
$cc -P <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yipee, that works!"
x_cpp="$cc -P"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -P -" will work...'; \
$cc -P - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "At long last!"
x_cpp="$cc -P"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe ""$cpp" will work...'; \
$cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "It works!"
x_cpp="$cpp"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe ""$cpp" -" will work...'; \
$cpp - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Hooray, it works! I was beginning to wonder."
x_cpp="$cpp"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Uh-uh. Time to get fancy. Trying a wrapper...'; \
$wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
x_cpp="$wrapper"
x_minus="
echo

```

```

"Eureka!"
else
dflt="
rp="No dice. I can't find a C preprocessor. Name one:"
./myread
x_cpp="$ans"
x_minus="
$x_cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "OK, that will do." >&4
else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work. Go find one and rerun Configure." >&4
exit 1
fi
fi

case "$ok" in
false)
cppstdin="$x_cpp"
cppminus="$x_minus"
cpprun="$x_cpp"
cpplast="$x_minus"
?X:
?X: If /lib/cpp is used, try using a wrapper to increase our chances to have
?X: the C compiler and our $cppstdin agree on the same symbols... However,
?X: since cpprun is guaranteed not to be a wrapper, we must clear it if the
?X: only preprocessor we found was a wrapper, with all our luck...
?X:
set X $x_cpp
shift
case "$1" in
"$cpp")
echo "Perhaps can we force $cc -E using a wrapper..."
if $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Yup, we can."
cppstdin="$wrapper"
cppminus=";
else
echo
"Nope, we'll have to live without it..."
fi
;;
esac
case "$cpprun" in
"$wrapper")
cpprun="

```

```

cpplast="
;;
esac
;;
esac

case "$cppstdin" in
"$wrapper"|'cppstdin') ;;
*) $rm -f $wrapper;;
esac
$rm -f testcpp.c testcpp.out

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cppstdin.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: socksizetype.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:socksizetype: \

```

Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat d_socket d_socklen_t sizetype \
usesocks i_socks i_systypes extern_C

```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:socksizetype:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the size argument

?S: for various socket calls like accept. Usual values include

?S: socklen\_t, size\_t, and int.

?S:.

?C:Sock\_size\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used for the size argument of

?C: various socket calls (just the base type, not the pointer-to).

?C:.

?H:#define Sock\_size\_t \$socksizetype /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:xxx yyy try

@if Sock\_size\_t

: check for type of the size argument to socket calls

case "\$d\_socket" in

"\$define")

```

$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type is the last argument

```

of accept().
EOM
yyy="
case "$d_socklen_t" in
"$define") yyy="$yyy socklen_t"
esac
yyy="$yyy $sizetype int long unsigned"
for xxx in $yyy; do
case "$socksizetype" in
") try="$extern_C int accept(int, struct sockaddr *, $xxx *);"
case "$usesocks" in
"$define")
if ./protochk "$try" $_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h literal '#define INCLUDE_PROTOTYPES'
$_i_socks socks.h.; then
echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
socksizetype="$xxx"
fi
;;
*) if ./protochk "$try" $_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h; then
echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
socksizetype="$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$socksizetype" in
") rp='What is the type for socket address structure sizes?'
dflt='int'
. ./myread
socksizetype=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no sockets, so pick relatively harmless default
socksizetype='int'
;;
esac
@end

```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/socksizetype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sem_getvalue: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sem_getvalue:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SEM_GETVALUE if sem_getvalue()
?S: is available to get the value of a POSIX semaphore.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEM_GETVALUE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem_getvalue system call is
?C: available to get the value of a POSIX semaphore.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sem_getvalue HAS_SEM_GETVALUE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sem_getvalue
: see if sem_getvalue exists
set sem_getvalue d_sem_getvalue
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

\*

```

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sem_getvalue.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_pwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:03:27 ram

```

?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstd in test (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:25 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_pwd d\_pwquota d\_pwage d\_pwchange d\_pwclass d\_pwexpire d\_pwcomment:  
 \  
 contains rm cppstd in cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_pwd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_PWD, which indicates  
 ?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwquota:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_quota.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwage:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_age.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwchange:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_change.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwclass:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_class.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwexpire:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_expire.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwcomment:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_comment.

?S:.

?C:I\_PWD:

?C: This symbol,  
 if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
 ?C: include <pwd.h>.

?C:.

?C:PWQUOTA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd  
 ?C: contains pw\_quota.

```

?C:.
?C:PWAGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_age.
?C:.
?C:PWCHANGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_change.
?C:.
?C:PWCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_class.
?C:.
?C:PWEXPIRE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_expire.
?C:.
?C:PWCOMMENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_comment.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pwd I_PWD /**/
?H:#$d_pwquota PWQUOTA /**/
?H:#$d_pwage PWAGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwchange PWCHANGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwclass PWCLASS /**/
?H:#$d_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /**/
?H:#$d_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota
d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

case "$i_pwd" in
$define)
xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

if $contains 'pw_quota' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwquota
eval $setvar

```



```
if $contains 'pw_age' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwage
eval $setvar
```

```
if $contains 'pw_change' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwchange
eval $setvar
```

```
if $contains 'pw_class' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar
```

```
if $contains 'pw_expire' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar
```

```
if $contains 'pw_comment' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
eval $setvar
```

```
$rm -f $$h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set
d_pwquota; eval $setvar
set d_pwage; eval $setvar
```

```
set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
set d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_pwd.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_pipe.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_pipe.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:44 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pipe: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pipe:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PIPE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe() routine is available

?S: to create an inter-process channel.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PIPE :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the pipe routine is

?C: available to create an inter-process channel.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pipe HAS\_PIPE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_pipe

: see if pipe exists

set pipe d\_pipe

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_pipe.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:Devel usedevel: Myread rsrc package

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:xversion

?X: waiver of rights

?S:usedevel:

?S: This variable indicates that Perl was configured with development

?S: features enabled. This should not be done for production builds.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_USE\_DEVEL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl was configured with

?C: -Dusedevel, to enable development features. This should not be

?C: done for production builds.

?C:.

?H:#\$usedevel PERL\_USE\_DEVEL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:extern versiononly

?LINT:extern

installusrbinperl

?LINT:change versiononly

?LINT:change installusrbinperl

: See if we are using a devel version and want that

xversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL\_VERSION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`

case "\$usedevel" in

\$define|true|[yY]\*)

usedevel="\$define" ;;

\*) case "\$xversion" in

\*[13579])

cat >&4 <<EOH

\*\*\* WHOA THERE!!! \*\*\*

This is an UNSTABLE DEVELOPMENT release.

The version of this \$package distribution is \$xversion, that is, odd,

(as opposed to even) and that signifies a development release.

If you want a maintenance release, you want an even-numbered version.

Do **\*\*\*NOT\*\*\*** install this into production use.

Data corruption and crashes are possible.

It is most seriously suggested that you do not continue any further unless you want to help in developing and debugging Perl.

If you *\*still\** want to build perl, you can answer 'y' now, or pass -Dusedevel to Configure.

EOH

```
rp='Do you really want to continue?'
dflt='n'
. ./myread
case
"$ans" in
[yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing."
      usedevel="$define" ;;
*) echo >&4 "Okay, bye."
   exit 1
   ;;
esac
;;
esac
usedevel="$undef"
;;
esac
case "$usedevel" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
case "$versiononly" in
") versiononly="$define" ;;
esac
case "$installusrbinperl" in
") installusrbinperl="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Devel.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_safebcpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check

?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:58:40 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:29:23 ram

?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:49:03

ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_safebcpy: cat d\_bcopy +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs rm \

d\_memmove i\_memory i\_stdlib i\_string i\_unistd Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_safebcpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY symbol if

?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY (SAFE\_BCOPY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available

?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should

?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your

?C: own version.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_safebcpy HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!safebcpy

?LINT: set d\_safebcpy

: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?

?X: assume the worst

val="\$undef"

case "\$d\_bcopy" in

"\$define")

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your bcopy() can do overlapping

```

copies..." >&4
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

?X: Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
?X: try to store the string in read-only memory.
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", abc, 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
bcopy(abc, b, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
bcopy(b, b+off, len);
bcopy(b+off, b, len);
if (bcmp(b, abc, len))
exit(1);
}
}
}
exit(0);

```

```

}
EOCP
if $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \
    -o safebcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./safebcpy
2>/dev/null; then
    echo "Yes, it can."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "It can't, sorry."
    case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
    esac
fi
else
    echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
    case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
    esac
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* safebcpy core
set d_safebcpy
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_safebcpy.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi & H.Merijn Brand

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_copysign: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_copysign:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_COPYSIGN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the copysign() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_COPYSIGN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysign routine is

?C: available to do the copysign function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_copysign HAS\_COPYSIGN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_copysign

: see if copysign exists

set copysign d\_copysign

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_copysign.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_accessx: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_accessx:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ACCESSX symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the accessx() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ACCESSX :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the accessx routine is

?C: available to do extended access checks.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_accessx HAS\_ACCESSX /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_accessx

: see if accessx exists

set accessx d\_accessx

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/acl/d\_accessx.U

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?RCS: \$Id: warnflags.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: warnflags.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:02 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:warnflags: cat cc contains Myread Guess Oldconfig Findhdr  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:warnflags:  
 ?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags to generate  
 ?S: warnings from the compiler. It is up to the Makefile to use this.  
 ?S:.  
 : offer additional  
 warning flags for compilation  
 \$cat <<EOH

You may wish to compile with extra compiler warnings enabled.  
 Note that doing so enhances your chance of receiving your free set of steak  
 knives, particularly if you find any bugs and report them.  
 If you don't want extra warnings, answer "none".

```
EOH
case "$warnflags" in
") case "$cc" in
*gcc*)
dflt="-Wall -Wno-comment"
if $contains 'fprintf' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
:
else
dflt="$dflt -Wno-implicit"
fi
;;
*) dflt="none";;
esac
;;
') dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$warnflags";;
esac
```

```
rp="Any $cc flags to enable warnings?"
../myread
case "$ans" in
none) warnflags='';;
*) warnflags="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/warnflags.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Whoa.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

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```

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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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Whoa.U
```

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?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?MAKE:run to from targetarch usecrosscompile: src awk cat grep test rm \

echo sed mkdir cp touch chmod

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usecrosscompile:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE symbol,

?S: and indicates that our package has been cross-compiled.

?S:.

?S:run:

?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure  
 ?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the  
 ?S: target host. Useful and available only during  
 the build.  
 ?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:from:  
 ?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure  
 ?S: to copy files from the target host. Useful and available  
 ?S: only during the build.  
 ?S: The string '!' if not cross-compiling.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:to:  
 ?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure  
 ?S: to copy to from the target host. Useful and available  
 ?S: only during the build.  
 ?S: The string '!' if not cross-compiling.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:targetarch:  
 ?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.  
 ?S: If not, this will be empty.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the package is being  
 ?C: cross-compiled.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:CROSS\_TARGET\_ARCH:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture  
 ?C: the package has been cross-compiled to.  
 ?C: Undefined if not a cross-compile.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:?usecrosscompile:#ifndef USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE  
 ?H:?usecrosscompile:#\$usecrosscompile USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE /\*\*/  
 ?H:?usecrosscompile:#define  
 CROSS\_TARGET\_ARCH "\$targetarch" /\*\*/  
 ?H:?usecrosscompile:#endif  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:croak pwd exe f q i j cwd  
 ?LINT:extern usecrosscompile  
 ?LINT:extern cc  
 ?LINT:extern usrinc  
 ?LINT:change usrinc  
 ?LINT:change ar  
 ?LINT:change nm  
 ?LINT:change ranlib  
 ?LINT:extern targethost  
 ?LINT:extern targetdir  
 ?LINT:change targetdir

```

?LINT:extern targetuser
?LINT:change targetuser
?LINT:extern targetrun
?LINT:extern targetfrom
?LINT:extern targetto
?LINT:extern targetmkdir
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:change targetmkdir
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:change incpth
?LINT:change libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern TMPDIR
: setup for possible cross-compilation
run="
to=:
from=:
usecrosscompile='undef'
targetarch="
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
@if { test -d ../Cross }
?X:
?X: Cross-compilation is enabled when there is a 'Cross' directory found
?X: at the root
of the package. This directory must contain the following
?X: entries for defining the cross-compilation process:
?X:
?X: FIXME FIXME
?X: WE MUST DISTINGUISH BETWEEN LOCAL cross-compiling AND REMOTE ONE
?X: ACTUALLY, REMOTE COMPILATION SHOULD BE CONFIGURED INTERACTIVELY
?X: IT WILL COPY ALL THE FILES FROM THE MANIFEST DOWN TO THE REMOTE DIR...
?X: (and copy things like 'mkdep', etc...)
?X:
$echo "Cross-compiling..."
croak="
case "$cc" in
*-*-gcc)
?X: A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-gcc$//'^
ar=$targetarch-ar
?X: leave out ld, choosing it is more complex

```

```

nm=$targetarch-nm
ranlib=$targetarch-ranlib
$echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
set X ` $cc -v -E try.c 2>&1 | \
$awk '/^#include </,/^End of search /|$grep '/include`
shift
if $test $# -gt 0; then
    incpth="$incpth $*"
incpth="$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //'`
echo "Guessing incpth '$incpth'." >&4
for i in $*; do
    j="$echo $i|$sed 's,/include$,/lib,`"
    if
$test -d $j; then
        libpth="$libpth $j"
    fi
done
libpth="$echo $libpth|$sed 's/^ //'`
echo "Guessing libpth '$libpth'." >&4
fi
$rm -f try.c
;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
") echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$incpth" in
") echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
") echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$usrinc" in
")
for i in $incpth; do
if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
    usrinc=$i
    echo "Guessing usrinc $usrinc." >&4
    break
fi
done
case "$usrinc" in
") echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
esac
;;

```

```

*) echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
") echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using targethost $targethost."
>&4
esac
locincpth=' '
loclibpth=' '
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
to=$src/Cross/to
from=$src/Cross/from
;;
*) pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
run=$pwd/Cross/run
targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
to=$pwd/Cross/to
from=$pwd/Cross/from
;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
") targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
") targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
") targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
")
targetdir="{TMPDIR:-/tmp}"
echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir." >&4
;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
")
targetuser=root
echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
;;

```

```

esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp) q=-q ;;
*) q="" ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
ssh|rsh)
$cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
case "$1" in
-cwd)
shift
cwd=$1
shift
;;
esac
case "$cwd" in
") cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=$1
shift
if $test ! -f \${exe}.xok; then
$to \${exe}
$touch \${exe}.xok
fi
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \${cwd} && ./\${exe} \${@"
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
case "$targetmkdir" in
*/Cross/mkdir)
$cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \${@"
EOF
$chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
scp|rcp)
$cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh

```



```

for f in \$@
do
case "\$f" in
/*)
    $targetmkdir \dirname \$f\
    $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:\$f      || exit 1
    ;;
*)
    $targetmkdir $targetdir/\dirname \$f\
    $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f || exit 1
    ;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
cp) $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
case "\$f" in
/*)
    $mkdir -p $targetdir/\dirname
    \$f\
    $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
    ;;
*)
    $targetmkdir $targetdir/\dirname \$f\
    $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
    ;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
*) echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp|rcp)
    $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
    $rm -f \$f
    $targetfrom $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done

```

```

exit 0
EOF
;;
cp) $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in @$@
do
$rm -f $f
cp $targetdir/$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
if $test ! -f $run; then
echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
else
$chmod a+rx $run
fi
if $test ! -f $to; then
echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
else
$chmod a+rx $to
fi
if $test ! -f $from; then
echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
else
$chmod a+rx $from
fi
if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o !
-f $from; then
exit 1
fi
$cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
@else
echo "Cross-compilation is not supported for this package." >&4
exit 1
@end
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Cross.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fseeko: Inlibc longsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fseeko:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSEEKO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fseeko() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FSEEKO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fseeko routine is

?C: available to fseek beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fseeko HAS\_FSEEKO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fseeko

: see if fseeko exists

set fseeko d\_fseeko

eval \$inlibc

case "\$longsize" in

8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use fseek.)" ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fseeko.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: oldarchlib.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_oldarchlib oldarchlib oldarchlibexp : archname privlib \

archlib sitearch Getfile test Setvar Prefixit

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:d\_oldarchlib:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines OLDARCHLIB to hold the pathname  
?S: of architecture-dependent library files for a previous  
?S: version of \$package.  
?S:.  
?S:oldarchlib:  
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which perl5.000  
?S: and perl5.001 stored  
?S: architecture-dependent public library files.  
?S:.  
?S:oldarchlibexp:  
?S: This variable is the same as the oldarchlib variable, but is  
?S: filename expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.  
?S:.  
?C:OLDARCHLIB:  
?C: This variable, if defined, holds the  
name of the directory in  
?C: which the user has perl5.000 or perl5.001 architecture-dependent  
?C: public library files for \$package. For the most part, these  
?C: files will work with 5.002 (and later), but that is not  
?C: guaranteed.  
?C:.  
?C:OLDARCHLIB\_EXP:  
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of OLDARCHLIB, to be  
?C: used in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at  
?C: run-time.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_oldarchlib OLDARCHLIB "\$oldarchlib" /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_oldarchlib OLDARCHLIB\_EXP "\$oldarchlibexp" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_oldarchlib  
: determine where old public architecture dependent libraries might be  
case "\$oldarchlib" in  
") case "\$privlib" in  
") ;;  
\*) dflt="\$privlib/\$archname"  
;;  
esac  
;;  
\*) dflt="\$oldarchlib"  
;;  
esac  
if \$test ! -d "\$dflt/auto"; then  
dflt=none  
fi  
cat <<EOM

In 5.001, Perl stored architecture-dependent library files in a directory

with a name such as \$privlib/\$archname,  
and this directory contained files from the standard extensions and  
files  
from any additional extensions you might have added. Starting  
with version 5.002, all the architecture-dependent standard extensions  
will go into a version-specific directory such as  
\$archlib,  
while locally-added extensions will go into  
\$sitearch.

If you wish Perl to continue to search the old architecture-dependent  
library for your local extensions, give the path to that directory.  
If you do not wish to use your old architecture-dependent library  
files, answer 'none'.

EOM

```
fn=dn~
rp='Directory for your old 5.001 architecture-dependent libraries?'
./getfile
oldarchlib="$ans"
oldarchlibexp="$ansexp"
case "$oldarchlib" in
'|' ') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_oldarchlib
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/oldarchlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: d_wcstombs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wcstombs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcstombs: Inlibc
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_wctombs:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WCSTOMBS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the wctombs() routine is available  
?S: to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_WCSTOMBS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wctombs  
routine is  
?C: available to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_wctombs HAS\_WCSTOMBS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_wctombs  
: see if wctombs exists  
set wctombs d\_wctombs  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_wctombs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strftime: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strftime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRFTIME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the strftime() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRFTIME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is  
?C: available to do time formatting.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strftime HAS\_STRFTIME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strftime  
: see if strftime exists  
set strftime d\_strftime  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_strftime.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: inc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: inc.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:51 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:inc incexp: Loc Oldconfig Getfile us rinc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:inc:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
```

```
?S: to put public header files for the package in question. It is most
```

```
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/include.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:incexp:
```

```
?S: This is the same as the inc variable, but is filename  
expanded
```

```
?S: at configuration time for convenient use in your makefiles.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: determine where public header files go
```

```
case "$inc" in
```

```
)
```

```
  dflt=`./loc . ." /usr/local/include /usr/include/local $usrinc`
```

```
  ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$inc"
```

```
  ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
fn=d~
```

```
rp="Where do you want to put the public header files?"
```

```
./getfile
```

```
inc="$ans"
```

```
incexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/inc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_speedopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_speedopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:51 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_speedopt: Myread Cpplib Oldconfig cat models Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_speedopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SPEED_OVER_MEM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it can
?S: burn memory in order to save
?S: CPU time.
?S:.
?C:SPEED_OVER_MEM (SPEEDOVERMEM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can use more
?C: memory in order to reduce CPU time. The symbol doesn't say whether
?C: we are more interested in saving text space or data space.
?C:.
?H:#$d_speedopt SPEED_OVER_MEM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_speedopt
: do we want speed at the expense of memory
$cat <<'EOM'
```

I can try to optimize this package for either speed or memory. If you have limited address space you may wish to optimize for memory. Otherwise you should probably optimize for speed.

```
EOM
case "$d_speedopt" in
") if ./Cpplib $smallmach; then
case "$models" in
*large*|*huge*) dflt=speed;;
*) dflt=memory;;
```



```
    esac
  else
    dflt=speed
  fi
;;
*define*) dflt=speed;;
*) dflt=memory;;
esac
rp="What to optimize for?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
mem*) val="$undef";;
*) val="$define";;
esac
set d_speedopt
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_speedopt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Instruct.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/02/15 14:11:34 ram

?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:12:05 ram

?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:04 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X:

This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read. I try to  
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it  
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want  
?X: to panic them yet.

?X:

?MAKE:Instruct: Begin Myread Configdir contains

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:user needman firsttime

: general instructions

needman=true

firsttime=true

user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`

case "\$user" in

") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;

esac

if \$contains "^\$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then

firsttime=false

echo " "

rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'

dflt=n

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

[yY]\*) ;;

\*) needman=false;;

esac

fi

if \$needman; then

cat <<EOH

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or execute a command. Many of the questions will have default answers in square brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name", even if you don't have a shell which knows about that. Questions where this is allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

EOH

rp="

dflt='Type carriage return to continue'

. ./myread

cat <<'EOH'

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and

backticks in your answers. You may use \$1, \$2, etc... to refer to the words in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a script shell. This means you may also use \$\* to repeat the whole default line, so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Everytime there is a substitution, you will have to confirm. If there is an error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer will remain unchanged and you will be prompted again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'. This will bypass nearly all the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options. You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

EOH

```
. ./myread  
cat <<EOH
```

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any Unix system. If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit Configure and run it again. If you can't run Configure for some reason, you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand. Whatever problems you have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

- 1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included in this kit.
- 2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in C programs. You may edit any of these files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it currently. The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH files. Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

EOH

```
?X: In case they played with the promptper...  
dfilt="Type carriage return to continue"  
. ./myread  
case "$firsttime" in  
true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;  
esac  
fi
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Instruct.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_syslog.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_syslog.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:56 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$\_o all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:43 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_syslog: test Csym Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_syslog:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SYSLOG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that syslog() exists on this system.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYSLOG

(LIBSYSLOG):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can rely on the

?C: system providing syslog(). Otherwise, the syslog code provided by

?C: the package should be used.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_syslog HAS\_SYSLOG /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_syslog

: see if syslog is available

echo " "

if \$test `./findhdr syslog.h` && \

(set syslog val -f d\_syslog; eval \$csym; \$val); then

echo "syslog() found." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "syslog() not found in your C library." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

set d\_syslog

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_syslog.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sfio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_sfio.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:27 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sfio: Inhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sfio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SFIO symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sfio.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SFIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sfio.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sfio I\_SFIO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

i\_sfio

: see if sfio.h is available

set sfio.h i\_sfio

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_sfio.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_csh.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:32:18 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added full\_csh to preserve the full path even when portable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:53 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_csh full\_csh: csh Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_csh:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.  
?S:.  
?S:full\_csh:  
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether  
or  
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used  
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which  
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to  
?S: 'csh.'  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CSH:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C-shell exists.  
?C:.  
?C:CSH:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the full pathname of csh.  
?C:.  
?X: Previously, I just did \$d\_csh CSH "\$full\_csh", but that caused  
?X: problems on VMS where the config.sh extraction program changes  
?X: \$undef to a real cpp undef, and they then had #undef CSH ""  
?X: which the compiler didn't like. It's easy to work around this,  
?X: so I did. --AD 3/1998.  
?X: And we don't want to define CSH if !HAS\_CSH, but we don't want  
?X: those lines in config.h if they don't need CSH, so protect with ?CSH  
?X: and not ?%<. --RAM, 15/02/2004  
?H: ?%<: # \$d\_csh HAS\_CSH /\*\*/  
?H: ?CSH: #ifdef HAS\_CSH  
?H: ?CSH: #define CSH "\$full\_csh" /\*\*/  
?H: ?CSH: #endif  
?H:.  
?LINT: set d\_csh  
: get csh whereabouts

```

case
"$csh" in
'csh') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_csh
eval $setvar
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_csh.
case "$full_csh" in
") full_csh=$csh ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_csh.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: startperl.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:   You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:   License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: startperl.U,v $
?RCS: Perl5 version -- I always have d_portable=define.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startperl: cat Myread sharpbang initialinstalllocation test \
versiononly version
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?X: This is different from dist's standard startperl.U unit because
?X: we can't directly test #!/usr/local/bin/perl (or
whatever) because
?X: we haven't built and installed perl yet.
?S:startperl:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a perl
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and not some
?S: shell. Of course, that leading line must be followed by the classical
?S: perl idiom:
?S: eval 'exec perl -S $0 ${1+"$@"}'

```

```

?S: if $running_under_some_shell;
?S: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script. Note
?S: that this magic incantation is not understood by csh.
?S:.
?C:STARTPERL:
?C: This variable contains the string to put in front of a perl
?C: script to make sure (one hopes) that it runs with perl and not
?C: some shell.
?C:.
?H:#define STARTPERL "$startperl" /**/
?H:.
: figure out how to guarantee perl startup
: XXX Note that this currently takes advantage of the bug that binexp ignores
: the Configure -Dinstallprefix setting, which in turn means that under
: relocatable @INC, initialinstalllocation is what binexp started as.
case
"$startperl" in
")
case "$sharpbang" in
*!)
$cat <<EOH

```

I can use the #! construct to start perl on your system. This will make startup of perl scripts faster, but may cause problems if you want to share those scripts and perl is not in a standard place (\$initialinstalllocation/perl) on all your platforms. The alternative is to force a shell by starting the script with a single ':' character.

```

EOH
case "$versiononly" in
"$define") dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl$version";;
*) dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl";;
esac
rp='What shall I put after the #! to start up perl ("none" to not use #!)?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) startperl=": # use perl";;
*) startperl="#!$ans"
if $test 30 -lt `echo "$ans" | wc -c`; then
$cat >&4 <<EOM

```

**WARNING:** Some systems limit the #! command to 32 characters. If you experience difficulty running Perl scripts with #!, try installing Perl in a directory with a shorter pathname.

```

EOM
fi ;;
esac

```



```

;;
*)
startperl=": # use perl"
;;
esac
;;
esac
echo "I'll use $startperl to start perl scripts."

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/startperl.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setlocale_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlocale_r setlocale_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_locale extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setlocale_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETLOCALE_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setlocale_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setlocale_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setlocale_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setlocale_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setlocale_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLOCALE_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale_r routine
?C: is
  available to setlocale re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETLOCALE_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setlocale_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setlocale_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setlocale_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale_r HAS_SETLOCALE_R /**/

```

```

?H:#define SETLOCALE_R_PROTO $setlocale_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setlocale_r_proto
: see if setlocale_r exists
set setlocale_r d_setlocale_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setlocale_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_locale locale.h"
case "$d_setlocale_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_setlocale_r_proto=define
set d_setlocale_r_proto setlocale_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setlocale_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setlocale_r(int, const char*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setlocale_r_proto=I_ICBI ;;
esac
case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setlocale_r=undef
setlocale_r_proto=0
echo
"Disabling setlocale_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setlocale_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setlocale_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "setlocale_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setlocale_r=undef
setlocale_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setlocale_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_setlocale_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
#####  
;# Jmake rules for building libraries, programs, scripts, and data files  
;# $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $  
  
/*  
* MACHINE-INDEPENDENT RULES -- DO NOT MODIFY  
*/  
  
/* $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $  
*  
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
*  
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
*  
* $Log: Jmake.rules,v $  
* Revision 3.0.1.7 2004/08/22 08:28:58 ram  
* patch71: random cleanup  
*  
* Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 14:56:01 ram  
* patch61: now handles USRINC for dependencies  
* patch61: smarter about dependencies  
computation  
*  
* Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/09/25 09:07:19 ram  
* patch59: smarter sed command to strip /usr/include dependencies  
*  
* Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:33:59 ram  
* patch56: install of script man pages can now cope with missing files  
* patch56: the clobber target now removes the .config directory as well  
*  
* Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:35:28 ram  
* patch52: suppressed extra argument to NormalProgramTarget call  
*  
* Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 14:49:55 ram  
* patch45: new macros ShellScriptTargetExt and SimpleShellScriptTargetExt  
* patch45: directory installation is now made via INSTALLDIR (Configure)  
*  
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:46:30 ram  
* patch36: added RemoteDependency rule  
*  
* Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:14 ram  
* Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```

*
*/

/* Please, edit only with tabstops = 4 (":set ts=4" under vi) */

/*
* AddedByConfigure:
* Gives name of the files generated by Configure that can safely
* be removed
* when a "make clobber" is issued. Not that it is useless
* to name config.h or config.sh because these are already taken care
* of by jmake.
*/
#define AddedByConfigure(files) @!\
local_clobber::  @@\
$(RM) files

/*
* AddSuffix:
* Adds a suffix to the .SUFFIXES: list.
*/
#define AddSuffix(ext) @!\
|suffix ext

/*
* AllTarget:
* Generate rules to build necessary things during make all.
*/
#define AllTarget(depends) @!\
all:: depends  @!\
    @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
$(RM) depends

/*
* RemoveTargetProgram:
* This is used in some other macros in order to remove the target
* before starting its building (saves disk space). There should be
* no '@!' at the end of the '#define' line, because this macro is
* used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define RemoveTargetProgram(program) \
$(RM) program @@\
if test -f program^^^$_EXE; then \ @@\
$(MV) program^^^$_EXE program^^~^^^$_EXE; fi

/*

```

```

* NormalProgramTarget:
* Generate rules to compile and link the
  indicated program; since
* it does not use any default object files, it may be used for
* multiple programs in the same Jmakefile.
*/
#define NormalProgramTarget(program,sources,objects) @!\
++OBJECTS objects @!\
++SOURCES sources @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
  @!\
program: objects @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ objects $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\

/*
* SingleProgramTarget:
* Obsolete version of NormalProgramTarget that doesn't have
* deplibs.
*/
#define SingleProgramTarget(program,objects,libs) \
NormalProgramTarget(program,objects,libs)

/*
* SimpleProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking programs that only have
* one C source file. It should only be used in Jmakefiles that
* describe a single program.
*/
#define SimpleProgramTarget(program) @!\
NormalProgramTarget(program,program.c,program.o)

/*
* ComplexProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS) and
  $(SRCS), installing the program and its man page, and
* generating dependencies. It should only be used in Jmakefiles
* that describe a single program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\

```

```

AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: $(OBJS) @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
DependTarget() @!\
LintTarget()

```

```
/*
```

```

* ComplexProgramTarget_1:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS1) and $(SRCS1), installing the program and its man page,
* and generating dependencies for it and any programs described by
* $(SRCS2) and $(SRCS3). It should be used to build the primary
* program in Jmakefiles that describe multiple programs.

```

```
*/
```

```

#define ComplexProgramTarget_1(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS1) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS1) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program:
$(OBJS1) @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS1) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
    @!\
DependTarget() @!\
LintTarget()

```

```
/*
```

```

* ComplexProgramTarget_2:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS2) and $(SRCS2) and installing the program and man page.
* It should be used to build the second program in Jmakefiles
* describing more than one program.

```

```
*/
```

```

#define ComplexProgramTarget_2(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS2) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS2) @!\

```

```

NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: $(OBJS2) @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS2) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))

/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_3:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the
  program specified by
* $(OBJS3) and $(SRCS3) and installing the program and man page. It
* should be used to build the third program in Jmakefiles describing
* more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_3(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS3) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS3) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: $(OBJS3) @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS3) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))

/*
* ComplexShellManualTarget:
* Builds manual pages that are to be extracted from .SH files into
* $.manext files.
*/
#define ComplexShellManualTarget(manpages) @!\
++MANPAGE manpages @!\
|once _ShellManualRule_ @!\
|rule:.SH.$manext: @!\
|rule: /bin/sh $< @!\
|rule: @!\
-once @!\
AddSuffix(.SH) @!\
AddSuffix($.manext) @!\
AllTarget(manpages) @!\

```

```

    @!\
local_install.man:: @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \ @@\
for
file in manpages; do \ @@\
    (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file \ @@\
    $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)) || exit 1; \ @@\
done    @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall.man:: @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
for file in manpages; do \ @@\
    (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file); \ @@\
done

/*
* Initialize:
* Puts the line symbol = value in the initialization section of
* Makefile.SH (the one that is subject to parameter substitutions).
*/
#define Initialize(symbol,value) @!\
+symbol = value

/*
* InstallLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated library.
*/
#define InstallLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.a @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
    $(INSTALL) -c -m 644 lib^^libname.a $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest @@\
    $(RANLIB) dest/lib^^libname.a @@\
    chmod 444 dest/lib^^libname.a @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::    @@\
    $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest/lib^^libname.a

/*
* InstallSharedLibrary:
* Generate rules to install
the shared library.
*/
#define InstallSharedLibrary(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.so.rev @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\

```



```

$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.so.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.so.rev

/*
* InstallSharedLibraryData:
* Generate rules to install the shared library data
*/
#define InstallSharedLibraryData(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.sa.rev  @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \  @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.sa.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.sa.rev

/*
* InstallLibraryAlias:
* Generate rules to create a link from one library name to another
* for the purposes of aliasing.
*/
#define InstallLibraryAlias(libname,alias,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.a  @@\
$(RM) lib^^alias.a  @@\
-(cd dest; $(LN) lib^^libname.a lib^^alias.a)
@!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) dest/lib^^alias.a

/*
* InstallLintLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated lint library.
*/
#define InstallLintLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
install.ln:: llib-l^^libname.ln  @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \  @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 llib-l^^libname.ln $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
deinstall.ln::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/llib-l^^libname.ln

/*

```

```

* InstallManPageLong:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page, giving it an
* alternate name. This is used for installing man pages whose base
* name without the .man suffix would normally be longer than 8
* characters (the limit for using source code control systems on
* files systems with short file names).
*/
#define InstallManPageLong(file,destdir,dest) @!\
local_install.man:: file.man  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(destdir) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file.man $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^destdir/dest.$(L) @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall.man::  @@\
$(RM)
$(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^destdir/dest.$(L) @!\

/*
* InstallManPage:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page.
*/
#define InstallManPage(file,dest) @!\
InstallManPageLong(file,dest,file)

/*
* InstallNonExec:
* Generate rules to install a data file using any special
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallNonExec(file,dest) @!\
local_install:: file  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/file

/*
* InstallProgramWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -s -m 555 flags program^^^$(_EXE) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\

```

```

    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$_EXE

/*
* InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install::  program  @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags program^^^$_EXE $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$_EXE

/*
* InstallProgram:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
*/
#define InstallProgram(program,dest) @!\
InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,^^)

/*
* InstallProgramNoStrip:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS), but without stripping the
* executable from debugging symbols.
*/
#define InstallProgramNoStrip(program,dest) @!\
InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,^^)

/*
* InstallScriptWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable script using given
* install
* flags.
*/
#define InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,flags) @!\
local_install::  script  @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags script $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\

```

```

    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/script

/*
* InstallScript:
* Generate rules to install an executable script using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
*/
#define InstallScript(script,dest) @!\
InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,^^)

/*
* InstallScripts:
* Generate rules to install all the scripts listed in the generated
* $(SCRIPTS) and $(LSCRIPTS) macros.
*/
#define InstallScripts() @!\
|once _InstallScripts_ @!\
local_install:: $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS)  @@\
_MakeInstallDirIgnore($(SCRIPTDIR)) \ @@\
for file in $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS); do \ @@\
(set -x; \ @@\
$(INSTALL) -c -m 555 $$file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR) || \ @@\
exit 1; \ @@\
done  @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
@for file in $(SCRIPTS)
$(LSCRIPTS); do \ @@\
case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
(set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR)/$$file); \ @@\
done  @!\
-once

/*
* InstallManScripts:
* Generate rule to install/deinstall manual pages for scripts listed
* in the automatically generated $(SCRIPTS) macro.
*/
#define InstallManScripts() @!\
|once _InstallManScripts_ @!\
?NOMAN:|skip  @!\
local_install.man::  @@\
_MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \ @@\
for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \ @@\

```

```

if test -f $$file.man; then \ @@\
  (set -x; \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file.man \ @@\
  $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)) || \ @@\
  exit 1; \ @@\
fi; \ @@\
done  @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall.man:: @@\
case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \ @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)); \ @@\
done  @!\
  @!\
-skip  @!\
-once

```

```

/*
* LinkFileList:
* Link a list of list of files from one place to another
*/
#define LinkFileList(step,list,dir,sub) @!\
step:: list  @@\
  @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  echo " cd" dir; cd dir; for i in list; do (set -x; $(LN) sub/$$i .); done

```

```

/*
* InstallMultipleDestFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build using a specific set of install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleDestFlags(step,list,dest,flags) @!\
step:: list  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  for i in list; do \ @@\
  (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c flags \ @@\
  $$i $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest) || exit 1; \ @@\
done

```

```

/*
* DeinstallMultipleDest:
* Generate rules to deinstall multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build.
*/
#define DeinstallMultipleDest(step,list,dest) @!\

```

```

step::    @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    for i in list; do \    @@\
        (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/$$i); \ @@\
    done

/*
* InstallMultiple:
* Generate rules to install multiple
  files at once during the install
* step of the build using any install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS)
* and deinstall them.
*/
#define InstallMultiple(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)

/*
* InstallMultipleFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during the
* install step of the build using the given install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleFlags(list,dest,flags) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,flags) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)

/*
* InstallMultipleMan:
* Generate rules to install a variety of manual pages
* during the install.man step of the build.
*/
#define InstallMultipleMan(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install.man,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall.man,list,dest)

/*
* DependDependency:
* Generate rules to build the makedepend program.
*/
#define DependDependency()
    @!\
depend:: TOPDIR/mkdep    @!\
    @!\
TOPDIR/mkdep:    @!\
?TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure first."; exit 1 @!\

```

```
%TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure in $(TOP) first."; exit 1
```

```
/*  
* DependTarget:  
* Generate rules to compute dependencies for all files listed  
* in $(SOURCES) (automatically generated macro).  
*/  
#define DependTarget() @!\n  
+USRINC = $usrinc @!\n  
|once _DependTarget_ @!\n  
DependDependency() @!\n  
    @!\n  
depend::    @@\n  
($SED) '/^# DO NOT DELETE/q' Makefile && \ @@\n  
$(MKDEP) $(SOURCES) | \ @@\n  
$(SED) -e 's:/usr/lib[^ ]*::g; s:$(USRINC)[^ ]*::g; ' \ @@\n  
-e '/: / b print' -e '$$ b print' -e 'H; d; n; : print' \ @@\n  
-e 'x; s\\$$//; s\\n//g; s/ ^ ^ */ /g; s/ :/:' -e '/: *$$/d' \ @@\n  
) > Makefile.new    @@\n  
cp Makefile Makefile.bak    @@\n  
cp Makefile.new Makefile    @@\n  
$(RM) Makefile.new    @!\n  
    @!\n  
-once
```

```
/*  
* CleanTarget:  
* Generate rules to remove any garbage files.  
*/  
#define CleanTarget() @!\n  
?SUBDIRS:clean:  
    sub_clean local_clean    @!\n  
%SUBDIRS:clean: local_clean    @!\n  
?SUBDIRS:realclean: sub_realclean local_realclean @!\n  
%SUBDIRS:realclean: local_realclean    @!\n  
?SUBDIRS:clobber: sub_clobber local_clobber    @!\n  
%SUBDIRS:clobber: local_clobber    @!\n  
    @!\n  
local_clean::    @@\n  
if test -f core; then $(RM) core; fi    @@\n  
$(RM) *~ *.o    @!\n  
    @!\n  
local_realclean:: local_clean @!\n  
?TOP: $(RM) -r UU    @!\n  
    @!\n  
local_clobber:: local_realclean @!\n
```

```

%TOP: $(RM) Makefile config.sh @!\
?TOP: $(RM) config.sh config.h @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r .config @!\
?TOP: $(RM) Makefile @!\

/*
* InstallTarget:
* Generate rules to recursively install files
*/
#define InstallTarget() @!\
?SUBDIRS:install:: local_install sub_install @!\
%SUBDIRS:install:: local_install @!\
?SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man sub_install.man @!\
%SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall:: sub_deinstall local_deinstall @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall::
local_deinstall @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: sub_deinstall.man maybe_deinstall.man @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: maybe_deinstall.man @!\
@!\
?MANSRC:install.man-yes: local_install.man @!\
install.man-no: @!\
?MANSRC:deinstall.man-yes: local_deinstall.man @!\
deinstall.man-no: @!\

/*
* TagsTarget:
* Generate rules to compute tags files for C source code.
*/
#define TagsTarget() @!\
tags:: @@\
$(CTAGS) -w *.[ch] @@\
$(CTAGS) -xw *.[ch] > tags @!\
@!\
local_clobber:: @@\
$(RM) tags

/*
* BuildMakefileSH:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile.SH from an Jmakefile and any
* special jmake flags. This is generally done automatically by the
* template or by any special Jmakefiles.
* This function will simply touch Makefile.SH if no $(TOP)/.package
* exists, assuming the Jmakefile is not in a production environment.

```



```

*/
#define BuildMakefileSH(jmakeflags) @!\
Makefile.SH:
Jmakefile  @@\
-@if test -f $(TOP)/.package; then \ @@\
if test -f Makefile.SH; then \ @@\
  echo " $(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~"; \ @@\
  $(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~; \ @@\
fi; \  @@\
echo " $(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT)" jmakeflags; \ @@\
$(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT) jmakeflags; \ @@\
else touch $@; fi

```

```

/*
* BuildMakefile:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile from a Makefile.SH.
*/

```

```

#define BuildMakefile() @!\
Makefile: Makefile.SH  @@\
/bin/sh Makefile.SH

```

```

/*
* MakefileTarget:
* Generate rules to build a normal Makefile.
*/

```

```

#define MakefileTarget() @!\
BuildMakefileSH(^)  @!\
BuildMakefile()

```

```

/*
* NormalObjectRule:
* Generate make rule to build usual object files.
*/

```

```

#define NormalObjectRule() @!\
|once _ObjectRule_  @!\
|rule:.c.o:  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule:  @!\
-once

```

```

/*
* NormalLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build
"normal" objects.
*/

```

```

#define NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
|once _ObjectRule_ @!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule: @!\
-once

/*
* ProfiledLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both profiled and "normal" objects.
*/
#define ProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all:: @@\
@if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
    @!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: @!\
local_clean:: @@\
-@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/?*.o"; \ @@\
    $(RM) profiled/?*.o; fi

/*
* DebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both debuggable and "normal"
* objects.
*/
#define DebuggedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all:: @@\
@if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
    @!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@
debugger/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: @!\
local_clean:: @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
    $(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

```

```

/*
* DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build debuggable, profiled, and "normal"
* objects.
*/
#define DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
    @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
    @!\
|rule:.c.o:    @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:    @!\
local_clean::    @@\
-@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/*.*"; \ @@\
 $(RM) profiled/*.*; fi @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ];
then echo " $(RM) debugger/*.*"; \ @@\
 $(RM) debugger/*.*; fi

/*
* SharedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared and "normal" object files.
*/
#define SharedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @!\
    @!\
|rule:.c.o:    @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:    @!\
local_clean::    @@\
-@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/*.*"; \ @@\
 $(RM) shared/*.*; fi

/*
* SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared, debuggable, and "normal"
* object files.

```

```

*/
#define SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @@\
    @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:    @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@ @!\
|rule:
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:    @!\
local_clean::    @@\
-@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) shared/?*.o; fi @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

/*
* SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/
#define SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @@\
    @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@ @@\
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o @@\
$(CC)
-g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @@\
$(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialSharedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/
#define SpecialSharedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @!\

```

```

    @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ shared/$@    @@\
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHAREDDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o    @@\
$(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

```

```
/*
```

```

* SpecialObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags.
*/

```

```

#define SpecialObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@    @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

```

```
/*
```

```

* SpecialProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* profiled version.
*/

```

```

#define SpecialProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
@if
[ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
    @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ profiled/$@    @@\
$(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o    @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

```

```
/*
```

```

* SpecialDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* debuggable version.
*/

```

```

#define SpecialDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
@if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
    @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ debugger/$@    @@\
$(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o    @@\

```

```

$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* debuggable and profiled versions.
*/
#define SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
    @if [ ! -d
debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
    @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@ @@\
$(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* NormalLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a library. The 'srclist' and 'objlist'
* parameters are added to SOURCES and OBJECTS macros. The 'srclist'
* is not otherwise used by this rule, but is necessary for make depend.
*/
#define NormalLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.a: objlist  @@\
$(RM) $@    @@\
$(AR) $@ objlist  @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* NormalSharedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shared library; build it into a
* different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
* library gone for long periods.
*/
#define

```

```

NormalSharedLibraryTarget(libname,rev,solist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.so.rev) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.so.rev: solist @@\
$(RM) $@~  @@\
(cd shared; $(LD) -o ../$@~ -assert pure-text solist) @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(MV) $@~ $@

/*
* NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget:
* Generate rules to create shlib data file; build it into a
* different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
* library gone for long periods.
*/
#define NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget(libname,rev,salist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.sa.rev) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.sa.rev: salist @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(AR) $@ salist  @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* NormalLibraryTarget2:
* Generate rules to create a library in two steps. This is used to
* create libraries with large numbers of files.
*/
#define NormalLibraryTarget2(libname,srclist,objlist1,objlist2) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist1 @!\
++OBJECTS objlist2 @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.a:
objlist1 objlist2 @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(AR) $@ objlist1  @@\
$(AR) $@ objlist2  @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* ProfiledLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a profiled library.
*/

```

```

#define ProfiledLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_p.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname^^_p.a: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@    @@\
cd profiled; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* DebuggedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a debuggable library.
*/
#define DebuggedLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_d.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname^^_d.a: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@    @@\
cd debugger; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* AliasedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to link one library to another.
*/
#define AliasedLibraryTarget(libname,alias) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^alias.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^alias.a:
lib^^libname.a @@\
$(RM) $@    @@\
$(LN) lib^^libname.a $@

/*
* PrelinkedRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a
* library.
*/
#define PrelinkedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist,libs) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o) @!\
    @!\
objname.o: objlist @@\

```



```
$(RM) $@    @@\  
$(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@ libs
```

```
/*
```

```
* NormalObjectTarget:
```

```
* Generate rules to produce a single object file.o from a file.c.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define NormalObjectTarget(file) @!\
```

```
++SOURCES file^.c    @!\
```

```
AllTarget(file^.o)    @!\
```

```
NormalObjectRule()
```

```
/*
```

```
* NormalRelocatableTarget:
```

```
* Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a
```

```
* library.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define NormalRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
```

```
AllTarget(objname.o)    @!\
```

```
    @!\
```

```
objname.o: objlist    @@\  
$(RM) $@    @@\  
$(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@
```

```
/*
```

```
* ProfiledRelocatableTarget:
```

```
* Generate rules to produce a profiled relocatable object file
```

```
* instead
```

```
of a library.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define ProfiledRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
```

```
AllTarget(objname^_p.o) @!\
```

```
    @!\
```

```
objname^_p.o: objlist    @@\  
$(RM) $@    @@\  
$(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@
```

```
/*
```

```
* DebuggedRelocatableTarget:
```

```
* Generate rules to produce a debuggable relocatable object file
```

```
* instead of a library.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define DebuggedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
```

```
AllTarget(objname^_d.o) @!\
```

```
    @!\
```

```

objname^^_d.o: objlist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@

/*
* LintLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a lint library. Note that the lint
* library is always forced to be newer than the library itself.
*/
#define LintLibraryTarget(libname,srclist) @!\
lintlib:: llib-l^^libname.ln @!\
    @!\
llib-l^^libname.ln: srclist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(LINT) $(LINTLIBFLAG)^^libname $(LINTFLAGS) srclist

/*
* NormalLintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint a set of sources.
*/
#define NormalLintTarget(srclist) @!\
lint:  @@\
$(LINT) $(LINTFLAGS) srclist
$(LINTLIBS)

/*
* LintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint $(SOURCES) (automatically generated)
*/
#define LintTarget()  @!\
|once _LintTarget_  @!\
NormalLintTarget($(SOURCES)) @!\
-once

/*
* LinkSourceFile:
* Snag source file from some other directory
*/
#define LinkSourceFile(src,dir) @!\
src: dir/src  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(LN) $? $@  @!\

/*

```

```

* MakeSubincludesForBuild:
* Make includes in sub directories.
*/
#define MakeSubincludesForBuild(step,dir,srclist) @!\
step:: dir srclist    @@\
@-(list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*///g^'; \  @@\
set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list)  @@\
@for i in srclist; do \    @@\
(set -x; cd dir; $(LN) ../$i .) || exit 1; \  @@\
done    @!\
    @!\
MakeDirectories(dir,dir)    @!\
    @!\
local_realclean::    @@\
@-(if [ -d dir ]; then \    @@\
list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*///g^'; \  @@\
set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list; fi)

/*
* CommonSubdirsRule:
* Rule for making $(TARGET) in
every subdirectory, with $(VERB) as
* verbose message and $(FLAGS) as additional flags.
*/
#define CommonSubdirsRule(dirs) @!\
subdirs:    @@\
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \  @@\
for i in dirs ;\    @@\
do \    @@\
(cd $$i ; echo $(VERB) "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \  @@\
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) $(FLAGS) $(TARGET)) || exit 1; \  @@\
done

/*
* NamedTargetSubdirsRule:
* Recursively make a series of steps in the specified directories.
*/
#define NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,name,verb,flags) @!\
name::    @@\
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \  @@\
for i in dirs ;\    @@\
do \    @@\
(cd $$i ; echo verb "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \  @@\
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) flags name) || exit 1; \  @@\
done

```

```

/*
* NamedTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps.
*/
#define NamedTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
name::      @@\
    @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags

/*
* NamedSubTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps,
* like NamedTargetSubdirs.
* However, the supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/
#define NamedSubTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
sub_^^name::      @@\
    @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags

/*
* NamedDepthTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps. We first enter the
* subdirectories, then perform the local entries.
* The supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/
#define NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
sub_^^name::      @@\
    @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags @@\
    @echo "Back to $(CURRENT) for "name^^...

/*
* MakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to do makes in the given subdirectories.
*/
#define MakeSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(all,"Making all",^^)

/*
* DependDirs:
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies as part of the
* make depend step.
*/
#define DependDirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,depend,"Depending",^^)

```

```

/*
* DependSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies
as part of the
* make depend step.
*/
#define DependSubdirs() \
DependDirs($(SUBDIRS))

/*
* InstallSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall programs and
* files.
*/
#define InstallSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install,"Installing",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall,"Deinstalling",^^)

/*
* InstallManSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall manual pages.
*/
#define InstallManSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install.man,"Installing man pages",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall.man,"Deinstalling man pages",^^)

/*
* IncludesSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively put include files in build
*/
#define IncludesSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(includes,including,^^)

/*
* CleanSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively clean out garbage files.
*/
#define CleanSubdirs() \
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clean,"Cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(realclean,"Real cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clobber,"Clobbering",^^)

```

```

/*
 * TagSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively create tags files.
 */
#define TagSubdirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,tag,"Tagging",^^)

/*
 * MakeLintSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
 * named step.
 */
#define MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,target) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,target,"Linting",^^)

/*
 * LintDirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
 * make lint step.
 */
#define LintDirs(dirs) \
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lint)

/*
 * LintSubdirs:
 * Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
 * make lint step.
 */
#define LintSubdirs() \
LintDirs($(SUBDIRS))

/*
 * MakeDirs:
 * Creates a set of directories, even if some directories in the path
 * do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
 * '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
 */
#define MakeDirs(dirs) \
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
for dir in dirs;
do \    @@\
(set -x; test -d $$dir || $(INSTALLDIR) $$dir) || \ @@\
exit 1; \ @@\
done

```

```

/*
* _MakeInstallDirs:
* Creates a set of intall directories, even if some directories in the path
* do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
* '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) \
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    for dir in dirs; do \      @@\
        _MakeInstallDir($$dir) \    @@\
    done

/*
* _MakeInstallDir:
* Internal macro to create a missing install directory.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDir(dir) \
    (set -x; test -d $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^dir || \ @@\
    $(INSTALLDIR) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^dir);

/*
* _MakeInstallDirIgnore:
* Same as _MakeInstallDir but handles "make -i" as well.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dir) \
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    _MakeInstallDir(dir)

/*
* _RmInstallDirs:
* Removes a set of intall directories.
* There should be no '@!'
at the end of the '#define' line, because this
* macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define _RmInstallDirs(dirs) \
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    for dir in dirs; do \      @@\
        (set -x; test -d $$dir && $(RM) -r $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$$dir); \ @@\
    done

/*
* MakeDirectories:
* Generate rules to create a hierarchy of directories.
*/
#define MakeDirectories(step,dirs) @!\
step::    @@\
    MakeDirs(dirs)

```

```

/*
* MakeInstallDirectories:
* Generate a rule to create a set of directories at installation
* time (removed by deinstall).
*/
#define MakeInstallDirectories(dirs) @!\
local_install::  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
  _RmInstallDirs(dirs)

/*
* MakeLintLibSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively create lint libraries.
*/
#define MakeLintLibSubdirs(dirs) @!\
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lintlib)

/*
* MakeMakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build.
  This assumes Makefile.SH has
* already been built (which is the case for a delivery), but does
* not rely on the existence of a Makefile.
*/
#define MakeMakeSubdirs(target) @!\
target::  @@\
  @case '{$MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  for i in $(SUBDIRS); \  @@\
  do \  @@\
  echo "Making "target" in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
  (cd $$i || exit 1; \  @@\
  if test ! -f Makefile; then /bin/sh Makefile.SH; fi; \ @@\
  $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) target) || exit 1; \ @@\
  done

/*
* MakeMakefilesSH:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build. If $(TOP) is set to an absolute
* path, don't prepend the ../ prefix. This makes running things

```



```

* outside of the source tree to be much easier.
*/
#define MakeMakefilesSH() @!\
Makefiles.SH: Makefile.SH  @@\
  @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  for i in $(SUBDIRS); \  @@\
  do \  @@\
  case "$(DIR)$i/" in \  @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../../..;;
  \ @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../../..;; \  @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../..;; \  @@\
  *^^) newtop=..;; \  @@\
  esac; \  @@\
  case "$(TOP)" in \  @@\
  /^^*) newtop="$(TOP)" ;; \  @@\
  esac; \  @@\
  echo "Making Makefiles.SH in $(DIR)$i..."; \ @@\
  (cd $i || exit 1; \  @@\
  if test -f Jmakefile; then \ @@\
  $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) -f ../Makefile \ @@\
  Makefile TOP=$$newtop CURRENT=$(DIR)$i && \ @@\
  $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) Makefiles.SH; \ @@\
  fi; \  @@\
  ) || exit 1; \ @@\
done

```

```

/*
* MakefileSubdirs:
* Generate rules to create Makefiles.
*/
#define MakefileSubdirs() @!\
MakeMakeSubdirs(Makefiles) @!\
MakeMakefilesSH()

```

```

/*
* CppScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shell script by running the input
* through cpp.
*/
#define CppScriptTarget(dst,src,defs,deplist) @!\
dst:: src deplist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(CPP) defs <src | \  @@\
sed -e '/^# *[0-9][0-9]* *.*$$/d' >$@  @@\
chmod a+x $@

```

```

/*
 * MakeScriptFromCpp:
 * Generate rules to create a script from a file with a
 * .cpp suffix.
 */
#define MakeScriptFromCpp(name,defs) @!\
CppScriptTarget(name,name.cpp,defs,^^)

/*
 * ShellScriptTargetExt:
 * Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
 * ext files (.sh and .SH are the most common examples). Man pages
 * derived from the name of the scripts are also installed unless
 * NoManPages() is specified.
 */
#define ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
++SCRIPTS scripts @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
InstallScripts() @!\
InstallManScripts()

/*
 * ShellScriptTarget:
 * Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
 * .SH files. Man pages derived from the name of the scripts are
 * also installed unless NoManPages() is specified.
 */
#define ShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,.SH)

/*
 * SimpleShellScriptTargetExt:
 * Generate rules to create a set of scripts from ext files where
 * ext is usually
 * something like .sh or .SH, or whatever file
 * extension you like..
 */
#define SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
AllTarget(scripts) @!\
    @!\
|expand s!scripts! @!\
!s: !s^^ext @@\
/bin/sh !s^^ext @!\

```

```

    @!\
-expand

/*
* SimpleShellScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files.
*/
#define SimpleShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts, .SH)

/*
* ShellScriptLongTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files where
* the name of the generated file is different from the basename of
* the .SH file (when, for instance, the total length with the .SH
* extension would not leave enough space for RCS ,v extension).
*/
#define ShellScriptLongTarget(basename, scriptname) @!\
++LSCRIPTS scriptname @!\
AllTarget(scriptname) @!\
    @!\
scriptname: basename^^.SH @ @\
/bin/sh basename^^.SH @!\
    @!\
InstallScripts() @!\
?NOMAN:|skip @!\
InstallManPageLong(basename, $(MANSRC), scriptname) @!\
-skip

/*
* ForceTarget:
* The force target will force reconstruction of all the other
* targets which include .FORCE in their own dependencies.
*/
#define ForceTarget() @!\
|once _force_ @!\
.FORCE: @!\
    @!\
-once

/*
* RemoteTargetDependency:
* A local target may rely on a remote dependency (e.g. a library)
* made in a separate directory. This rule explicits the dependency

```

```

* and forces a make of that dependency in the remote directory.
*/
#define RemoteTargetDependency(target,directory,dependency) @!\
RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
target: directory/^^^dependency @!\

/*
* RemoteDependency:
* Specify rules for making a remote dependency.
*/
#define RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
ForceTarget() @!\
|once =directory/^^^dependency= @!\
directory/^^^dependency: .FORCE @@\
@echo "Checking "^^^dependency" in "^^^directory"..." @@\
cd ^^^directory; $(MAKE) ^^^dependency @@\
@echo "Continuing in $(CURRENT)..." @!\
@!\
-once

/*
* SetSubdirs:
* Actually forces the definition of SUBDIRS, and lets the user
* specify what the sub-directories are. This will be added to the
* customization part.
*/
#define SetSubdirs(subdirs) @!\
>SUBDIRS @!\
+SUBDIRS = subdirs

/*
* NoManPages:
* Actually forces the definition of NOMAN, which tells the jmake
* program to not generate rules for installing manual pages.
*/
#define NoManPages() @!\
>NOMAN

/*
* Expand:
* This powerful macro expands the `rule' given a `pattern'. It
* relies on a built-in command in jmake. The expansion is
* documented in the short notes file that comes with jmake and
* gives some insights on the internal syntax.
*/

```

```

#define Expand(rule, pattern) @!\
|expand pattern @!\
rule @!\
-expand

/*
* Lex and yacc stuff.
*/

/*
* YaccRule:
* This is the rule which is used to build a .c file from a .y file.
*/
#define YaccRule() @!\
AddSuffix(.y) @!\
|once _YaccRule_ @!\
|rule:.y.c: @!\
|rule: $(YACC) $(JYFLAGS)
$< @!\
|rule: $(MV) y.tab.c $@ @!\
|rule: @!\
-once

/*
* SimpleYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
*/
#define SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
YaccRule() @!\
program: base.c @!\
@!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\

/*
* ComplexYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
* The difference with SimpleYaccTarget is the identifying process

```

\* where all the 'yy' are replaced by the specified prefix.

\*/

```
#define ComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
```

```
++SOURCES base.y @!\
```

```
++OBJECTS base.o
```

```
@!\
```

```
program: base.c @!\
```

```
@!\
```

```
base.c: base.y @@\
```

```
$(YACC) $(JYFLAGS) base.y @@\
```

```
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.c > base.c @@\
```

```
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h @@\
```

```
$(RM) y.tab.c y.tab.h @!\
```

```
@!\
```

```
local_realclean:: @@\
```

```
$(RM) base.c @!\
```

/\*

\* SimpleYaccInclude:

\* Declare that program will need an include file produced by

\* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file

\* named y.tab.h, which will be renamed as base.h.

\* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have

\* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.

\*/

```
#define SimpleYaccInclude(base) @!\
```

```
base.h: base.c @@\
```

```
@if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
```

```
echo " $(MV) y.tab.h $@"; \ @@\
```

```
$(MV) y.tab.h $@; \ @@\
```

```
fi @!\
```

```
@!\
```

```
local_realclean:: @@\
```

```
$(RM) base.h
```

/\*

\* ComplexYaccInclude:

\* Declare that program will need an include file produced by

\* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file

\* named y.tab.h, which will

be renamed as base.h.

\* The difference with SimpleYaccInclude is the identifying process

\* of the y.tab.h file where all 'yy' are renamed to prefix.

\* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have

\* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.

\*/

```
#define ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix) @!\
```

```

base.h: base.c @@\
@if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
echo " $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h"; \ @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h; \ @@\
echo " $(RM) y.tab.h"; \ @@\
$(RM) y.tab.h; \ @@\
elif test -f base.h; then \ @@\
echo " $(CP) base.h base.ht"; \ @@\
$(CP) base.h base.ht; \ @@\
echo " $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < base.ht > base.h"; \ @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < base.ht > base.h; \ @@\
echo " $(RM) base.ht"; \ @@\
$(RM) base.ht; \ @@\
fi @!\
@!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.h

```

```

/*
* NormalYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file which should produce a base.c and
* base.h file
* as derived from the output of yacc, to be used by
* the specified program.
*/
#define NormalYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
SimpleYaccInclude(base)

```

```

/*
* IdentifiedYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file which should produce a base.c and
* base.h file as derived from the output of yacc, to be used by
* the specified program. The specified prefix is used to remplace
* all the 'yy' in the generated file, for use when more than a
* single parser is needed in one executable.
*/
#define IdentifiedYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
ComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix)

```

```

/*
* SimpleLexTarget:
* This declares a lex base.l file which is to be ran through
* lex to produce a base.c file.

```

```

*/
#define SimpleLexTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.l @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
|once _LexRule_ @!\
|rule:.l.c: @!\
|rule: $(LEX) $(JLFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule: $(MV) lex.yy.c $@ @!\
|rule: @!\
-once @!\
AddSuffix(.l) @!\
program:
base.c @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\

/*
* IdentifiedLexTarget:
* This declares a lex base.l file which is to be ran through
* lex to produce a base.c file. The prefix is used to replace
* the 'yy', so that the lexical analyzer may be identified.
*/
#define IdentifiedLexTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
++SOURCES base.l @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
program: base.c @!\
    @!\
base.c: base.l @@\
$(LEX) $(JLFLAGS) base.l @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < lex.yy.c > base.c @@\
$(RM) lex.yy.c @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\

/*
* NormalLexDependTarget:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of lex on base.l, which typically produces a file
* named lex.yy.c which will be renamed as base.c. Besides, the
* lexical analyzer needs the file parser.h produced by running
* parser.y through yacc and renaming y.tab.h as parser.h.
*/
#define NormalLexDependTarget(program,base,parser)

```



```

@!\
base.o: parser.h @!\
    @!\
SimpleLexTarget(program,base)

/*
* IdentifiedLexDependTarget:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of lex on base.l, which typically produces a file
* named lex.yy.c which will be renamed as base.c. Besides, the
* lexical analyzer needs the file parser.h produced by running
* parser.y through yacc and renaming y.tab.h as parser.h.
* The lexical analyzer is identified with the supplied prefix,
* which replaces the regular 'yy' prefix in the symbol names.
*/
#define IdentifiedLexDependTarget(program,base,parser,prefix) @!\
base.o: parser.h @!\
    @!\
IdentifiedLexTarget(program,base,prefix)

/*
* NormalParserTarget:
* Specify that program is using the lex/yacc combination to
* produce a parser. The lexic and parser parameters are the
* base name of the .l and .y file, respectively.
*/
#define NormalParserTarget(program,lexic,parser) @!\
NormalLexDependTarget(program,lexic,parser)
@!\
NormalYaccTarget(program,parser)

/*
* IdentifiedParserTarget:
* Specify that program is using the lex/yacc combination to
* produce a parser. The lexic and parser parameters are the
* base name of the .l and .y file, respectively. The parser
* produced is identified via its prefix, which replaces all
* the normally supplied 'yy' prefix, hence making it possible
* to have multiple parsers in a single executable.
*/
#define IdentifiedParserTarget(program,lexic,parser,prefix) @!\
IdentifiedLexDependTarget(program,lexic,parser,prefix) @!\
IdentifiedYaccTarget(program,parser,prefix)

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/files/Jmake.rules

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_gdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_gdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:39 ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_gdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_gdbm (d_gdbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_GDBM
(HAS_GDBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_gdbm I_GDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_gdbm d_gdbm_open
?LINT:set i_gdbm
: see if gdbm.h is available
?X: t_gdbm is a tentative check. We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set gdbm.h t_gdbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_gdbm" in
$define)
: see if gdbm_open exists
set gdbm_open d_gdbm_open
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gdbm_open" in
$undef)
```

```

t_gdbm="$undef"
echo "We won't be including <gdbm.h>"
;;
esac
;;
esac
val="$t_gdbm"
set i_gdbm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_gdbm.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usemorebits: Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usemorebits:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_MORE\_BITS symbol,

?S: and indicates that explicit 64-bit interfaces and long doubles

?S: should be used when available.

?S:.

?C:USE\_MORE\_BITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit interfaces and

?C: long doubles should be used when available.

?C:.

?H:?%<:#ifndef USE\_MORE\_BITS

?H:?%<:#\$usemorebits USE\_MORE\_BITS /\*\*/

?H:?%<:#endif

?H:.

?LINT:extern use64bitint

?LINT:change use64bitint

?LINT:extern uselongdouble

?LINT:change uselongdouble

: Check if morebits is requested

case "\$usemorebits" in

"\$define"|true|[yY]\*)

use64bitint="\$define"

uselongdouble="\$define"

usemorebits="\$define"

```
::
*) usemorebits="$undef"
::
esac
```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usemorebits.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorbin.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: vendorbin.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Initial revision
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_vendorbin vendorbin vendorbinexp installvendorbin: Getfile \
```

```
Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit vendorprefix
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:vendorbin:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORBIN symbol.
```

```
?S: It may have a ~ on the front.
```

```
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
```

```
?S: Vendors who distribute perl
```

```
may wish to place additional
```

```
?S: binaries in this directory with
```

```
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
```

```
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:vendorbinexp:
```

```
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorbin, so that you
```

```
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?D:installvendorbin="
```

```
?S:installvendorbin:
```

```
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorbinexp but may differ on
```

```
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
```

```
?S: should be used in makefiles.
```

?S:.

?S:d\_vendorbin:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_VENDORBIN.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORBIN:

?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a directory

?C: for holding vendor-supplied executables.

?C: It may have a ~ on the front.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional

?C: binaries in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?C: or equivalent.

See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORBIN\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORBIN, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vendorbin PERL\_VENDORBIN "\$vendorbin" /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_vendorbin PERL\_VENDORBIN\_EXP "\$vendorbinexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installvendorbin

: Set the vendorbin variables

case "\$vendorprefix" in

) d\_vendorbin="\$undef"

vendorbin="

vendorbinexp="

::

\*) d\_vendorbin="\$define"

: determine where vendor-supplied executables go.

case "\$vendorbin" in

) dflt=\$vendorprefix/bin ;;

\*) dflt="\$vendorbin" ;;

esac

fn=d~+

rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied executables directory?'

./getfile

vendorbin="\$ans"

vendorbinexp="\$ansexp"

::

esac

prefixvar=vendorbin

./installprefix

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorbin.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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sched\_getparam: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sched\_getparam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_GETPARAM if

?S: sched\_getparam() is available to get the scheduling parameters.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCHED\_GETPARAM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_getparam

?C: system call is available to get the scheduling parameters.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sched\_getparam HAS\_SCHED\_GETPARAM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sched\_getparam

: see if sched\_getparam exists

set sched\_getparam d\_sched\_getparam

eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sched\_getparam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Obsol\_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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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: Obsol\_h.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:11 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?X:  
 ?X: This file is prepended to .MT/Obso\_h if that file is not empty. That file  
 ?X: contains the necessary mappings of new symbols to obsolete ones.  
 ?X:  
 ?MAKE:Obso\_h:  
 ?MAKE: -pick prepend \$@ ./Obso\_h  
 ?LINT:nocomment  
 /\*  
 \* The following symbols are obsolete. They are mapped to the the new  
 \* symbols only to ease the transition process. The  
 \* sources should be  
 \* updated so as to use the new symbols only, as the support for these  
 \* obsolete symbols may end without notice.  
 \*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Obso\_h.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_mntent.U,v \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:i\_mntent: Inhdr Hasfield  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:i\_mntent:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MNTENT symbol, and indicates  
 ?S: whether a C program should include <mntent.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_MNTENT:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <mntent.h> exists and  
 ?C: should be included.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_mntent I\_MNTENT /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set i\_mntent  
 : see if this is a mntent.h system  
 set mntent.h i\_mntent  
 eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_mntent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_statblks.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_statblks.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statblks: Hasfield i_sysstat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statblks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STAT_BLOCKS
?S: if this system has a stat structure declaring
?S: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?S:.
?C:USE_STAT_BLOCKS (STATBLOCKS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a stat structure declaring
?C: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifndef
USE_STAT_BLOCKS
?H:%<:#$d_statblks USE_STAT_BLOCKS /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statblks
: see if stat knows about block sizes
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your struct stat has st_blocks field..." >&4
set d_statblks stat st_blocks $i_sysstat sys/stat.h
eval $hasfield
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_statblks.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```



?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sysroot: Head

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sysroot:

?S: This variable is empty unless supplied by the Configure user.

?S: It can contain a path to an alternative root directory, under which

?S: headers and libraries for the compilation target can be found. This

?S: is generally used when cross-compiling using a gcc-like compiler.

?S:.

?LINT:extern cc

?LINT:extern cppflags

?LINT:change cppflags

?LINT:extern ccflags

?LINT:change ccflags

?LINT:extern ldflags

?LINT:change ldflags

?LINT:extern cccldflags

?X: \_sysroot is later used in ccflags, but we do not want it in config.sh

?T:var xxx path \_sysroot

: Set 'sysroot' to change the logical root directory to your headers and libraries see man gcc

: This is primarily meant for cross-compile environments, and

may fail to be useful in other cases

if test "X\$sysroot" = X; then

sysroot=""

else

case "\$cc" in

\*gcc\*|\*g++\*)

echo "Using \$sysroot to find your headers and libraries, adding to ccflags"

# \_sysroot is used in places where we need --sysroot=foo

# but using the rest of the flags could cause issues.

\_sysroot="--sysroot=\$sysroot";

case "\$ccflags" in

\*sysroot\*) ;;

'undef'|\*)

ccflags="\$ccflags \$\_sysroot"

esac

case "\$ldflags" in

\*sysroot\*) ;;

'undef'|\*)

ldflags="\$ldflags \$\_sysroot"

esac

case "\$cppflags" in

\*sysroot\*) ;;

'undef'|\*)

cppflags="\$cppflags \$\_sysroot"

esac

# lddflags updated below in lddflags section;

```

# same with cccdlflags
;;
esac

# Adjust some defaults to also use $sysroot
for var in xlibpth loclibpth locincpth glibpth; do
eval xxx=\$$var
eval $var=""
for path in $xxx; do
    eval $var="\$$var $sysroot$path\"
done
done

fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Sysroot.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: man1dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:29 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that

?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir

?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with

?X: man1 used instead of man everywhere.

?X:

?MAKE:man1dir man1direxp man1ext installman1dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \

spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp

Prefixup sysman Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:man1dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual

?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the  
 ?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.  
 ?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:man1direxp:  
 ?S: This variable is the same as the man1dir variable, but is filename  
 ?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:installman1dir:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as man1direxp, unless you are using  
 ?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas  
 ?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra  
 ?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:man1ext:  
 ?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should  
 ?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'. The Makefile must supply the '!'.  
 ?S: See man1dir.  
 ?S:.

```
?T:lookpath
: determine
  where manual pages go
set man1dir man1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM
```

\$spackage has manual pages available in source form.

```
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
  echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
  case "$man1dir" in
  ") man1dir="none";;
  esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$man1dir" in
' ') dflt=none
;;
")
  lookpath="$prefixexp/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
  lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/p_man/man1"
  lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1"
  lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man.1"
?X: Experience has shown people expect man1dir to be under prefix,
?X: so we now always put it there. Users who want other behavior
?X: can answer interactively or use a command line option.
?X: Does user have System V-style man paths.
```

```

case "$sysman" in
*/?_man*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/l_man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
esac
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*)
  dflt="$man1dir"
  ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the main $spackage manual pages (source) go?"
./getfile
if $test "X$man1direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
  installman1dir="
fi
man1dir="$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 "$man1dir" in
*1) dflt=1 ;;
*1p)
dflt=1p ;;
*1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L1) dflt=L1;;
*) dflt=1;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$man1ext";;
esac
./myread
man1ext="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/man1dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_truncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_truncate.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:48 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_truncate: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_truncate:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TRUNCATE if truncate() is  
?S: available to truncate files.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_TRUNCATE (TRUNCATE):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncate routine is  
?C: available to truncate files.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_truncate HAS\_TRUNCATE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
d\_truncate  
: see if truncate exists  
set truncate d\_truncate  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_truncate.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorhtml1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorhtml1dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_varhdr.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:54:42 ram  
?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:21:02 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:26:05 ram  
?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i\_stdarg.U and i\_varargs.U  
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:49 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for  
dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_stdarg i\_varargs i\_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \  
Findhdr Warn startsh \_o  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_stdarg:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDARG symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_varargs:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_VARARGS, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_varhdr:  
?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va\_dcl definition.  
?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_STDARG:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should  
?C: be included.  
?C:.  
?C:I\_VARARGS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <varargs.h>.  
?C:.



```

?H:#$i_stdarg I_STDARG /**/
?H:#$i_varargs I_VARARGS /**/
?H:
?W:%<:va_dcl
?F:!varargs
?T:valstd
?LINT:set i_stdarg i_varargs
?X:
?X: Don't use setvar because the varargs test
    below might override these.
?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set
?X: i_varargs or i_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the
?X: two we'll include.
?X:
: see if stdarg is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then
    echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4
    valstd="$define"
else
    echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4
    valstd="$undef"
fi

: see if varargs is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then
    echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4
else
    echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4
fi

?X:
?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;
?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some
?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.
?X:
: set up the varargs testing programs
$cat > varargs.c <<EOP
#ifdef I_STDARG
#include <stdarg.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_VARARGS
#include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDARG
int f(char *p, ...)

```

```

#else
int
f(va_alist)
va_dcl
#endif
{
va_list ap;
#ifndef I_STDARG
char *p;
#endif
#ifdef I_STDARG
va_start(ap,p);
#else
va_start(ap);
p = va_arg(ap, char *);
#endif
va_end(ap);
}
EOP
$cat > varargs <<EOP
$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D\${1} varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "true"
else
echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

```

: now check which varargs header should be included

```

echo " "
i_varhdr="
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
val='stdarg.h'
elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
val='varargs.h'
fi
;;
*)
if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
val='varargs.h'
fi
;;
esac
case "$val" in

```

```

")
./warn "I could not find the definition for va_dcl... You have problems..."
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
*)
set i_varhdr
eval $setvar
case "$i_varhdr" in
stdarg.h)
val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
varargs.h)
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg;
eval $setvar
val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
esac
echo "We'll include <$i_varhdr> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_varhdr.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_realpath: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_realpath:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REALPATH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the realpath() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_REALPATH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the realpath routine is

?C: available to do resolve paths.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_realpath HAS\_REALPATH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_realpath

```
: see if realpath exists
set realpath d_realpath
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_realpath.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Prefixit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Prefixit.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:29:22 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch49: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: Used as: "set dflt var dir; eval $prefixit" to set $dflt to be
```

```
?X: $prefix/dir by default, or the previous $var depending on certain
```

```
?X: conditions:
```

```
?X: - If the $oldprefix variable is empty, then $prefix holds the same
```

```
?X: value as on previous runs. Therefore, reuse $var if set, otherwise
```

```
?X: set $dflt to $prefix/dir.
```

```
?X: - If $oldprefix is not
```

```
empty, then set $dflt to $prefix/dir if $var
```

```
?X: is empty (first run). Otherwise, if $var is $oldprefix/dir, then
```

```
?X: change it to $prefix/dir. If none of the above, reuse the old $var.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: When dir is omitted, the dflt variable is set to $var if prefix did not
```

```
?X: change, to an empty value otherwise. If dir=none, then a single space
```

```
?X: in var is kept as-is, even if the prefix changes.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:Prefixit: prefix oldprefix
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?LINT:define prefixit
```

```
?S:prefixit:
```

```
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset
```

```
?S: the leading installation prefix correctly when it is changed.
```

```
?S: set dflt var [dir]
```

```
?S: eval $prefixit
```

```
?S: That will set $dflt to $var or $prefix/dir depending on the
```

```

?S: value of $var and $oldprefix.
?S:.
?V:prefixit
?T:tp
: set the prefixit variable, to compute a suitable default value
prefixit='case "$3" in
""|none)
case "$oldprefix" in
"" ) eval "$1=\\"$2\"";;
*)
case "$3" in
"" ) eval "$1="";;
none)
eval "tp=\\"$2\"";
case
"$tp" in
""|" ") eval "$1=\\"$2\"";;
*) eval "$1="";;
esac;;
esac;;
esac;;
*)
eval "tp=\"\$oldprefix-\$2-\""; eval "tp=\"$tp\"";
case "$tp" in
-/*-|\~*--) eval "$1=\"\$prefix/$3\"";;
/*-$oldprefix/*|\~*-$oldprefix/*)
eval "$1=\`echo \$2 | sed \s,^\$oldprefix,\$prefix,\`\"";;
*) eval "$1=\\"$2\"";;
esac;;
esac'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Prefixit.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Config_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
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```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Config_h.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 14:57:43 ram
```

```

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:10:49 ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:25:39 ram
?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/24 12:13:20 ram
?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/19 06:42:20 ram
?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the config_h.SH script, which is run to produce
?X: the config.h file. The file ./Config_h below contains all the ?H: lines
?X: extracted out of all the units. Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config_h.SH instead of the more
?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one
?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of
?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean
?X: two "extensions".
?X:
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick
c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?X:?LINT:nocomment
: Set up for generating config_h.SH
case "$CONFIG_SH" in
") CONFIG_SH=config.sh;;
esac
case "$CONFIG_H" in
") CONFIG_H=config.h;;
esac
case $PERL_CONFIG_SH in

```

```

")
if test -f $CONFIG_SH; then TOP=.;
elif test -f ../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=..;
elif test -f ../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../.;
elif test -f ../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../.;
elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../../.;
else
  echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
fi
. $TOP/$CONFIG_SH
;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/\)'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting $CONFIG_H (with variable substitutions)"
?X:
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /*#define, we're
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in $CONFIG_H.
  That's why there
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after
?X: all original #undef have been processed.
?X:
?X: Previously, we changed all
?X: #undef FOO /**/
?X: into
?X: /*#define FOO /**/
?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is
?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.
?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.
?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>
?X: changes it to
?X: /*#define FOO / **/
sed <<IGROK!THIS!>$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef\(.*/\)*!\^/*#define\1 \!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/* This file was produced by running the config_h.SH script, which
* gets its values from $CONFIG_SH, which is generally produced by
* running Configure.
*
* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,
* that running config_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.
* For a more permanent change edit $CONFIG_SH and
  rerun config_h.SH.
*/

/* Package name   : $package
* Source directory : $src
* Configuration time: $cf_time

```

```
* Configured by   : $cf_by
* Target system   : $myuname
*/
```

```
#ifndef _config_h_
#define _config_h_
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Config_h.U
```

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?RCS:

```
?MAKE:ivdformat uvuformat uvoformat uvxformat uvXUformat \
nvEUformat nvFUformat nvGUformat \
nveformat nvfformat nvgformat: \
ivsize longsize intsize shortsize \
sPRId64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64 \
uselongdouble d_longdbl usequadmath d_PRIgldbl \
sPRIEUldbl sPRIFUldbl sPRIGUldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIfldbl sPRIgldbl \
test echo
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ivdformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl IV as a signed decimal integer.

?S:.

?S:uvuformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned decimal integer.

?S:.

?S:uvoformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned

octal integer.

?S:.

?S:uvxformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.

?S:.

?S:uvXUformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.



?S:.

?S:nveformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl NV using %e-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?S:nvffformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl NV using %f-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?S:nvgformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl NV using %g-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?S:nvEUformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl NV using %E-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?S:nvFUformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl NV using %F-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?S:nvGUformat:

?S: This

variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl NV using %G-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?C:IVdf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl IV

?C: as a signed decimal integer.

?C:.

?C:UVuf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV

?C: as an unsigned decimal integer.

?C:.

?C:UVof:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV

?C: as an unsigned octal integer.

?C:.

?C:UVxf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV

?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.

?C:.

?C:UVXf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV

?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.

?C:.

?C:NVef:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV

```

?C: using %e-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVff:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %f-ish floating point
format.
?C:.
?C:NVgf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %g-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVEf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %E-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVff:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %F-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVGf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %G-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?H:#define IVdf $ivdformat /**/
?H:#define UVuf $uvuformat /**/
?H:#define UVof $uvoformat /**/
?H:#define UVxf $uvxformat /**/
?H:#define UVXf $uvXUformat /**/
?H:#define NVEf $nveformat /**/
?H:#define NVff $nvffformat /**/
?H:#define NVgf $nvgformat /**/
?H:#define NVEf $nvEUformat /**/
?H:#define NVFf $nvFUformat /**/
?H:#define NVGf $nvGUformat /**/
?H:.
: Check format strings for internal types
echo " "
$echo "Checking the format strings to be used for Perl's
internal types..." >&4

if $test X"$ivsize" = X8; then
ivdformat="$sPRId64"
uvuformat="$sPRIu64"
uvoformat="$sPRIo64"
uvxformat="$sPRIx64"
uvXUformat="$sPRIXU64"
else
if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$longsize"; then

```

```

ivdformat="ld"
uvuformat="lu"
uvoformat="lo"
uvxformat="lx"
uvXUformat="IX"
else
if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$intsize"; then
ivdformat="d"
uvuformat="u"
uvoformat="o"
uvxformat="x"
uvXUformat="X"
else
: far out
if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
ivdformat="hd"
uvuformat="hu"
uvoformat="ho"
uvxformat="hx"
uvXUformat="hX"
fi
fi
fi
fi

if $test X"$usequadmath" = X"$define"; then
nveformat="Qe"
nvffformat="Qf"
nvgformat="Qg"
nvEUformat="QE"
nvFUformat="QF"
nvGUformat="QG"
else
if $test X"$uselongdouble" = X"$define" -a X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define" -a X"$d_PRIGdbl" = X"$define"; then
nveformat="$sPRIeldbl"
nvffformat="$sPRIfdbl"
nvgformat="$sPRIGdbl"
nvEUformat="$sPRIEUdbl"
nvFUformat="$sPRIFUdbl"
nvGUformat="$sPRIGUdbl"
else
nveformat="e"
nvffformat="f"
nvgformat="g"
nvEUformat="E"
nvFUformat="F"
nvGUformat="G"
fi

```

fi

```
case "$ivdformat" in
") echo "$0: Fatal: failed to find format strings, cannot continue." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/perlxfv.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_bzero.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_bzero.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:48:15 ram

?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bzero()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:01:33 ram

?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS\_BZERO, no macro remap on memset (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:46 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_bzero: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_bzero:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_BZERO  
symbol if

?S: the bzero() routine is available to set memory to 0.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_BZERO:

?C: This symbol is defined if the bzero() routine is available to

?C: set a memory block to 0.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_bzero HAS\_BZERO /\*\*/

?H:.

?M:bzero: HAS\_BZERO

?M:#ifndef HAS\_BZERO

```
?M:#ifndef bzero
?M:#define bzero(s,l) memset((s),0,(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bzero
: see if bzero exists
set bzero d_bzero
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_bzero.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
```

```
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```

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setgrent_r setgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_grp extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_setgrent_r:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENT_R symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setgrent_r()
```

```
?S: routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:setgrent_r_proto:
```

```
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setgrent_r.
```

```
?S: It is zero if d_setgrent_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setgrent_r
```

```
?S: is defined.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETGRENT_R:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent_r routine
```

```
?C: is available to
```

```
setgrent re-entrantly.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:SETGRENT_R_PROTO:
```

```
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setgrent_r.
```

```
?C: It is zero if d_setgrent_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setgrent_r
```

```
?C: is defined.
```

```
?C:.
```

```

?H:#$d_setgrent_r HAS_SETGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETGRENT_R_PROTO $setgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setgrent_r_proto
: see if setgrent_r exists
set setgrent_r d_setgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setgrent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
case "$d_setgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_setgrent_r_proto=define
set d_setgrent_r_proto setgrent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setgrent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setgrent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void setgrent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case
"$setgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setgrent_r=undef
setgrent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setgrent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "setgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setgrent_r=undef
setgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setgrent_r_proto=0
;;

```

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_setgrent\_r.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Loc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram

?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line

?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram

?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive

?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7

1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram

?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI

?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram

?RCS: patch30: now locates find

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram

?RCS: patch27: added byacc to the trylist (ADO)

?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram

?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram
?RCS: patch15: now set _test variable when test is built-in
?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:47:13 ram
?RCS: patch10: test program not always in /bin/test (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:05 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out
?X: where in a list of directories something is. It then uses loc to
?X: determine the location of commonly used programs. It leaves loc sitting
?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise
?X: at the end of Configure.
?X:
?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either
?X: the loclist or trylist variable.
?X:
?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the
?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.
?X:
?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff
\
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip: eunicefix n c startsh Instruct Warn
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
?V::pth loclist trylist
?F:./loc
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say DJGPP
?T:_test _grep _cp _gmake _egrep _ln _make dflt
?LINT: change PATH
: find out where common programs are
echo " "
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
cat <<EOOSC >loc
$startsh

```



```

case $# in
0) exit 1;;
esac
thing=\$1
shift
dflt=\$1
shift
for dir in \${*}; do
case "\$thing" in
.)
if test -d \$dir/\$thing; then
echo \$dir
exit 0
fi
;;
*)

```

?X: Be careful in case thing includes wildcards that might expand to multiple  
?X: files. Choose the last one.

This happens when searching for shared

?X: libraries with version numbers. How to choose which one we want is

?X: probably an insoluble problem, in general.

?X: Some folks leave things like libc.so.orig around w/o read

?X: permission. A -r test would handle that, but since ./loc is

?X: also used to find executables (which are installed w/o read

?X: permission on SCO ODT 3.0, we can't include the -r test.

```
for thisthing in \$dir/\$thing; do
```

```
: just loop through to pick last item
```

```
done
```

```
if test -f \$thisthing; then
```

```
echo \$thisthing
```

```
exit 0
```

```
elif test -f \$thisthing$_exe; then
```

```
echo \$thisthing
```

```
exit 0
```

```
elif test -f \$dir/\$thing.exe; then
```

```
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
```

```
echo \$dir/\$thing.exe
```

```
else
```

```
: on Eunice apparently
```

```
echo \$dir/\$thing
```

```
fi
```

```
exit 0
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
done
```

```
echo \$dflt
```

```
exit 1
```

EOSC  
chmod +x loc  
\$unicefix loc  
loclist="  
?awk:awk  
?cat:cat  
?chgrp:chgrp  
?chmod:chmod  
?chown:chown  
?comm:comm  
?cp:cp  
?echo:echo  
?expr:expr  
?find:find  
?grep:grep  
?ls:ls  
?mkdir:mkdir  
?mv:mv  
?rm:rm  
?sed:sed  
?sleep:sleep  
?sort:sort  
?tail:tail  
?touch:touch  
?tr:tr  
?uniq:uniq  
"  
trylist="  
?Mcc:Mcc  
?ar:ar  
?bash:bash  
?bison:bison  
?byacc:byacc  
?compress:compress  
?cpio:cpio  
?cpp:cpp  
?csh:csh  
?date:date  
?egrep:egrep  
?emacs:emacs  
?flex:flex  
?gmake:gmake  
?gzip:gzip  
?inews:inews  
?ksh:ksh  
?less:less  
?line:line  
?lint:lint

```

?ln:ln
?lp:lp
?lpr:lpr
?mail:mail
?mailx:mailx
?make:make
?more:more
?nm:nm
?nroff:nroff
?perl:perl
?pg:pg
?pmake:pmake
?pr:pr
?rmail:rmail
?sendmail:sendmail
?shar:shar
?smail:smail
?submit:submit
?tar:tar
?tbl:tbl
?tee:tee
?test:test
?troff:troff
?uname:uname
?uuname:uuname
?vi:vi
?zcat:zcat
?zip:zip
"
?LINT:set
awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx \
mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed
-e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth /lib /usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
eval xxx=\$$file

```

```

case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\]*
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\\]*
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry
if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
eval xxx=\$$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\]*
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac

```

```

eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\\]*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
say=either
;;
esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
egrep=$grep
_egrep=$_grep
;;
esac
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
echo "Substituting cp for ln."
ln=$cp
_ln=$_cp
;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$make" in
make)
case "$gmake" in
gmake)
echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
echo "Go find a
public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$gmake" in
gmake) ;;
*) # We can't have osname yet.

```

```

if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
# Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
# and prefer it over the system make.
echo "Substituting gmake for make."
make=$gmake
_make=$_gmake
fi
;;
esac
@end
case "$test" in
test)
echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
;;
*)
if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
test=test
_test=test
fi
;;
esac
?LINT:change n c
case "$echo" in
echo)
echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...
") ;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Checking
compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
$echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "They are compatible. In fact, they may be identical."
else
case "$n" in
'-n') n=" c='\c';;
*) n='-n' c="";;
esac
cat <<FOO

```

They are not compatible! You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system. I'll have to use \$echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts. That means I'll have to use '\$n\$c' to suppress newlines now. Life is ridiculous.

FOO

```
$echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
```

```
$echo "*"
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm -f foo1 foo2
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Loc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_erfc: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_erfc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ERFC symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the erfc() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ERFC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erfc routine is

?C: available to do the complementary error function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_erfc HAS\_ERFC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_erfc

: see if erfc exists

set erfc d\_erfc

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_erfc.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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/files/Jmake.tmpl
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mbtowc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mbtowc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:30 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbtowc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbtowc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBTOWC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mbtowc() routine is available
?S: to convert multibyte to a wide character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBTOWC (MBTOWC):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbtowc routine is available
?C: to
convert a multibyte to a wide character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbtowc HAS_MBTOWC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mbtowc
: see if mbtowc exists
set mbtowc d_mbtowc
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_mbtowc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: newsspool.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```



?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: newsspool.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:newsspool newsspoolexp: Getfile Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:newsspool:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSSPOOL symbol,

?S: which is the directory name where news articles are spooled. It

?S: may have a ~ on the front of it.

?S:.

?S:newsspoolexp:

?S: This is the same as the newsspool variable, but is

filename expanded

?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to deal with it at

?S: run-time.

?S:.

?C:NEWSSPOOL:

?C: This symbol contains the directory name where news articles are

?C: spooled. The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.

?C:.

?C:NEWSSPOOL\_EXP:

?C: This is the same as NEWSSPOOL, but is filename expanded at

?C: configuration time, for use in programs not willing to do so

?C: at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define NEWSSPOOL "\$newsspool" /\*\*/

?H:#define NEWSSPOOL\_EXP "\$newsspoolexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

: locate news spool directory

case "\$newsspool" in

\*)

dflt=/usr/spool/news

::

\*) dflt="\$newsspool";;

esac

echo " "

fn=d~

rp='Where are news spooled?'

./getfile

newsspool="\$ans"

newsspoolexp="\$ansexp"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/newsspool.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_string.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_string.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:50:12 ram
?RCS: patch12: special units Loc and Guess were missing from dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:07:26 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed "(Actually, this looks more like...)" messages (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:28 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: See if we should include <string.h> or <strings.h>
?X:
?MAKE:i_string strings:
test Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_string:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STRING symbol, which
?S: indicates that <string.h> should be included rather than <strings.h>.
?S:.
?S:strings:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the string header that will be
?S: used. Typically /usr/include/string.h or /usr/include/strings.h.
?S:.
?C:I_STRING:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <string.h> (USG systems) instead of <strings.h> (BSD systems).
?C:.
?H:#$i_string I_STRING /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_string
: see which of string.h or strings.h is needed
echo " "
strings=`./findhdr string.h`
if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
echo "Using <string.h> instead of <strings.h>." >&4
```

```

val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
strings=`./findhdr strings.h`
if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
echo "Using <strings.h> instead of <string.h>." >&4
else
./warn "No string header found -- You'll surely
have problems."
fi
fi
set i_string
eval $setvar
case "$i_string" in
"$undef") strings=`./findhdr strings.h`;;
*) strings=`./findhdr string.h`;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_string.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sysman.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram

?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default

?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:13:50 ram

?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sysman: test

Loc Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?S:sysman:
?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this
?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual
?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual
?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:syspath
: determine where manual pages are on this system
echo " "
case "$sysman" in
")
syspath='/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1'
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/man1 /usr/man/local/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/u_man/man1 /usr/share/man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"
sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 $syspath`
;;
esac
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
else
echo "Could not find manual pages in source form." >&4
fi

```

```

Found
in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sysman.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id: d_readlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_readlink.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:52 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d\_readlink: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_readlink:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READLINK symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the readlink() routine is available  
?S: to read the value of a symbolic link.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_READLINK :  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates that the readlink routine is  
?C: available to read the value of a symbolic link.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_readlink HAS\_READLINK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_readlink  
: see if readlink exists  
set readlink d\_readlink  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_readlink.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nexttoward: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nexttoward:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NEXTTOWARD if nexttoward()

?S: is available to return the next machine representable long double from

?S: x in direction y.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEXTTOWARD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nexttoward routine is

?C: available to return the next machine representable long double from

?C: x in direction y.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nexttoward HAS\_NEXTTOWARD /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nexttoward

: see if nexttoward exists

set nexttoward d\_nexttoward

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_nexttoward.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strtol.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_strtol.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:39 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strtol: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strtol:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtol() routine is available

?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRTOL (STRTOL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that

the strtol routine is available

?C: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strtol HAS\_STRTOL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strtol

: see if strtol exists

set strtol d\_strtol

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strtol.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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mq\_open: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mq\_open:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_OPEN if mq\_open() is

?S: available to open a POSIX message queue.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MQ\_OPEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_open system call is

?C: available to open a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_open HAS\_MQ\_OPEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mq\_open

: see if mq\_open exists

set mq\_open d\_mq\_open

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mq\_open.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_posix\_sched: Setvar d\_sched\_getparam d\_sched\_setparam d\_sched\_getscheduler d\_sched\_setscheduler  
d\_sched\_rr\_get\_interval d\_sched\_get\_priority\_min d\_sched\_get\_priority\_max i\_sched

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_posix\_sched:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_POSIX\_SCHED symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire POSIX sched\_\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_POSIX\_SCHED:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX sched\_\*(2)

?C: library is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_posix\_sched HAS\_POSIX\_SCHED /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set
d_posix_sched
: see how much of the 'POSIX sched_*(2)' library is present.
echo " "
case
"$i_sched$d_sched_getparam$d_sched_getscheduler$d_sched_setscheduler$d_sched_rr_get_interval$d_sched_get_
priority_min$d_sched_get_priority_max$d_sched_setparam" in
*$undef*) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
case "$val" in
"$define") echo "You have the full POSIX sched_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
"$undef") echo "You don't have the full POSIX sched_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_posix_sched
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_posix_sched.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_qgcvt: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_qgcvt:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_QGCVT symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the qgcvt() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_QGCVT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the qgcvt routine is
```

```
?C: available to convert long doubles ("quad doubles") to strings.
```

```
?C: This is a low-level routine hopefully faster than sprintf.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_qgcvt HAS_QGCVT /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_qgcvt
```

```
: see if qgcvt exists
```

```
set qgcvt d_qgcvt
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):



\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_qgcvt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_syssselct.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_syssselct.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:33 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for i\_syssselct

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Look wether <sys/select.h> exists

?X:

?MAKE:i\_syssselct: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_syssselct:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_SELECT, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/select.h> in

order to

?S: get the definition of struct timeval.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_SELECT (I\_SYSSSELECT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/select.h> in order to get definition of struct timeval.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_syssselct I\_SYS\_SELECT /\*\*/

?H:.

?D:i\_syssselct="

?LINT:set i\_syssselct

: see if sys/select.h has to be included

set sys/select.h i\_syssselct

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_syssselct.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Options.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram

?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"

?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram

?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -\*' option failure

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram

?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram

?RCS: patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh,  
not a variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram

?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings

?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram

?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending

?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram

?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages

?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here

?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and

?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set

?X: herein.

?X:

```

?MAKE:Options: startsh
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:reuseval
alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \
override knowitall: config_sh
?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu
?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp
?F:!Configure
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U. I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them. You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X: to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt
<<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp=""
args_sep=""
for arg in "$@"; do
cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by """"
cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/"/"""/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
argn=`expr $argn + 1`
args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

```

```

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
    optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

    len = length(optstr);
    for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
        c = substr(optstr, i, 1);
?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct
        if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
        if (a == ":") {
            arg[c] = 1;
            i++;
        }
        opt[c] = 1;
    }
}
{
    expect = 0;
    str = $0;
    if (substr(str,
1, 1) != "-") {
        printf("%s\n", str);
        next;
    }
    len = length($0);
    for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
        c = substr(str, i, 1);
        if (!opt[c]) {
            printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
            next;
        }
        printf("-%s\n", c);
        if (arg[c]) {
            if (i < len)
                printf("%s\n", substr(str, i + 1));
            else
                expect = 1;
            next;
        }
    }
}
END {
    if (expect)
        print "?";
}
EOF

```

```

: process the command line options
?X: Use "$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.
?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval
?X: removes them and sets a proper $* array. An 'X' is prepended to each
?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x
?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.
set X `for arg in "$@"; do echo "X$arg"; done |
sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`
eval "set $*"
shift
rm -f options.awk

```

```

: set up default values
fastread=""
reuseval=false
config_sh=""
alldone=""
error=""
silent=""
extractsh=""
override=""
knowitall=""
rm
-f optdef.sh posthint.sh
cat >optdef.sh <<EOS
$startsh
EOS

```

```

?X:
?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely
?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility
?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U
?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the
?X: screen...
?X:
?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...
?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,
?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit
?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the
?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96
?X:

```

```

: option parsing
while test $# -gt 0; do
case "$1" in
-d) shift; fastread=yes;;
-e) shift; alldone=cont;;
-f)

```

```

shift
cd ..
if test -r "$1"; then
  config_sh="$1"
else
  echo "$me: cannot read config file $1." >&2
  error=true
fi
cd UU
shift;;
-h)
shift; error=true;;
-r) shift; reuseval=true;;
-s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
-E) shift; alldone=exit;;
-K) shift; knowitall=true;;
-O) shift; override=true;;
-S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
-D)
shift
case "$1" in
*=)
  echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
  echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
  ;;
*=*) echo "$1" | \
  sed -e "s/'\"/\"'/g" -e "s/=(.*)/=\\1/'" >> optdef.sh;;
*) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-U)
shift
case "$1" in
*=) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
*=*)
  echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
  echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
  ;;
*) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-A)
  shift
  xxx="
  yyy="$1"
  zzz="

```

```

uuu=undef
case "$yyy" in
  *=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'^
    case "$zzz" in
      *.* ) zzz=" " ;;
      *) xxx=append
        zzz=" "`echo
"$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'^
        yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'^ ;;
    esac
  ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
  ") case "$yyy" in
    *.* ) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'^
      yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*=!!'^
      zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'^
      yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'^ ;;
    *) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'^
      yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*=!!'^ ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
  append)
echo "$yyy=\\"${yyy}$zzz\" >> posthint.sh ;;
  clear)
echo "$yyy=" >> posthint.sh ;;
  define)
    case "$zzz" in
  ") zzz=define ;;
  esac
echo "$yyy=$zzz" >> posthint.sh ;;
  eval)
echo "eval \"$yyy=$zzz\" >> posthint.sh ;;
  prepend)
echo "$yyy=\\"$zzz\${yyy}\" >> posthint.sh ;;
  undef)
    case "$zzz" in
  ")
zzz="$uuu" ;;
  esac
echo "$yyy=$zzz" >> posthint.sh ;;
  *) echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
  esac
  shift
  ;;
-V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2

```

```

    exit 0;;
--) break;;
-*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;
*) break;;
esac
done

case "$error" in
true)
cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
        [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
-d : use defaults for all answers.
-e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
-f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
-h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
-r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
-s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
-D : define symbol to have some value:
    -D symbol      symbol gets the value 'define'
    -D symbol=value
        symbol gets the value 'value'
-E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
-K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
-O : let -D and -U override definitions from loaded configuration file.
-S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
-U : undefine symbol:
    -U symbol     symbol gets the value 'undef'
    -U symbol=    symbol gets completely empty
-A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints have been applied:
-A symbol=value append " "value to symbol
-A append:symbol=value append value to symbol
-A define:symbol=value define symbol to have value
    -A clear:symbol define symbol to be "
-A define:symbol define symbol to be 'define'
-A eval:symbol=value define symbol to be eval of value
-A prepend:symbol=value prepend value to symbol
-A undef:symbol define symbol to be 'undef'
-A undef:symbol= define symbol to be "
-V : print version number and exit (with
a zero status).
EOM
exit 1
;;
esac

?X:
?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're

```



?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to

?X: be able to handle batch configurations...

?X:

?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and cannot use \$me, since if they

?X: said 'sh <Configure', then \$me is 'sh'...

?X:

: Sanity checks

```
case "$fastread$alldone" in
```

```
yescont|yesexit) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
case "$extractsh" in
```

```
true) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
if test ! -t 0; then
```

```
  echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
```

```
  exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by

?X: outputting on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.

?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written

?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor

?X: has not been defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.

```
exec 4>&1
```

```
case "$silent" in
```

```
true)
```

```
  exec 1>/dev/null;;
```

```
esac
```

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...

```
touch optdef.sh
```

```
./optdef.sh
```

: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...

?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U

```
touch posthint.sh
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Options.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ctermid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ctermid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctermid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctermid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CTERMID if ctermid() is
?S: available to generate filename for terminal.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTERMID (CTERMID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid routine is
?C: available to generate filename for terminal.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctermid
HAS_CTERMID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ctermid
: see if ctermid exists
set ctermid d_ctermid
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_ctermid.U

```

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```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbminit64 d_dbmclose64 d_fetch64 d_store64 d_delete64 \
d_firstkey64 d_nextkey64: Inlibc use64bitint Setvar test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dbminit64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DBMINIT64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the dbminit64() routine is available.
?S:.

```

?S:d\_dbmclose64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DBMCLOSE64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the dbmclose64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fetch64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FETCH64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fetch64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_delete64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DELETE64

symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the delete64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_store64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STORE64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the store64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_firstkey64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FIRSTKEY64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the firstkey64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_nextkey64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NEXTKEY64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the nextkey64() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DBMINIT64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dbminit64 routine is

?C: available to open dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_DBMCLOSE64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dbmclose64 routine is

?C: available to close dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FETCH64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fetch64 routine is

?C: available to fetch

from dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_STORE64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the store64 routine is

?C: available to store to dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_DELETE64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the delete64 routine is

?C: available to delete from dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FIRSTKEY64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the firstkey64 routine is

```

?C: available to firstkey in dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NEXTKEY64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nextkey64 routine is
?C: available to nextkey in dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbminit64 HAS_DBMINIT64 /**/
?H:#$d_dbmclose64 HAS_DBMCLOSE64 /**/
?H:#$d_fetch64 HAS_FETCH64 /**/
?H:#$d_store64 HAS_STORE64 /**/
?H:#$d_delete64 HAS_DELETE64 /**/
?H:#$d_firstkey64 HAS_FIRSTKEY64 /**/
?H:#$d_nextkey64 HAS_NEXTKEY64 /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_dbminit64
?LINT:set d_dbmclose64
?LINT:set d_fetch64
?LINT:set
d_store64
?LINT:set d_delete64
?LINT:set d_firstkey64
?LINT:set d_nextkey64
: Check if DBM has 64bit functions
if $test X"$use64bitint" = X"$define"; then
: see if dbminit64 exists
set dbminit64 d_dbminit64
eval $inlibc

: see if dbmclose64 exists
set dbmclose64 d_dbmclose64
eval $inlibc

: see if fetch64 exists
set fetch64 d_fetch64
eval $inlibc

: see if store64 exists
set store64 d_store64
eval $inlibc

: see if delete64 exists
set delete64 d_delete64
eval $inlibc

: see if firstkey64 exists
set firstkey64 d_firstkey64
eval $inlibc

```

```

: see if nextkey64 exists
set nextkey64 d_nextkey64
eval $inlibc
else
val="$undef"
for xxx in d_dbminit64 d_dbmclose64 d_fetch64 d_store64 d_delete64 d_firstkey64 d_nextkey64
do
set $xxx
eval $setvar
done
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/dbm64.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_passwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_passwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:21 ram
?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:51 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped.
?X:
?LINT:empty

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_passwd.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: charorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:chorder_int chorder_short chorder_long: Myread cat +cc +ccflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:chorder_short (d_cos d_bos):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.
?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that would be "c0c1".
?S:.
?S:chorder_int
(charoder):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.
?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".
?S:.
?S:chorder_long (d_col d_bol):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.
?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".
?S:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_SHORT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_INT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_LONG:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_SHORT "$chorder_short" /* byte order in a short */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_INT "$chorder_int" /* byte order in an int */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_LONG "$chorder_long" /* byte order in a long */
?H:.
?F:!byteorder

```

```

:
check for character ordering
echo " "
echo "Checking out byte order...">&4
$cat >byteorder.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

main(argc, argv)
int argc;
char *argv[]; {
int i;
int max;
union {
short u_s;
int u_i;
long u_l;
char u_c[sizeof(long)];
} u;
switch (argv[1][0]) {
case 'l':
u.u_l = 0L;
/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
u.u_l *= 0x100L;
u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(long);
break;
case 's':
u.u_s = 0;
/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
u.u_s *= 0x100L;
u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(short);
break;
case 'i':
u.u_i = 0;
/* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
u.u_l *= 0x100L;
u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(int);
break;
default:
max = 0;

```

```

    break;
}
for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
    printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
}
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o
byteorder byteorder.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
: null statement
@if chorder_short
    chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
    chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
    chorder_long=`./byteorder l`
@end
else
$cat <<EOM
(I can't seem to get my test program to work. Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)
EOM
    chorder_short="c0c1"
    chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
    chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"
fi
@if chorder_short
dflt=$chorder_short
rp="What is the order of characters in a short?"
./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int
rp="What is the order of characters in an int?"
./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp="What is the order of characters in a long?"
./myread
chorder_long="$ans"
@end
$rm -f byteorder* core

```



Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/charorder.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Typedef.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram

?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:01:16 ram

?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:05:14 ram

?RCS: patch32: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.

?X:

?X: To use it, say:

?X: set typedef val\_t default [includes]

?X: eval \$typedef

?X:

?MAKE:Typedef:

cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm 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;
$cpstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval "$var=\$type";
else
eval "$var=\$def";
fi;
$rm -f temp.?.;
*) eval
"$var=\$varval";;
esac'

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Typedef.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_preadv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_preadv.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_preadv: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_preadv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PREADV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the preadv() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PREADV :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the preadv routine is

?C: available to perform vectored reads on a file descriptor at a

?C: given offset.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_preadv HAS\_PREADV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_preadv

:

see if preadv exists

set preadv d\_preadv

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_preadv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysrusage.U,v \$

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysrusage: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysrusage:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSRUSAGE symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/rusage.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYSRUSAGE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/rusage.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysrusage I\_SYSRUSAGE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sysrusage

: see if this is a sys/rusage.h system

set sys/rusage.h i\_sysrusage

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysrusage.U

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?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_lrint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lrint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LRINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lrint() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value closest to a double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LRINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrint routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to a double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_lrint HAS_LRINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lrint
: see if lrint exists
set lrint d_lrint
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_lrint.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fchown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fchown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fchown: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchown:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchown() routine is available
?S: to change ownership of opened files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHOWN (FCHOWN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchown routine is available
```

?C: to  
change ownership of opened files. If unavailable, use chown().  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fchown HAS\_FCHOWN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fchown  
: see if fchown exists  
set fchown d\_fchown  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_fchown.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_quadmath: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_quadmath:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_QUADMATH, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <quadmath.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_QUADMATH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <quadmath.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_quadmath I\_QUADMATH /\*\*/  
?H:.

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_quadmath

: see if this is a quadmath.h system

set quadmath.h i\_quadmath

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_quadmath.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_uwait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_uwait.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: added knowledge about wait3()
?RCS: patch16: revised 'union wait' look-up algorithm
?RCS: patch16: fixed make dependency line accordingly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_uwait d_uwait3: cat contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags rm \
Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_uwait:
?S: This symbol
conditionally defines UNION_WAIT which indicates to the C
?S: program that argument for the wait() system call should be declared as
?S: 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.
?S:.
?S:d_uwait3:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines UNION_WAIT3 which indicates to the C
?S: program that the first argument for the wait3() system call should be
?S: declared as 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.
?S:.
?C:UNION_WAIT:
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the wait() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'
?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>
?C: in the former case (see I_SYSWAIT).
?C:.
?C:UNION_WAIT3:
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the first argument
?C: for the wait3() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'
?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>
?C: in the former case (see I_SYSWAIT). It seems safe to assume that
the
?C: same rule applies to the second parameter of wait4().
?C:.
?H:#$d_uwait UNION_WAIT /**/
?H:#$d_uwait3 UNION_WAIT3 /**/
?H:.
?T:val2 flags f also
?LINT:set d_uwait d_uwait3
: see if union wait is available
echo " "
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, we can't just grep <sys/wait.h> for "union wait" because

```

?X: some weird systems (did I hear HP-UX?) define union wait only when \_BSD  
?X: is defined. The same thing happens on OSF/1, who is pushing weirdness to  
?X: its limits by requiring wait() to use (int \*) but wait3() to use  
?X: (union wait \*), unless \_BSD is defined and -lbsd is used, in which case  
?X: wait() also expects (union wait \*). Aaargh!--RAM  
?X:

```

set X $cppflags
shift
flags="
also="
for f in $*; do
case "$f" in
*NO_PROTO*) ;;
*) flags="$flags $f";;
esac
done
$cat `./findhdr sys/wait.h` /dev/null | \
$cppstdin $flags $cppminus >wait.out 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'union.*wait.*{' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Looks like your <sys/wait.h> knows about 'union wait'..."
>&4
val="$define"
@if UNION_WAIT
also='also '
if $contains 'extern.*wait[ ]*([ ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "But wait() seems to expect an 'int' pointer (POSIX way)." >&4
val="$undef"
also="
elif $contains 'extern.*wait[ ]*([ ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "And indeed wait() expects an 'union wait' pointer (BSD way)." >&4
else
echo "So we'll use that for wait()." >&4
fi
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
val2="$define"
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3
if $contains 'extern.*wait3[ ]*([ ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "However wait3() seems to expect an 'int' pointer, weird." >&4
val2="$undef"
elif $contains 'extern.*wait3[ ]*([ ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "And wait3() ${also}expects an 'union wait' pointer, fine." >&4
else

```

```

    echo "As expected, wait3() ${also}uses an 'union wait' pointer." >&4
fi
@end
else
echo "No trace of 'union wait' in <sys/wait.h>..." >&4
val="$sundef"
@if UNION_WAIT && UNION_WAIT3
echo
"Both wait() and wait3() will use a plain 'int' pointer then." >&4
@elseif UNION_WAIT
echo "Your wait() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@elseif UNION_WAIT3
echo "Your wait3() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@end
fi
set d_uwait
eval $setvar
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
val="$val2"; set d_uwait3
eval $setvar
@end
$rm -f wait.out

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_uwait.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_rename.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rename.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rename: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rename:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RENAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the rename() routine is available
?S: to rename files.

```



?S:  
?C:HAS\_RENAME (RENAME):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rename routine is available  
?C: to rename files.

Otherwise you should do the unlink(), link(), unlink()

?C: trick.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_rename HAS\_RENAME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_rename

: see if rename exists

set rename d\_rename

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_rename.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_exp2: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_exp2:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_EXP2 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the exp2() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_EXP2:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the exp2 routine is

?C: available to do the 2\*\*x function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_exp2 HAS\_EXP2 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_exp2

: see if exp2 exists

set exp2 d\_exp2

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_exp2.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysmman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:20 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/mman.h> needs to be included.
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysmman: Inhdr
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmman:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_MMAN symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mman.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MMAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/mman.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmman I_SYS_MMAN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_sysmman
: see if sys/mman.h has to be included
set sys/mman.h i_sysmman
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysmman.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysstat.U,v $

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:30 ram  
 ?RCS: patch61: created  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:i\_sysstat: Inhdr  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:i\_sysstat:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_STAT symbol,  
 ?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/stat.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_SYS\_STAT (I\_SYSSTAT):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
 ?C: include <sys/stat.h>.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_sysstat I\_SYS\_STAT /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set  
 i\_sysstat  
 : see if sys/stat.h is available  
 set sys/stat.h i\_sysstat  
 eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_sysstat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnetbyaddr\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_getnetbyaddr\_r getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
 i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_getnetbyaddr\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETBYADDR\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:getnetbyaddr\_r\_proto:  
 ?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_getnetbyaddr\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetbyaddr\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.

```

?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
the getnetbyaddr_r routine
?C: is available to getnetbyaddr re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETBYADDR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyaddr_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetbyaddr_r HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETBYADDR_R_PROTO $getnetbyaddr_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto
: see if getnetbyaddr_r exists
set getnetbyaddr_r d_getnetbyaddr_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto=define
set d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto getnetbyaddr_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(unsigned long, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_UISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_TISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'

```

```

./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_TISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISD
;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(int, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_IISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(uint32_t, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_uISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
    getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getnetbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getnetbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
define) echo "getnetbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getnetbyaddr\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: i\_malloc.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:21 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:i\_malloc: Inhdr  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:i\_malloc:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MALLOC symbol, and indicates  
 ?S: whether a C program should include <malloc.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_MALLOC:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
 ?C: include <malloc.h>.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_malloc I\_MALLOC /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set i\_malloc  
 : see if this is a malloc.h system  
 set  
 malloc.h i\_malloc  
 eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_malloc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_fmax: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_fmax:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FMAX symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the fmax() routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_FMAX:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmax routine is  
 ?C: available to do the maximum function.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_fmax HAS\_FMAX /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_fmax

```
: see if fmax exists
set fmax d_fmax
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fmax.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: nblock\_io.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram

?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well

?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script

?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:13:22 ram

?RCS: patch56: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.

?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD; it's unclear if this helps.) --AD

?X:

?MAKE:o\_nonblock

eagain rd\_nodata d\_eofnblk: cat rm\_try +cc +ccflags +ldflags \

d\_open3 h\_sysfile h\_fcntl signal\_t hint Oldconfig Setvar startsh Warn

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:o\_nonblock:

?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()

?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch

?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,

?S: but that is only supported by some devices.

?S:.

?S:eagain:

?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no

?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,

?S: read() blocks naturally).

?S:.

?S:rd\_nodata:

?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is  
?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O\_NDELAY is  
?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between  
?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!

?S:.

?S:d\_eofnblk:

?S: This variable conditionally defines EOF\_NONBLOCK  
if EOF can be seen

?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.

?S:.

?C:VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK:

?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F\_SETFL) to turn on

?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way

?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to

?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the

?C: ioctl(FIOSNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.

?C:.

?C:VAL\_EAGAIN:

?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was

?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.

?C:.

?C:RD\_NODATA:

?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present

?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF\_NONBLOCK is

?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by

?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!

?C:.

?C:EOF\_NONBLOCK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on

?C: a

non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value

?C: held in RD\_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).

?C:.

?H:#define VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK \$o\_nonblock

?H:#define VAL\_EAGAIN \$again

?H:#define RD\_NODATA \$rd\_nodata

?H:#\$d\_eofnblk EOF\_NONBLOCK

?H:.

?F:!try !try.out !try.ret !try.err !mtry

?T:status

?LINT:use d\_open3

: check for non-blocking I/O stuff

case "\$h\_sysfile" in

true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;

\*)

case "\$h\_fcntl" in

true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;

\*) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;



```

esac
;;
esac
echo " "
echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4
case "$o_nonblock" in
")
$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
int main() {
#ifdef O_NONBLOCK
printf("O_NONBLOCK\n");
exit(0);
#endif
#ifdef O_NDELAY
printf("O_NDELAY\n");
exit(0);
#endif
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.33BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
printf("FNDELAY\n");
exit(0);
#endif
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if
$cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
o_nonblock=`./try`
case "$o_nonblock" in
") echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
*) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
esac
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
fi
;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$eagain" in
")
$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'

```

```

#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
extern int errno;
$signal_t blech(x) int x; { exit(3); }
EOCP
$cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
int pd[2];
int pu[2];
char buf[1];
char string[100];

pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
if (0 != fork()) {
int ret;
close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
close(pu[0]); /*
Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
exit(1);
signal(SIGALRM, blech);
alarm(5);
if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
exit(2);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
write(2, string, strlen(string));
alarm(0);
#ifdef EAGAIN
if (errno == EAGAIN) {
printf("EAGAIN\n");
goto ok;
}
#endif
#ifdef EWOULDBLOCK
if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)
printf("EWOULDBLOCK\n");
#endif
ok:
write(pu[1], buf, 1); /* Unblocks child, tell it to close our pipe */
sleep(2); /* Give it time to close our pipe */
alarm(5);
ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1); /* Should read EOF */
alarm(0);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);

```

```

write(3, string, strlen(string));
exit(0);
}

close(pd[0]); /* We write to pd[1] */
close(pu[1]); /* We read from pu[0] */
read(pu[0], buf, 1); /* Wait for parent to signal us we may continue */
close(pd[1]); /* Pipe pd is now fully closed! */
exit(0); /* Bye bye, thank you for playing!
*/
}

```

## EOCP

```

if $cc $cflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
echo "$startsh" >mtry
echo "./try >try.out 2>try.ret 3>try.err || exit 4" >>mtry
chmod +x mtry
./mtry >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) eagain=`$cat try.out`;
1) echo "Could not perform non-blocking setting!";;
2) echo "I did a successful read() for something that was not there!";;
3) echo "Hmm... non-blocking I/O does not seem to be working!";;
*) echo "Something terribly wrong happened during testing.";;
esac
rd_nodata=`$cat try.ret`
echo "A read() system call with no data present returns $rd_nodata."
case "$rd_nodata" in
0|-1) ;;
*)
echo "(That's peculiar, fixing that to be -1.)"
rd_nodata=-1
;;
esac
case "$eagain" in
")
echo "Forcing errno EAGAIN on read() with no data available."
eagain=EAGAIN
;;
*)
echo "Your read() sets errno to $eagain when no data is available."
;;
esac
status=`$cat
try.err`
case "$status" in
0) echo "And it correctly returns 0 to signal EOF.";;
-1) echo "But it also returns -1 to signal EOF, so be careful!";;

```

```

*) echo "However, your read() returns '$status' on EOF??";;
esac
val="$define"
if test "$status" = "$rd_nodata"; then
./warn "your read() can't distinguish between EOF and no data!"
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "I can't compile the test program--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
eagain=EAGAIN
fi
set d_eofnblk
eval $setvar
;;
*)
echo "Using $hint value $eagain."
echo "Your read() returns $rd_nodata when no data is present."
case "$d_eofnblk" in
"$define") echo "And you can see EOF because read() returns 0.";;
"$undef") echo "But you can't see EOF status from read() returned value.";;
*)
?X: Should not happen, but if it does, assume the worst!
echo "(Assuming you can't see EOF status from read anyway.)"
d_eofnblk=$undef
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm_try head.c mtry

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/nblock_io.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysstatvfs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysstatvfs: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysstatvfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSSTATVFS symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statvfs.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_STATVFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statvfs.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysstatvfs I\_SYS\_STATVFS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sysstatvfs

: see if this is a sys/statvfs.h system

set sys/statvfs.h i\_sysstatvfs

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysstatvfs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_trunc: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_trunc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TRUNC symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the trunc() routine is available

?S: to round doubles towards zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TRUNC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the trunc routine is

?C: available to round doubles towards zero.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_trunc HAS\_TRUNC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_trunc

: see if trunc exists

set trunc d\_trunc

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_trunc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysmman.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmman: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmman:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_MMAN symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mman.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MMAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mman.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmman I_SYS_MMAN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmman
: see if this is a sys/mman.h system
set sys/mman.h i_sysmman
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_sysmman.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Rcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Rcs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is a unit that helps people who write SH scripts and keep them under
?X: RCS, but don't think to protect the $Log and other $Id keywords from
?X: variable substitution (or people like me who do not like to).
?X:
?MAKE:Author Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State: Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe Author
Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State
: preserve RCS keywords in files with variable substitution, grrr
?Author:Author='$Author'
```

?Date:Date='\$Date'  
?Header:Header='\$Header'  
?Id:Id='\$Id'  
?\$Locker'  
?Log:Log='\$Log'  
?RCSfile:RCSfile='\$RCSfile'  
?Revision:Revision='\$Revision'  
?Source:Source='\$Source'  
?State:State='\$State'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Rcs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: setsid.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram Exp ram $
*
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: setsid.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/C/fake/setsid.C

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Head.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:02:09 ram  
?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this  
?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:02 ram  
?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)  
?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/03/21 08:46:15 ram  
?RCS: patch52: definition of  
paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:54:19 ram  
?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:03:44 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:54:28 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'  
?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:15:07 ram  
?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:32:35 ram  
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:07 ram  
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:58 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script. It is mostly just  
?X:  
things to keep people from getting into a tizzy right off the bat.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Head:  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?V:PATH p\_ \_exe me newsh  
?T:argv p paths OS2\_SHELL DJGPP  
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason  
?F:!\*  
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE \_exe is\_os2  
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH is\_os2  
?LINT:nocomment



```
#!/bin/sh
#
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public
domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically by the tool
# called "metaconfig". Rather than working with this copy of Configure,
# you may wish to get metaconfig. Perl uses a modified version of this
# tool, available in the "dist" folder in the checkout of the git repo
# $ git clone git://perl5.git.perl.org/metaconfig.git metaconfig
# The original dist package (including metaconfig) is available via SVN:
# $ svn co https://svn.code.sf.net/p/dist/code/trunk/dist
#
?X: OK, I'll not alter, but I'll add to it then ...
# Though this script was generated by metaconfig from metaunits, it is
# OK to send patches against Configure itself. It's up to the Configure
# pumpkin to backport the patch to the metaunits if it is accepted.
# For more information on patching Configure, see pod/perlhack.pod
#
# The metaunits are also available from the public git repository:
#
http://perl5.git.perl.org/metaconfig.git/ or
# $ git clone git://perl5.git.perl.org/metaconfig.git metaconfig
#
# See Porting/pumpkin.pod for more information on metaconfig.
?X:
?X: NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:
```

```
# Generated using [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]
# (with additional metaconfig patches by <MAINTLOC>)
```

```
cat >c1$$ <<EOF
ARGGGHHHH!!!!
```

SCO csh still thinks true is false. Write to SCO today and tell them that next year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place. Hmm. Hmmmmm. All we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

[End of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]

```
EOF
cat >c2$$ <<EOF
```

```
OOPS! You naughty creature! You didn't
run Configure with sh!
I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...
EOF
```

```
true || cat c1$$ c2$$
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q
```

```
(exit $?0) || cat c2$$
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q
rm -f c1$$ c2$$
```

```
if test -f /dev/cputype -a -f /dev/drivers -a -f /dev/osversion; then
cat <<EOF
***
*** I'm sorry but this system looks like Plan 9 and Plan 9 doesn't do
*** Configure that well. (Plan 9 is close to UNIX but not close enough.)
*** Please read the README.plan9 for further instructions.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOF
exit 1
fi
```

```
if test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView ; then
# AmigaOS, test -c for /dev/null is not useful
:
elif test ! -c /dev/null ; then
cat <<EOF
***
*** I'm sorry, but /dev/null appears to be a file rather than a device.
*** Please consult your operating system's notes for making a device
```

```

*** in /dev.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOF
exit 1
fi

```

```

: compute my invocation name
me=$0
case "$0" in
*/*)
me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*^\(.*\)!\1!' 2>/dev/null`
test
"$me" || me=$0
;;
esac

```

?X:  
?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use  
?X: the proper path separator, stored in \$p\_. It is : on UNIX and ; on  
?X: DOS-ish systems such as OS/2.  
?X:  
: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable

```

p_=:
: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"
if test -d c:/ | ( uname -a | grep -i 'os\(\|\)\2' 2>&1 ) 2>&1 >/dev/null ; then
if test -n "$OS2_SHELL"; then

```

```

p_=\;
PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr "\\\\" /`

```

```

?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22
OS2_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2_SHELL%" | tr "\\\\" / | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`
is_os2=yes
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
case "X${MACHTYPE:-noneschmach}" in
*cygwin|*msys) ;;
*) p_=\; ;;
esac
fi
fi

```

?X:  
?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that  
?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and  
?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable  
?X:  
PATH. Well, here we try to compromise by keeping the user's PATH and  
?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the  
?X: other. The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a

?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where  
?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.  
?X:  
?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages. Some sites use  
?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO  
?X:  
?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the  
?X: user and the directories must exist also.  
?X:  
?X: 20040627, Merijn, HP-UX's ANSI compiler is in /opt/ansic/bin if present  
?X: and should be before /usr/ccs/bin, where the braindead bundled compiler  
?X: can be found. The /usr/ccs/bin compiler cannot be used to build perl.  
?X:

```

: Proper PATH setting
paths="/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/sbin"
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local
/opt/sbin"
paths="$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"
paths="$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"
paths="$paths /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"
paths="$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /opt/ansic/bin /usr/ccs/bin"
paths="$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"
paths="$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"
paths="$paths /system/gnu_library/bin"

for p in $paths
do
case "$p_$PATH$p_" in
*$p_$p_*) ;;
*) test -d $p && PATH=$PATH$p_$p ;;
esac
done

PATH=.$p_$PATH
export PATH

: shall we be using ksh?
inksh=""
needksh=""
avoidksh=""
newsh=/bin/ksh
changesh=""
?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias
?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...
?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since some
?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
inksh=true

```

fi

?X: On HP-UX,

large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh

if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then

needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'

fi

?X: On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh

if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then

if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then

avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"

newsh=/usr/bin/bsh

fi

fi

?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh

if test -f /osf\_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then

if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then

avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"

newsh=/bin/sh

?X: if BIN\_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh

unset BIN\_SH

fi

fi

?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it

case "\$inksh/\$needksh" in

/[a-z]\*)

?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...

?X: Don't use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough

ENV="

changesh=true

reason="\$needksh"

::

esac

?X: If we are in ksh and must

avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell

case "\$inksh/\$avoidksh" in

true/[a-z]\*)

changesh=true

reason="\$avoidksh"

::

esac

?X: Warn them if they use ksh on other systems, which are those where

?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.

case "\$inksh/\$needksh-\$avoidksh-" in

true/--)

cat <<EOM

(I see you are using the Korn shell. Some ksh's blow up on \$me,

mainly on older exotic systems. If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)

EOM

```

;;
esac
case "$changelog" in
true)
export newsh
echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether $0 ends
?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <../Configure, then too
?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...
?X: Otherwise, execing $0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir
?X: indication for src.U.
case "$0" in
Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
*) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
esac
;;
esac
?X: 2004.06.09 rac
?X:
having $newsh persist as ksh here is bad news if ksh doesn't really
?X: exist. this causes us to toss away a perfectly good working test in
?X: bash in favor of more exotic external options. see bug 42665.
test -x "${newsh}" || unset newsh

?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells
?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.
?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU" --AD 6/98.
?X: Don't want to set it to '.' because then ksh prints out the
?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty
: avoid bash 2.02 problems with empty CDPATH.
case "$CDPATH" in
") ;;
*) case "$SHELL" in
*bash*) CDPATH='.' ;;
*) CDPATH="" ;;
esac
;;
esac

: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory
test -d UU || mkdir UU
?X: Use ./ to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED
cd
UU && rm -f ./

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Head.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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_trywait: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_trywait:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_TRYWAIT if sem\_trywait() is

?S: available to attempt to wait (grab, lock) a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_TRYWAIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_trywait system call is

?C: available to attempt to wait (grab, lock) a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_trywait HAS\_SEM\_TRYWAIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_trywait

: see if sem\_trywait exists

set sem\_trywait d\_sem\_trywait

eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_trywait.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_asctime\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_asctime\_r asctime\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \

usethreads i\_time i\_systime extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_asctime\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ASCTIME\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the asctime\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:asctime\_r\_proto:  
 ?S: This variable encodes the prototype of asctime\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_asctime\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_asctime\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_ASCTIME\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to asctime  
 re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:ASCTIME\_R\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of asctime\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_asctime\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_asctime\_r  
 ?C: is defined.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_asctime\_r HAS\_ASCTIME\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define ASCTIME\_R\_PROTO \$asctime\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:try hdrs d\_asctime\_r\_proto  
 : see if asctime\_r exists  
 set asctime\_r d\_asctime\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_asctime\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_time time.h \$i\_systime sys/time.h"  
 case "\$d\_asctime\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in  
 ":define") d\_asctime\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_asctime\_r\_proto asctime\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_asctime\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$asctime\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='char\* asctime\_r(const struct tm\*, char\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && asctime\_r\_proto=B\_SB ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$asctime\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='char\* asctime\_r(const struct tm\*, char\*, int);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try"



```

$hdrs && asctime_r_proto=B_SBI ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_asctime_r=undef
    asctime_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling asctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$asctime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) asctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$asctime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "asctime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_asctime_r=undef
asctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) asctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_asctime_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_safemcpy.U,v 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: d_safemcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:58:46 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:47:26 ram
?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:15:10 ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:53:12 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: Compile cat d_memcpy rm_try run \
d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S: For overlapping copies, memmove() should be used, if available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. If you need to
?C: copy overlapping memory blocks, you should check HAS_MEMMOVE and
?C: use memmove() instead, if available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:
set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "I'll use memmove() instead of memcpy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_memcpy" in

```

```

"$define")
echo "Checking to see if memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >=
0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
memcpy(b, abc, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
memcpy(b+off, b, len);
memcpy(b, b+off, len);
if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
exit(1);
}
}
}

```

```

}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
echo "Yes, it can."
val="$define"
else
echo "It can't, sorry."
fi
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_safemcpy.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vaprotol.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vaprotol.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:17:16 ram
?RCS: patch16: definition of _V now appears only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:59 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:vaprotol: prototype i_stdarg Setvar
```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:vaproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN_VAPROTO on systems supporting
?S: prototype
    declaration of functions with a variable number of
?S: arguments. See also prototype.
?S:.
?C:CAN_VAPROTO ~ %<:
?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.
?C:.
?C:_V:
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: int printf _V((char *fmt, ...));
?C:
?C: Remember to use the plain simple _() macro when declaring a function
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to
?C: have a non-effect _V() macro and still get prototypes via _().
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$vaproto CAN_VAPROTO /**/
?H:?_V:#ifdef CAN_VAPROTO
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) args
?H:?_V:#else
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) ()
?H:?_V:#endif
?H:.
?W:?%<:_V
?LINT:set vaproto
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype$i_stdarg" in
$define$define)
    echo "It appears we'll
    be able to prototype varargs functions." >&4
    val="$define"
    ;;
*)
    echo "Too bad... We won't be using prototyped varargs functions..." >&4
    val="$undef"
    ;;
esac
set vaproto
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/vaproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: rcs_branch.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: rcs_branch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:40 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:rcs_branch: Myread contains Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rcs_branch:
?S: This variable will hold "true" if rcs can take the -b<revision>
?S: option, which can make Life Easier on those folks who like to run
?S: rcsdiff manually.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: Tra la la la la
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if RCS understands the -b switch..." >&4
xxx=`./loc
rcs " $pth`
case "$xxx" in
")
rcs_branch=false
echo "Oh. You don't seem to have RCS here."
;;
*)
rcs > rcsbranch.out 2>&1
if $contains 'b\[rev\]' rcsbranch.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
rcs_branch=true
echo "Nice! Your RCS is spiffy!"
else
rcs_branch=false
echo "Well, at least you have RCS. You know, a newer version is available."
fi
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/rcs\_branch.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fp\_class\_1: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fp\_class\_1:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FP\_CLASS\_L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fp\_class\_1() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FP\_CLASS\_L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp\_class\_1 routine is

?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in IRIX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <fp\_class.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP\_SNAN        Signaling NaN (Not-a-Number)

?C: FP\_QNAN        Quiet NaN (Not-a-Number)

?C: FP\_POS\_INF     +infinity

?C: FP\_NEG\_INF     -infinity

?C: FP\_POS\_NORM    Positive normalized

?C: FP\_NEG\_NORM    Negative normalized

?C: FP\_POS\_DENORM

    Positive denormalized

?C: FP\_NEG\_DENORM    Negative denormalized

?C: FP\_POS\_ZERO    +0.0 (positive zero)

?C: FP\_NEG\_ZERO    -0.0 (negative zero)

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fp\_class\_1 HAS\_FP\_CLASS\_L /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fp\_class\_1

: see if fp\_class\_1 exists

set fp\_class\_1 d\_fp\_class\_1

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fp\_class\_1.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sbrkproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sbrkproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SBRK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the sbrk() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SBRK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the sbrk() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are
?C: extern void* sbrk(int);
?C: extern
void* sbrk(size_t);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sbrkproto HAS_SBRK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sbrkproto
: see if prototype for sbrk is available
echo " "
set d_sbrkproto sbrk $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sbrkproto.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: perl5v.U,v 1.1 2000/08/31 17:53:56 jhi Exp jhi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ivtype uvtype nvtype ivsize uvsize nvsize \
i8type u8type i16type u16type i32type u32type i64type u64type \
i8size u8size i16size u16size i32size u32size i64size u64size \

```



```

d_nv_preserves_uv nv_preserves_uv_bits nv_overflows_integers_at \
d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero: \
echo rm_try use64bitint d_quad quadtype uquadtype usequadmath \
d_longdbl uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize i_quadmath \
shortsize intsize longsize i_stdlib i_string libs gccversion \
cat Compile i_inttypes test d_volatile signal_t run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ivtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's IV.
?S:.
?S:uvtype:
?S: This variable
contains the C type used for Perl's UV.
?S:.
?S:nvtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's NV.
?S:.
?S:i8type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I8.
?S:.
?S:u8type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U8.
?S:.
?S:i16type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I16.
?S:.
?S:u16type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U16.
?S:.
?S:i32type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I32.
?S:.
?S:u32type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U32.
?S:.
?S:i64type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I64.
?S:.
?S:u64type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U64.
?S:.
?S:ivsize:
?S: This variable is the size of an IV in bytes.
?S:.
?S:uvsize:
?S: This variable is the size of a UV in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i8size:

```

?S: This variable is the size of an I8 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:u8size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U8 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:i16size:  
?S: This  
variable is the size of an I16 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:u16size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U16 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:i32size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an I32 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:u32size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U32 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:i64size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an I64 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:u64size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U64 in bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:nvsize:  
?S: This variable is the size of a Perl NV in bytes.  
?S: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_nv\_preserves\_uv:  
?S: This variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype  
?S: can preserve all the bits a variable of type uvtype.  
?S:.  
?S:nv\_preserves\_uv\_bits:  
?S: This variable indicates how many of bits type uvtype  
?S: a variable nvtype can preserve.  
?S:.  
?S:nv\_overflows\_integers\_at:  
?S: This variable gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold  
?S: as a constant floating point expression.  
?S: If it could not be determined, it holds the value 0.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_nv\_zero\_is\_allbits\_zero:  
?S: This  
variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype  
?S: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.  
?S:.  
?C:IVTYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's IV.

?C:.  
?C:UVTYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's UV.  
?C:.  
?C:I8TYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I8.  
?C:.  
?C:U8TYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U8.  
?C:.  
?C:I16TYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I16.  
?C:.  
?C:U16TYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U16.  
?C:.  
?C:I32TYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I32.  
?C:.  
?C:U32TYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U32.  
?C:.  
?C:I64TYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I64.  
?C:.  
?C:U64TYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U64.  
?C:.  
?C:NVTYPE:  
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's NV.  
?C:.  
?C:IVSIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(IV).  
?C:.  
?C:UVSIZE:  
?C: This  
symbol contains the sizeof(UV).  
?C:.  
?C:I8SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I8).  
?C:.  
?C:U8SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U8).  
?C:.  
?C:I16SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I16).  
?C:.  
?C:U16SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U16).  
?C:.  
?C:I32SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I32).  
?C:.  
?C:U32SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U32).  
?C:.  
?C:I64SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I64).  
?C:.  
?C:U64SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U64).  
?C:.  
?C:NVSIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(NV).  
?C: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.  
?C: The most notable example is the x86\* 80-bit extended precision  
?C: which comes in byte sizes of 12 and 16 (for 32 and 64 bit  
?C: platforms, respectively), but which only uses 10 bytes.  
?C: Perl compiled with -Duselongdouble on x86\* is like this.  
?C:.  
?C:NV\_PRESERVES\_UV:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE  
?C: can preserve all the bits of a variable  
?C: of type UVTYPE.  
?C:.  
?C:NV\_PRESERVES\_UV\_BITS:  
?C: This symbol contains the number of bits a variable of type NVTYPE  
?C: can preserve of a variable of type UVTYPE.  
?C:.  
?C:NV\_OVERFLOWES\_INTEGERS\_AT:  
?C: This symbol gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold. This  
?C: value + 1.0 cannot be stored accurately. It is expressed as constant  
?C: floating point expression to reduce the chance of decimal/binary  
?C: conversion issues. If it can not be determined, the value 0 is given.  
?C:.  
?C:NV\_ZERO\_IS\_ALLBITS\_ZERO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE  
?C: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.  
?C:.  
?H:#define IVTYPE \$ivtype /\*\*/  
?H:#define UVTYPE \$uvtype /\*\*/  
?H:#define I8TYPE \$i8type /\*\*/  
?H:#define U8TYPE \$u8type /\*\*/  
?H:#define I16TYPE \$i16type /\*\*/  
?H:#define U16TYPE \$u16type /\*\*/  
?H:#define I32TYPE \$i32type /\*\*/

```

?H:#define U32TYPE $u32type /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD
?H:%<:#define I64TYPE $i64type /**/
?H:%<:#define U64TYPE $u64type /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:#define NVTYPE $nvtype /**/
?H:#define IVSIZE $ivsize /**/
?H:#define UVSIZE $uvsize /**/
?H:#define I8SIZE $i8size /**/
?H:#define U8SIZE $u8size /**/
?H:#define I16SIZE $i16size /**/
?H:#define U16SIZE $u16size /**/
?H:#define I32SIZE $i32size /**/
?H:#define U32SIZE $u32size /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef
HAS_QUAD
?H:%<:#define I64SIZE $i64size /**/
?H:%<:#define U64SIZE $u64size /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:#define NVSIZE $nvsize /**/
?H:$d_nv_preserves_uv NV_PRESERVES_UV
?H:#define NV_PRESERVES_UV_BITS $nv_preserves_uv_bits
?H:#define NV_OVERFLOWS_INTEGERS_AT $nv_overflows_integers_at
?H:$d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero NV_ZERO_IS_ALLBITS_ZERO
?H:%<:#if UVSIZE == 8
?H:%<:# ifdef BYTEORDER
?H:%<:# if BYTEORDER == 0x1234
?H:%<:# undef BYTEORDER
?H:%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:%<:# else
?H:%<:# if BYTEORDER == 0x4321
?H:%<:# undef BYTEORDER
?H:%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:%<:#
endif
?H:%<:# endif
?H:%<:# endif
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:volatile
?T:xxx
?T:d
?F:!try
: Check basic sizes
echo " "
$echo "Choosing the C types to be used for Perl's internal types..." >&4

case "$use64bitint:$d_quad:$quadtype" in

```

```

define:define:?)
ivtype="$quadtype"
uvtype="$uquadtype"
ivsize=8
uvsize=8
;;
*) ivtype="long"
uvtype="unsigned long"
ivsize=$longsize
uvsize=$longsize
;;
esac

```

```

case "$uselongdouble:$d_longdbl" in
define:define)
nvtype="long double"
nvsize=$longdblsize
;;
*) nvtype=double
nvsize=$doublesize
;;
esac

```

```

case "$usequadmath:$i_quadmath" in
define:define)
nvtype="__float128"
nvsize=16
case "$libs" in
*quadmath*) ;;
*) $cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to have the quadmath library installed.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

```

```

EOM
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
;;
define:*) $cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to
have the required header, <quadmath.h>.

```

```

EOM
case "$gccversion" in
[23].*[4.[0-5]*)
$cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** Your gcc looks a bit old:
*** $gccversion
EOM
;;
")
$cat <<EOM >&4
*** You are not running a gcc.
EOM
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM >&4
*** For the quadmath library you need at least gcc 4.6.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
EOM
exit 1
;;
esac

```

```

$echo "(IV will be "$ivtype", $ivsize bytes)"
$echo "(UV will be "$uvtype", $uvsize bytes)"
$echo "(NV will be "$nvtype", $nvsize bytes)"

```

```

$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef INT8
    int8_t i = INT8_MAX;
    uint8_t u = UINT8_MAX;
    printf("int8_t\n");
#endif
#ifdef INT16
    int16_t i = INT16_MAX;
    uint16_t u = UINT16_MAX;
    printf("int16_t\n");
#endif
#ifdef INT32
    int32_t i = INT32_MAX;
    uint32_t u = UINT32_MAX;
    printf("int32_t\n");
#endif
}
EOCP

```

```

i8type="signed char"

```

```

u8type="unsigned char"
i8size=1
u8size=1

case "$i16type" in
") case
"$shortsize" in
2) i16type=short
u16type="unsigned short"
i16size=$shortsize
u16size=$shortsize
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$i16type" in
") set try -DINT16
if eval $compile; then
case "$run ./try`" in
int16_t)
i16type=int16_t
u16type=uint16_t
i16size=2
u16size=2
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$i16type" in
") if $test $shortsize -ge 2; then
i16type=short
u16type="unsigned short"
i16size=$shortsize
u16size=$shortsize
fi
;;
esac

case "$i32type" in
") case "$longsize" in
4) i32type=long
u32type="unsigned long"
i32size=$longsize
u32size=$longsize
;;
*) case "$intsize" in
4) i32type=int

```



```

    u32type="unsigned int"
    i32size=$intsize
    u32size=$intsize
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") set try -DINT32
if eval $compile; then
case "$run ./try`" in
int32_t)
i32type=int32_t
u32type=uint32_t
i32size=4
u32size=4
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") if $test $intsize -ge 4; then
i32type=int
u32type="unsigned
int"
i32size=$intsize
u32size=$intsize
fi
;;
esac

case "$i64type" in
") case "$d_quad:$quadtype" in
define:?)
i64type="$quadtype"
u64type="$uquadtype"
i64size=8
u64size=8
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

\$echo "Checking how many bits of your UVs your NVs can preserve..." >&4  
: volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory.

```

if test X"$d_volatile" = X"$define"; then
    volatile=volatile
fi
$cat <<EOP>try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGFPE
$volatile int bletched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bletched = 1; }
#endif
int main() {
    $svtype u = 0;
    $nvtype d;
    int n = 8 * $svsize;
    int i;
#ifdef SIGFPE
    signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        u = u << 1 | ($svtype)1;
        d = ($nvtype)u;
        if (($svtype)d != u)
            break;
        if (d <= 0)
            break;
        d = ($nvtype)(u - 1);
        if (($svtype)d
            != (u - 1))
            break;
#ifdef SIGFPE
        if (bletched)
            break;
#endif
    }
    printf("%d\n", ((i == n) ? -n : i));
    exit(0);
}
EOP
set try

d_nv_preserves_uv="$undef"
if eval $compile; then

```

```

nv_preserves_uv_bits="" $run ./try`"
fi
case "$nv_preserves_uv_bits" in
\[1-9]*)
nv_preserves_uv_bits=`expr 0 - $nv_preserves_uv_bits`
$echo "Your NVs can preserve all $nv_preserves_uv_bits bits of your UVs." 2>&1
d_nv_preserves_uv="$define"
;;
[1-9]*) $echo "Your NVs can preserve only $nv_preserves_uv_bits bits of your UVs." 2>&1
d_nv_preserves_uv="$undef" ;;
*) $echo "Can't figure out how many bits your NVs preserve." 2>&1
nv_preserves_uv_bits="0" ;;
esac
$rm_try

```

\$echo "Checking to find the largest integer value your NVs can hold..." >&4

: volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory.

```
if test X"$d_volatile" = X"$define"; then
```

```
volatile=volatile
```

```
fi
```

```
$cat <<EOP >try.c
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
typedef $nvtype NV;
```

```
int
```

```
main() {
```

```
NV value = 2;
```

```
int count = 1;
```

```
while(count
```

```
< 256) {
```

```
    $volatile NV up = value + 1.0;
```

```
    $volatile NV negated = -value;
```

```
    $volatile NV down = negated - 1.0;
```

```
    $volatile NV got_up = up - value;
```

```
    int up_good = got_up == 1.0;
```

```
    int got_down = down - negated;
```

```
    int down_good = got_down == -1.0;
```

```
    if (down_good != up_good) {
```

```
        fprintf(stderr,
```

```
            "Inconsistency - up %d %f; down %d %f; for 2**%d (%.20f)\n",
```

```
            up_good, (double) got_up, down_good, (double) got_down,
```

```
            count, (double) value);
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (!up_good) {
```

```

    while (1) {
if (count > 8) {
    count -= 8;
    fputs("256.0", stdout);
} else {
    count--;
    fputs("2.0", stdout);
}
if (!count) {
    puts("");
    return 0;
}
fputs("*", stdout);
    }
    }
    value *= 2;
    ++count;
}
fprintf(stderr, "Cannot overflow integer range, even at 2**%d (%.20f)\n",
    count, (double) value);
return 1;
}
EOP
set try

```

```
nv_overflows_integers_at='0'
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
    xxx="$run ./try`"
```

```
    case "$?" in
```

```
0)
```

```
case "$xxx" in
```

```
2*) cat >&4 <<EOM
```

The largest integer your NVs can preserve is equal to \$xxx

```
EOM
```

```
    nv_overflows_integers_at="$xxx"
```

```
;;
```

```
*) cat >&4 <<EOM
```

Cannot determine the largest integer value your NVs can hold, unexpected output

```
'$xxx'
```

```
EOM
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
*) cat >&4 <<EOM
```

Cannot determine the largest integer value your NVs can hold

```
EOM
```

```
;;
```

```

    esac
fi
$rm_try

$echo "Checking whether NV 0.0 is all bits zero in memory..." >&4
: volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory.
if test X"$d_volatile" = X"$define"; then
    volatile=volatile
fi
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_string I_STRING
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGFPE
$volatile int bletched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bletched = 1; }
#endif

int checkit($nvtype d, const char *where) {
    void *v = &d;
    unsigned char *p
= (unsigned char *)v;
    unsigned char *end = p + sizeof(d);
    int fail = 0;

    while (p < end)
fail += *p++;

    if (!fail)
return 0;

    p = (unsigned char *)v;
    printf("No - %s: 0x", where);
    while (p < end)
printf ("%02X", *p++);
    printf("\n");
    return 1;
}

```

```

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    $nvttype d = 0.0;
    int fail = 0;
    fail += checkit(d, "0.0");

    /* The compiler shouldn't be assuming that bletched is 0 */
    d = bletched;

    fail += checkit(d, "bleched");

#ifdef SIGFPE
    signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

    /* Paranoia - the compiler should have no way of knowing that ANSI says
       that argv[argc] will always be NULL. Actually, if it did assume this it
       would be buggy, as this is C and main() can be called from elsewhere in
       the program. */
    d = argv[argc] ? 1 : 0;

    if (d) {
        printf("Odd argv[argc]=%p, d=%g\n", argv[argc], d);
    }

    fail += checkit(d, "ternary");

    memset(&d, sizeof(d), argv[argc] ? 1 :
0);

    if (d != 0.0) {
        printf("No - memset doesn't give 0.0\n");
        /* This might just blow up: */
        printf("(gives %g)\n", d);
        return 1;
    }

#ifdef SIGFPE
    if (bletched) {
        printf("No - something bleched\n");
        return 1;
    }
#endif
    if (fail) {
        printf("No - %d fail(s)\n", fail);
        return 1;
    }
    printf("Yes\n");
}

```

```

    return 0;
}
EOP
set try

d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
    xxx="$run ./try`"
    case "$?" in
    0)
        case "$xxx" in
        Yes) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
        d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$define"
        ;;
        *) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
        d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
        ;;
        esac
        ;;
        *) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
        d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
        ;;
        esac
    fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/perl.v.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?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 oiname 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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/usenm.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: prefix.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera Exp doughera \$

?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: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera
?RCS: 5.005_5x version -- Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:44:05 ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:34 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package. Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc. It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package. Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix" /**/
?H:.
:
determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in

```

```

")
dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt /usr`
;;
*?)
dflt=`echo "$prefix" | sed 's/.$//`
;;
*)
dflt="$prefix"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

By default, \$package will be installed in \$dflt/bin, manual pages under \$dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with \$dflt as prefix for all installation directories. Typically this is something like /usr/local. If you wish to have binaries under /usr/bin but other parts of the installation under /usr/local, that's ok: you will be prompted separately for each of the installation directories, the prefix being only used to set the defaults.

```

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Installation prefix to use?'
./getfile
oldprefix=""
case "$prefix" in
") ;;
*)
case "$ans" in
"$prefix") ;;
*) oldprefix="$prefix";;
esac
;;
esac
prefix="$ans"
prefixexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/prefix.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: Chk_whoami.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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```

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Chk_whoami.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_symlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_symlink.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_symlink: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_symlink:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYMLINK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the symlink() routine is available
?S: to create symbolic links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYMLINK (SYMLINK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the symlink routine is available
?C: to

```

create symbolic links.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_symlink HAS\_SYMLINK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_symlink

: see if symlink exists

set symlink d\_symlink

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_symlink.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getmnt: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getmnt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETMNT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getmnt() routine is available

?S: to retrieve one or more mount info blocks by filename.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETMNT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmnt routine is

?C: available to get filesystem mount info by filename.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getmnt HAS\_GETMNT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getmnt

: see if getmnt exists

set getmnt d\_getmnt

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getmnt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnetent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnetent\_r getnetent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnetent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETENT\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetent\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getnetent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetent\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_getnetent\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetent\_r  
 ?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNETENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent\_r routine  
 ?C: is  
 available to getnetent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETNETENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetent\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_getnetent\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetent\_r  
 ?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnetent\_r HAS\_GETNETENT\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define GETNETENT\_R\_PROTO \$getnetent\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getnetent\_r\_proto  
 : see if getnetent\_r exists  
 set getnetent\_r d\_getnetent\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_getnetent\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"  
 case "\$d\_getnetent\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_getnetent\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_getnetent\_r\_proto getnetent\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_getnetent\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$getnetent\_r\_proto" in

```

"|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int
getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBIE ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=S_SBIE ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetent_r=undef
    getnetent_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*)
;;
*) getnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getnetent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetent_r=undef
getnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```



Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getnetent\_r.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mq\_close: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mq\_close:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_CLOSE if mq\_close() is

?S: available to close a POSIX message queue.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MQ\_CLOSE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_close system call is

?C: available to close a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_close HAS\_MQ\_CLOSE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mq\_close

: see if mq\_close exists

set mq\_close d\_mq\_close

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mq\_close.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_log1p: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_log1p:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOG1P symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the logp1() routine is available

?S: to compute log(1 + x) for values of x close to zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LOG1P:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log1p routine is

?C: available to do the logarithm of 1 plus argument function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_log1p HAS\_LOG1P /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_log1p

: see if log1p exists

set log1p d\_log1p

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_log1p.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_dlopen.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_dlopen.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram

?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:34 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dlopen: Inlibc runnm d\_cplusplus cflags gccversion

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dlopen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DLOPEN  
symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the dlopen() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DLOPEN :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlopen routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dlopen HAS\_DLOPEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?T: xxx\_runnm

```

?T: xxx_ccflags
?LINT:set d_dlopen
?X: We don't permanently change runnm and ccflags, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
?LINT: change ccflags
: see if dlopen exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlopen is available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries. Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
xxx_ccflags="$ccflags"
runnm=false
: with g++ one needs -shared to get is-in-libc to work for dlopen
case "$gccversion" in
") ;;
*Clang*) ;;
*) case "$d_cplusplus" in
"$define") ccflags="$ccflags -shared" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set dlopen d_dlopen
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
ccflags="$xxx_ccflags"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_dlopen.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: voidflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:37:44 ram

?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat sed rm rm\_try contains +cc +ccflags package \  
 Oldconfig Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:voidflags:

?S: This  
 variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this  
 ?S: compiler. See VOIDFLAGS for more info.

?S:.

?S:defvoidused:

?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).

?S:.

?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for  
 ?X: config\_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.

?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:

?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this  
 ?C: compiler. What various bits mean:

?C:

?C: 1 = supports declaration of void

?C: 2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void

?C: 4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and  
 ?C: addresses of void functions

?C: 8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers

?C:

?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements  
 ?C: of the package. This can be done either by #defining VOIDUSED before  
 ?C: including  
 config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U. If the  
 ?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested. If the  
 ?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.

?C:.

?H:%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED

?H:%<:#define VOIDUSED \$defvoidused

?H:%<:#endif

?H:%<:#define VOIDFLAGS \$voidflags

?H:%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED

?H:%<:#define void int /\* is void to be avoided? \*/

?H:%<:#define M\_VOID /\* Xenix strikes again \*/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

?W:%<:void

?F:!.out !try.c !flags

?LINT:usefile .out flags try.c

?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default

?INIT:defvoidused=15

```
?INIT:
?LINT:known void M_VOID VOIDUSED
: check for void type
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4
$cat >flags <<EOM
```

Support flag bits are:

- 1: basic void declarations.
- 2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
- 4: operations between pointers to and addresses of void functions.
- 8: generic void pointers.

EOM

```
case
"$voidflags" in
")
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#if TRY & 1
void sub() {
#else
sub() {
#endif
extern void moo(); /* function returning void */
void (*goo)(); /* ptr to func returning void */
#if TRY & 8
void *hue; /* generic ptr */
#endif
#if TRY & 2
void (*foo[10])();
#endif

#if TRY & 4
if(goo == moo) {
    exit(0);
}
#endif
exit(0);
}
int main() { sub(); }
EOCP
```

?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but

?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.

```
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
```

```
voidflags=$defvoidused
```

```
echo "Good. It appears to support void to the level $package wants."
```

```
if $contains warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
```

```

$sed -e 's/^/ ' .out
fi
else
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
$cat >&4 flags
$rm -f flags
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo
"It supports 1..."
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "It also supports 2..."
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
voidflags=7
echo "And it supports 4 but not 8 definitely."
else
echo "It doesn't support 4..."
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
voidflags=11
echo "But it supports 8."
else
voidflags=3
echo "Neither does it support 8."
fi
fi
else
echo "It does not support 2..."
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
voidflags=13
echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
else
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
voidflags=5
echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
else
echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
fi
fi
fi
else
echo "There is no support at all for void."
voidflags=0
fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the
level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused")

```

```

echo "Good. I already know it supports void to the level $package wants."
;;
*)
dflt="$voidflags";
test -f flags && $cat flags
rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
. ./myread
voidflags="$ans"
;;
esac
$rm_try flags

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/voidflags.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fs_data_s: Hasstruct i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fs_data_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct fs_data is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct fs_data
?C: to do statfs() is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fs_data_s HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fs_data_s
: Check for fs_data_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct fs_data..." >&4
set d_fs_data_s fs_data $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_fs_data_s" in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)
    echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fs_data_s.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: instubperl.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:installusrbinperl: installbin cat bin Myread Setvar test Devel
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?LINT:set installusrbinperl
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:installusrbinperl:
```

```
?S: This variable tells whether Perl should be installed also as
```

```
?S: /usr/bin/perl in addition to
```

```
?S: $installbin/perl
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is to be installed
```

```
?C: also as /usr/bin/perl.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$installusrbinperl INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
: determine
```

```
whether to install perl also as /usr/bin/perl
```

```
echo " "
```

```
if $test -d /usr/bin -a "X$installbin" != X/usr/bin; then
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

```
Many scripts expect perl to be installed as /usr/bin/perl.
```

If you want to, I can install the perl you are about to compile

as /usr/bin/perl (in addition to \$bin/perl).

```
EOM
```

```
if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

However, please note that because you already have a /usr/bin/perl,

overwriting that with a new Perl would very probably cause problems.

Therefore I'm assuming you don't want to do that (unless you insist).



```

EOM
  case "$installusrbinperl" in
    "$define"|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
    *) dflt='n';;
  esac
else
  $cat <<EOM

```

Since you don't have a /usr/bin/perl I'm assuming creating one is okay.

```

EOM
  case "$installusrbinperl" in
    "$undef"|[nN]*) dflt='n';;
    *) dflt='y';;
  esac
fi
rp="Do you want to install perl as /usr/bin/perl?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set
installusrbinperl
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/instubperl.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_ctime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctime_r ctime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctime_r()

```

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:ctime\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctime\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_ctime\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_ctime\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CTIME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime\_r routine

?C: is available to ctime re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:CTIME\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This

symbol encodes the prototype of ctime\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_ctime\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_ctime\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ctime\_r HAS\_CTIME\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define CTIME\_R\_PROTO \$ctime\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_ctime\_r\_proto

: see if ctime\_r exists

set ctime\_r d\_ctime\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_ctime\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_time time.h \$i\_systime sys/time.h"

case "\$d\_ctime\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

":define") d\_ctime\_r\_proto=define

set d\_ctime\_r\_proto ctime\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_ctime\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$ctime\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='char\* ctime\_r(const time\_t\*, char\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && ctime\_r\_proto=B\_SB ;;

esac

case "\$ctime\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='char\* ctime\_r(const time\_t\*, char\*, int);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && ctime\_r\_proto=B\_SBI ;;

esac

case "\$ctime\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int

```

ctime_r(const time_t*, char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ctime_r=undef
    ctime_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling ctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$ctime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) ctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ctime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "ctime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_ctime_r=undef
ctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) ctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_ctime\_r.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fsync: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fsync:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSYNC symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fsync() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FSYNC:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsync routine is  
?C: available to write a file's modified data and attributes to  
?C: permanent storage.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fsync HAS\_FSYNC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fsync

: see if fsync exists

set fsync d\_fsync

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fsync.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.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: h\_sysfile.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:13 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:h\_sysfile: Nothing

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:h\_sysfile:

?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i\_sys\_file that

?S: <sys/file.h> should be included.

?S:.

: Initialize h\_sysfile

h\_sysfile=false

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/h\_sysfile.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_regex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Sidney C. Smith <scsmith@cbda9.apgea.army.mil>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_regex.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:35:45 ram  
?RCS: patch49: created  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_regex: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_regex:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_REGEX symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <regex.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_REGEX:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <regex.h> exists  
and should  
?C: be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_regex I\_REGEX /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_regex  
: see if regex is available  
set regex.h i\_regex  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_regex.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_strtoul.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strtoul: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strtoul:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOUL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoul() routine is available  
?S: to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRTOUL (STRTOUL):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoul routine is  
?C: available  
to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strtoul HAS\_STRTOUL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strtoul  
: see if strtoul exists  
set strtoul d\_strtoul  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strtoul.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: selecttype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: selecttype.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram  
?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:14:06 ram  
?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:31 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:selecttype: Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat
\
d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime i_sysselect extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selecttype:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?S: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?S: have select(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Select_fd_set_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?C: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?C: have select(), of course.
?C:.
?H:#define Select_fd_set_t $selecttype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx nfd tmo try hdrs val
: check for type of arguments to select.
case "$selecttype" in
") case "$d_select" in
$define)
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by select().
EOM
hdrs="$define sys/types.h
$i_systime sys/time.h
$i_sysselect sys/select.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h"
: The first arg can be int, unsigned,
or size_t
: The last arg may or may not be 'const'
val="
: void pointer has been seen but using that
: breaks the selectminbits test
for xxx in 'fd_set *' 'int *'; do
for nfd in 'int' 'size_t' 'unsigned long' 'unsigned' ; do
for tmo in 'struct timeval *' 'const struct timeval *'; do
case "$val" in
") try="$extern_C select _(($nfd, $xxx, $xxx, $xxx, $tmo));"
if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx."

```

```

    val="$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
?X: In the unlikely event that none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$val" in
") rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments to select?'
case "$d_fd_set" in
$define) dflt="fd_set *" ;;
*) dflt="int *" ;;
esac
./myread
val=$ans
;;
esac
selecttype="$val"
;;
*) : no select, so pick a harmless default
selecttype='int *'
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/selecttype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_syspoll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_syspoll: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_syspoll:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_POLL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/poll.h>.

?S:.



?C:I\_SYS\_POLL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include

?C: <sys/poll.h>. When I\_POLL is also defined, it's probably safest

?C: to only include <poll.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_syspoll I\_SYS\_POLL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_syspoll

: see if there is

a sys/poll.h file

set sys/poll.h i\_syspoll

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_syspoll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: archlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:23:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: skip existence checks for archlib

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:18 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/02/15 14:14:14 ram

?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now computed by a separate unit

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:32:22 ram

?RCS:

patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:36 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: archname afs spackage \
cat Getfile Loc Oldconfig prefixexp privlib test Prefixit Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:d_archlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname
?S: of architecture-dependent library files for $package. If
?S: $archlib is the same as $privlib, then this is set to undef.
?S:.
?S:archlib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put architecture-dependent public library files for $package.
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.
?S: Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal
?S: with filename expansion.
?S:.
?S:archlibexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is
?S: filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.
?S:.
?S:installarchlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:ARCHLIB:
?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in
?C: which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public
?C: library files for $package. It is most often a local directory
?C: such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this variable must be
?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion. If ARCHLIB is the
?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the
?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.
?C:.
?C:ARCHLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB "$archlib" /**/
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "$archlibexp" /**/
?H:.
: determine where public architecture
dependent libraries go
set archlib archlib
eval $prefixit
case "$archlib" in
")

```

```

case "$privlib" in
")
dflt=`./loc . ." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$privlib/$archname";;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$archlib";;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

\$spackage contains architecture-dependent library files. If you are sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store these files in a separate location. Otherwise, you can just include them with the rest of the public library files.

```

EOM
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
./getfile
archlib="$ans"
archlibexp="$ansexp"

if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installarchlib" in
") dflt=`echo $archlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#^';;
*)
dflt="$installarchlib";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will architecture-dependent library files be installed?'
./getfile
installarchlib="$ans"
else
installarchlib="$archlibexp"
fi
if $test X"$archlib" = X"$privlib"; then
d_archlib="$undef"
else

```

```
d_archlib="$define"
```

```
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/archlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: defeditor.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: defeditor.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:30:16 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch45: can now use the 'vi' variable since path stripping is deferred
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:05 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE: defeditor: Getfile Oldconfig Loc vi
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S: defeditor:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the DEFEDITOR symbol,
```

```
?S: which contains the name of the default editor.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C: DEFEDITOR:
```

```
?C: This
```

```
symbol contains the full pathname of the default editor.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H: #define DEFEDITOR "$defeditor" /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
: determine default editor
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$defeditor" in
```

```
  ")
```

```
    case "$vi" in
```

```
      *) dflt="$vi";;
```

```
      *) dflt=/usr/ucb/vi;;
```

```
    esac
```

```
  ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$defeditor"
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
fn=f/
rp="What is the default editor on your system?"
./getfile
defeditor="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/defeditor.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysresrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysresrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/resource.h> needs to be included
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysresrc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysresrc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_RESOURCE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/resource.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_RESOURCE (I_SYSRESOURCE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
?C: to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/resource.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysresrc I_SYS_RESOURCE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysresrc
: see if sys/resource.h has to be included
set sys/resource.h i_sysresrc
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_sysresrc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_attribut.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_attribut.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:33:45 ram

?RCS: patch49: test C program now includes <stdio.h> (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:25:47 ram

?RCS: patch45: fixed typo in the d\_attribut variable (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:55 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_attribute\_deprecated d\_attribute\_format

d\_attribute\_malloc \

d\_attribute\_nonnull d\_attribute\_noreturn d\_attribute\_pure \

d\_attribute\_unused d\_attribute\_warn\_unused\_result \

d\_printf\_format\_null: \

Myread Oldconfig cat cc cflags rm Setvar contains i\_stdlib run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_attribute\_format:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_FORMAT, which

?S: indicates the C compiler can check for printf-like formats.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_deprecated:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_DEPRECATED, which

?S: indicates that GCC can handle the attribute for marking deprecated

?S: APIs

?S:.

?S:d\_printf\_format\_null:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PRINTF\_FORMAT\_NULL\_OK, which

?S: indicates the C compiler allows printf-like formats to be null.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_malloc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_MALLOC, which

?S: indicates the C compiler can understand functions as having

?S: malloc-like semantics.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_nonnull:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines HASATTRIBUTE\_NONNULL, which

?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain arguments

?S: must not be NULL, and will check accordingly at compile time.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_noreturn:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_NORETURN, which

?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions

?S: are guaranteed never to return.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_pure:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_PURE, which

?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions

?S: are "pure" functions, meaning that they have no side effects, and

?S: only rely on function input and/or global data for their results.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_unused:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_UNUSED, which

?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain variables

?S: and arguments may not always be used, and to not throw warnings

?S: if they don't get used.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_warn\_unused\_result:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines

?S: HASATTRIBUTE\_WARN\_UNUSED\_RESULT, which indicates that the C

?S: compiler can know that certain functions have a return values

?S: that must not be ignored, such as malloc() or open().

?S:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_FORMAT ~ %< (GNU\_ATTRIBUTE\_CHECK):

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for checking printf-style formats

?C:.

?C:PRINTF\_FORMAT\_NULL\_OK:

?C: Allows \_\_printf\_\_ format to be null when checking printf-style

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_MALLOC:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for malloc-style functions.

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_NONNULL:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for nonnull function parms.

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_NORETURN:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that do not return

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_PURE:

```

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for pure functions
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for unused variables and arguments
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for marking deprecated APIs
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT
~ %< (HASATTRIBUTE):
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for warning on unused results
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_deprecated HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_format HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_printf_format_null PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_noreturn HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_malloc HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_nonnull HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_pure HASATTRIBUTE_PURE /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_unused HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_warn_unused_result HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT /**/
?H:.
?F:!attrib !attrib.out !attrib.c
?LINT:set d_attribute_deprecated
?LINT:set d_attribute_format
?LINT:set d_printf_format_null
?LINT:set d_attribute_malloc
?LINT:set d_attribute_nonnull
?LINT:set d_attribute_noreturn
?LINT:set d_attribute_pure
?LINT:set d_attribute_unused
?LINT:set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
: Look for GCC-style attribute format
case "$d_attribute_format" in
")
echo
" "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((format)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void my_special_printf(char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__((__printf__,1,2))));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((format))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((format))."

```



```

    val="$define"
fi
else
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
    val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_format" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_format
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute format with null format allowed
case "$d_printf_format_null" in
") case "$d_attribute_format" in
    $define)
        echo " "
        echo "Checking whether your compiler allows __printf__ format to be null ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
<stdlib.h>
#endif
int null_printf (char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
int null_printf (char* pat,...) { return (int)pat; }
int main () { exit(null_printf(NULL)); }
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o attrib attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
    : run the executable in case it produces a run-time warning
    if $run ./attrib >>attrib.out 2>&1; then
        if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
            echo "Your C compiler doesn't allow __printf__ format to be null."
            val="$undef"
        else
            echo "Your C compiler allows __printf__ format to be null."
            val="$define"
        fi
    else
        echo "Your C compiler executable failed with __printf__ format null."
        val="$undef"
    fi
else
    echo "Your C compiler fails with __printf__ format null."
    val="$undef"
fi

```

```

;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac

;;
*) val="$d_printf_format_null" ;;
esac
set d_printf_format_null
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute malloc
case "$d_attribute_malloc"
in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((malloc)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
char *go_get_some_memory( int how_many_bytes ) __attribute__((malloc));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((malloc))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((malloc))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_malloc" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_malloc
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute nonnull
case "$d_attribute_nonnull" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((nonnull(1))) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void do_something (char *some_pointer,...) __attribute__((nonnull(1)));
EOCP

```

```

if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c
>attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((nonnull))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((nonnull))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_nonnull" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_nonnull
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute noreturn
case "$d_attribute_noreturn" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((noreturn)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void fall_over_dead( void ) __attribute__((noreturn));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((noreturn))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((noreturn))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo
"Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_noreturn" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_noreturn
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

```

: Look for GCC-style attribute pure
case "$d_attribute_pure" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((pure)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int square( int n ) __attribute__((pure));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((pure))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((pure))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_pure" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_pure
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

```

: Look for GCC-style attribute unused
case "$d_attribute_unused" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler
can handle __attribute__((unused)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int do_something( int dummy __attribute__((unused)), int n );
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((unused))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((unused))."
val="$define"
fi
else

```

```

echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_unused" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_unused
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute deprecated
case "$d_attribute_deprecated" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((deprecated)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_am_deprecated(void) __attribute__((deprecated));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1;
then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((deprecated))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((deprecated))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_deprecated" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_deprecated
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute warn_unused_result
case "$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((warn_unused_result)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_will_not_be_ignored(void) __attribute__((warn_unused_result));
EOCP

```

```

if $cc $cflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo
"Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_attribut.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sigwaitinfo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sigwaitinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SIGWAITINFO

?S: if sigwaitinfo() is available to wait a signal and additional

?S: information.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGWAITINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigwaitinfo

?C: system call is available to wait a signal and additional information.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sigwaitinfo HAS\_SIGWAITINFO /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_sigwaitinfo
: see if sigwaitinfo exists
set sigwaitinfo d_sigwaitinfo
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\*

```
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sigwaitinfo.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_portable.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
```

```
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
```

```
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_portable.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config_sh.U
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:17 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed
```

```
?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:48 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

This is the same as the dist version, except I don't bother

```
?X: prompting people since it makes no difference for perl5,
```

```
?X: and only confuses people.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:d_portable: Loc Oldconfig
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_portable:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is
```

```
?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:PORTABLE:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
 ?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.  
 ?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate  
 ?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_portable PORTABLE /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?D:d\_portable="  
 : decide how portable to be. Allow command line overrides.  
 case "\$d\_portable" in  
 "\$undef") ;;  
 \*) d\_portable="\$define" ;;  
 esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_portable.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_fcctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: i\_fcctl.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:18 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:i\_fcctl: h\_fcctl h\_sysfile +i\_sysfile Inhdr Setvar  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:i\_fcctl:  
 ?S: This variable controls the value of I\_FCNTL (which tells  
 ?S: the C program to include <fcntl.h>).  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_FCNTL (HDR\_O\_STUFF FCNTL):  
 ?C: This manifest constant tells the C program to include <fcntl.h>.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_fcctl I\_FCNTL /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:val  
 ?X:  
 Make line lists +i\_sysfile to ensure tests for <sys/file.h> will be  
 ?X: conducted prior tests for <fcntl.h>, hence making sure the h\_sysfile



```

?X: variable is correctly set when we reach that unit.
?LINT:set i_fcntl
?LINT:use i_sysfile
?LINT:change h_fcntl
: see if fcntl.h is there
val=""
set fcntl.h val
eval $inhdr

: see if we can include fcntl.h
case "$val" in
"$define")
echo " "
if $h_fcntl; then
val="$define"
echo "We'll be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
else
val="$undef"
if $h_sysfile; then
echo "We don't need to include <fcntl.h> if we include <sys/file.h>." >&4
else
echo "We won't be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
fi
fi
;;
*)
h_fcntl=false
val="$undef"
;;
esac
set i_fcntl
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_fcntl.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: Myread Oldconfig cat +cc +cflags rm Setvar i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:prototype:

?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN\_PROTOTYPE, which

?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.

?S:.

?C:CAN\_PROTOTYPE ~ %<:

?C: If defined, this macro indicates that the C compiler can handle

?C: function prototypes.

?C:.

?C:DOTS:

?C: This macro is used to specify the ... in function prototypes which

?C: have arbitrary additional arguments.

?C:.

?C:NXT\_ARG:

?C: This macro is used to separate arguments in the declared argument list.

?C:.

?C:P\_FUNC:

?C: This macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions.

?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized

?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument

?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT\_ARG, and additional

?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:

?C:

?C: P\_FUNC(int foo, (bar, baz),

int bar NXT\_ARG char \*baz[])

?C:.

?C:P\_FUNC\_VOID:

?C: This macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions that have

?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.

?C: For example:

?C:

?C: P\_FUNC\_VOID(int subr)

?C:.

```

?C:V_FUNC:
?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions.
?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized
?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument
?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT_ARG, and additional
?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:
?C:
?C: V_FUNC(int main, (argc, argv), int argc NXT_ARG char *argv[])
?C:
?C:V_FUNC_VOID:
?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions that have
?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: V_FUNC_VOID(int fork)
?C:
?C:_(P):
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters for folks who want
?C: to
?C: make declarations with prototypes using a different style than
?C: the above macros. Use double parentheses. For example:
?C:
?C: int main _((int argc, char *argv[]));
?C:
?H:%<:#$prototype CAN_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:?_:#ifdef CAN_PROTOTYPE
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ,
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS , ...
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name(args)
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name(args)
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name(void)
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name(void)
?H:?_:#define _(args) args
?H:?_:#else
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ;
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name arglist args;
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name arglist args;
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name()
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name()
?H:?_:#define _(args) ()
?H:?_:#endif
?H:
?W:%<:NXT_ARG DOTS V_FUNC P_FUNC V_FUNC_VOID P_FUNC_VOID _
?LINT:set prototype
: Cruising
for prototypes
echo " "

```

```

echo "Checking out function prototypes..." >&4
$cat >prototype.c <<EOCP
#$_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    exit(0);}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c prototype.c >prototype.out 2>&1 ; then
    echo "Your C compiler appears to support function prototypes."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand function prototypes."
    val="$undef"
fi
set prototype
eval $setvar
$rm -f prototype*

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/prototype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_msgrcv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgrcv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:40 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgrcv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgrcv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGRCV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgrcv() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGRCV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgrcv() routine is
?C: available to extract a message from the message queue.

```

?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_msgrcv  
HAS\_MSGRCV /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_msgrcv  
: see if msgrcv exists  
set msgrcv d\_msgrcv  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msgrcv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_rint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_rint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the rint() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_RINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rint routine is

?C: available to return the nearest integral value to x as double

?C: using the current rounding mode.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_rint HAS\_RINT /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_rint

: see if rint exists

set rint d\_rint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_rint.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_shadow.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_prot: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_prot:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_PROT symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <prot.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_PROT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <prot.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_prot I\_PROT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_prot  
: see if this is a prot.h system  
set prot.h i\_prot  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_prot.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_inetntop: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_inetntop:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_INETNTOP symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet\_ntop() function  
?S: is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_INETNTOP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet\_ntop() function  
?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_inetntop HAS\_INETNTOP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_inetntop  
: see if inet\_ntop exists  
set inet\_ntop d\_inetntop  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_inetntop.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mandirs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mandirs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE: man1 man2 man3 man4 man5 man6 man7 man8 \

man2ext man4ext man5ext man6ext man7ext man8ext: \

mandirstyle man1dir man1ext man3dir prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?X: This unit just provides convenient definitions so that

?X: MakeMaker can sensibly assume that man5 pages go in

?X: \$prefix/man/\$man5 (or \$siteprefix/man/\$man5 as appropriate)

?X: and the BSD vs. SVR4 directory naming conventions will be

?X: handled automatically, as will older System V

?X: \$prefix/man/u\_man

style directories.

?X:

?S:man1:

?S: Man 1 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man1.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man2:

?S: Man 2 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man2.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man2ext:

?S: Extension for man2 pages, typically just '2'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man3:

?S: Man 3 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man3.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man4:

?S: Man 4 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man4.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man4ext:

?S: Extension for man4 pages, typically just '4'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man5:

?S: Man 5 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man5.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See

mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man5ext:

?S: Extension for man5 pages, typically just '5'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man6:

?S: Man 6 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man6.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man6ext:

?S: Extension for man6 pages, typically just '6'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man7:

?S: Man 7 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man7.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man7ext:

?S: Extension for man7 pages, typically just '7'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man8:

?S: Man 8 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man8.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man8ext:

?S: Extension for man8 pages, typically just '8'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?LINT: set man2 man4 man5 man6 man7 man8

?LINT: set man2ext man4ext

?LINT: set man5ext man6ext man7ext man8ext

?T: num s ts

text

?X: eval fools metalint

?T: man

: Determine locations for other man pages. For example, programs

: should place man4 pages in \$prefix/man/\$man4 with an extension



```

: of $man4ext. Use bsd naming conventions. See mandirstyle.
: man1 and man3 are handled separately above.
echo "Deducing locations for other man pages for future use."
: Deduce man1 and man3 from existing variables. Keep them for completeness.
: This approach preserves an existing SystemV-style
: /usr/local/man/l_man/man1 hierarchy.
man1=`echo $man1dir | $sed -e "s!$prefix/man/!!"``
man3=`echo $man3dir | $sed -e "s!$prefix/man/!!"``
for num in 2 4 5 6 7 8; do
s=$num
case "$mandirstyle" in
sysv|svr4)
case "$num" in
4) s='7' ;;
5) s='4' ;;
7) s='5' ;;
8) s='1M' ;;
esac
;;
esac
eval "ts=\"\$man${num}\""
eval "text=\"\$man${num}ext\""
case "$ts" in
") ts=`echo $man1 | $sed -e "s/1/$s/g"`` ;;
none|$undef) ts=' ' ;;
esac
case "$text" in
") text=`echo $man1ext | $sed -e "s/1/$s/g"`` ;;
none|$undef)
text=' ' ;;
esac
: Use extra quotes to preserve an empty ' ' value.
eval "man${num}=\"\$ts\""
eval "man${num}ext=\"\$text\""
done

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/mandirs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getspent\_r: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getspent\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSPENT\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C prospam that the getspent\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETSPENT\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspent\_r routine  
?C: is available to getspent re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getspent\_r HAS\_GETSPENT\_R /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getspent\_r  
: see if getspent\_r exists  
set getspent\_r d\_getspent\_r  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getspent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: n.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: n.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:19 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:n c: contains  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:n:  
?S: This variable contains the -n flag if that is what causes the echo  
?S: command to suppress newline. Otherwise it is null. Correct usage is  
?S: \$echo \$n "prompt for a question: \$c".  
?S:.  
?S:c:  
?S: This variable contains the \c string if that is what causes the echo  
?S: command to suppress newline.

```

Otherwise it is null. Correct usage is
?S:  $echo $n "prompt for a question: $c".
?S:.
: first determine how to suppress newline on echo command
echo " "
echo "Checking echo to see how to suppress newlines..."
(echo "hi there\c" ; echo " ") >.echotmp
if $contains c .echotmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "...using -n."
n='-n'
c=""
else
cat <<'EOM'
...using \c
EOM
n=""
c='\c'
fi
echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
echo '*'
rm -f .echotmp

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/n.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_castneg.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_castneg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and cflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:10:50 ram
?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline

```

```

for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.
?X:
?MAKE:d_castneg castflags: cat Compile rm_try Setvar signal_t run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_castneg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.
?S:.
?S:castflags:
?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?S: 0 = ok
?S: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?S: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?S: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?S:.
?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C: 0 = ok
?C: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C: 4 = couldn't
cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT /**/
?H:#define CASTFLAGS $castflags /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>

```

```

$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list(int s) { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(unsigned long p) { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(unsigned int p) { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(unsigned short p) { return p; }
int main()
{
double f;
unsigned long along;
unsigned int aint;
unsigned short ashort;
int result = 0;
char str[16];

/* Frustrate gcc-2.7.2's optimizer which failed this test with
   a direct f = -123. assignment. gcc-2.8.0 reportedly
   optimized the whole file away
*/
/* Store the number in a writable
string for gcc to pass to
scanf under HP-UX.
*/
sprintf(str, "-123");
sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = -123.; */

signal(SIGFPE, blech);
along = (unsigned long)f;
aint = (unsigned int)f;
ashort = (unsigned short)f;
if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
result |= 1;
if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
result |= 1;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
result |= 1;
sprintf(str, "1073741824.");
sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = (double)0x40000000; */
f = f + f;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x80000000)
result |= 2;
f -= 1.;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x7fffffff)
result |= 1;
f += 2.;

```

```

along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x80000001)
    result |= 2;
if (result)
    exit(result);
?X:
?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which
?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative
?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.
?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig
<win@incom.rhein-main.de>

```

```

?X:
signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
sprintf(str, "123.");
sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = 123.; */
along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
if (along != (unsigned long)123)
    result |= 4;
if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
    result |= 4;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
    result |= 4;
exit(result);

```

```

}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    castflags=$?
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
    castflags=7
fi
case "$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
    echo "Yup, it can."
    ;;
*) val="$undef"
    echo "Nope, it can't."
    ;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_castneg.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_localtime\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_localtime\_r d\_localtime\_r\_needs\_tzset localtime\_r\_proto: Inlibc \  
cat run Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes usethreads i\_time i\_systime \  
rm\_try Compile extern\_C i\_stdlib i\_unistd i\_string i\_malloc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_localtime\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOCALTIME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the localtime\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_localtime\_r\_needs\_tzset:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET

?S: symbol, which makes us call tzset before localtime\_r()

?S:.

?S:localtime\_r\_proto:

?S: This

variable encodes the prototype of localtime\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_localtime\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_localtime\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LOCALTIME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime\_r routine

?C: is available to localtime re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET:

?C: Many libc's localtime\_r implementations do not call tzset,

?C: making them differ from localtime(), and making timezone

?C: changes using \${ENV{TZ}} without explicitly calling tzset

?C: impossible. This symbol makes us call tzset before localtime\_r

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$d\_localtime\_r\_needs\_tzset LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET /\*\*/

?H:%<:#ifdef LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET

?H:%<:#define L\_R\_TZSET tzset(),

```

?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define L_R_TZSET
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?C:L_R_TZSET:
?C: If localtime_r() needs tzset, it is defined in this define
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of localtime_r.
?C: It is zero if
    d_localtime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_localtime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_localtime_r HAS_LOCALTIME_R  /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_R_PROTO $localtime_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_localtime_r_proto
?F:!try
: see if localtime_r exists
set localtime_r d_localtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_localtime_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
case "$d_localtime_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_localtime_r_proto=define
set d_localtime_r_proto localtime_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_localtime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct tm* localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && localtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
esac
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && localtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case "$localtime_r_proto"
in
"|0) d_localtime_r=undef
localtime_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling localtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$localtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;

```



```

*) localtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$localtime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
define) echo "localtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_localtime_r=undef
localtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) localtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

```

: see if localtime_r calls tzset
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*)
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
/* Does our libc's localtime_r call tzset ?
* return 0 if so, 1 otherwise.
*/
#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#$i_time I_TIME
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#ifdef I_SYS_TYPES
# include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_TIME
# include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include
<string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif

```

```

#ifdef I_MALLOC
# include <malloc.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    time_t t = time(0L);
    char w_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT+5",
    e_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT-5",
    *tz_e = (char*)malloc(16),
    *tz_w = (char*)malloc(16);
    struct tm tm_e, tm_w;
    memset(&tm_e, '\0', sizeof(struct tm));
    memset(&tm_w, '\0', sizeof(struct tm));
    strcpy(tz_e, e_tz);
    strcpy(tz_w, w_tz);

    putenv(tz_e);
    localtime_r(&t, &tm_e);

    putenv(tz_w);
    localtime_r(&t, &tm_w);

    if( memcmp(&tm_e, &tm_w, sizeof(struct tm)) == 0 )
return 1;
    return 0;
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
    if $run ./try; then
        d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
        else
        d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=define;
        fi;
    else
        d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
    fi;
;;
*)
    d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
    ;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_localtime_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gnulibc gnulibc_version: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm_try \
cat Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gnulibc:
?S: Defined if we're dealing with the GNU C Library.
?S:.
?S:gnulibc_version:
?S: This variable contains the version number of the GNU C library.
?S: It is usually something like '2.2.5'. It is a plain " if this
?S: is not the GNU C library, or if the version is unknown.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GNULIBC ~ %<:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the GNU C library is being used. A better check is to use
?C: the __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__ symbols supplied with glibc.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)
?H:?%<:#define _GNU_SOURCE
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?F:!glibc.ver !try.c !try
?LINT: set d_gnulibc
?LINT: usefile try.c
?LINT: known _GNU_SOURCE
?X: gnulibc can be executed by calling __libc_main().
?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,
?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.
?X:
?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to
?X: have __libc_main() anymore. :-(. Fortunately, all released
?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x _do_ have CPP variables. For 2.0.6,
?X: they are:
```

```

?X: #define __GLIBC__ 2
?X: #define __GLIBC_MINOR__ 0.
?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.
?X: glibc2.1 will also have
?X: extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_release(void);
?X: extern const char *
    __gnu_get_libc_version(void);
?X: functions. --thanks to Andreas Jaeger. --AD 6/1998.
?X: Although the exact format isn't documented, __gnu_get_libc_version()
?X: returns a simple string '2.1.3' in glibc 2.1.3.
?X:
: determine whether we are using a GNU C library
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU C Library..." >&4
cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* Find out version of GNU C library. __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__
   alone are insufficient to distinguish different versions, such as
   2.0.6 and 2.0.7. The function gnu_get_libc_version() appeared in
   libc version 2.1.0. A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __GLIBC__
#   ifdef __GLIBC_MINOR__
#       if __GLIBC__ >= 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ >= 1
#           include <gnu/libc-version.h>
#           printf("%s\n", gnu_get_libc_version());
#       else
#           printf("%d.%d\n", __GLIBC__, __GLIBC_MINOR__);
#       endif
#   else
#       printf("%d\n", __GLIBC__);
#   endif
    return 0;
#else
    return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set
try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > glibc.ver; then
val="$define"
gnulibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $gnulibc_version"
else
val="$undef"

```

```
gnulibc_version="
echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
set d_gnulibc
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_gnulibc.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_vfork.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram

?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:59:14 ram

?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:20:56 ram

?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:59:09 ram

?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16

13:49:39 ram

?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:06:57 ram

?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vfork usevfork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?S:d_vfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VFORK symbol, which
?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:usevfork:
?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.
?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user
?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.
?S:.
?C:HAS_VFORK (VFORK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vfork HAS_VFORK /**/
?H:.
?M:fork: HAS_VFORK
?M:#ifndef HAS_VFORK
?M:#define vfork fork
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_vfork
: see if there is a vfork
val="
set
  vfork val
eval $inlibc

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in
: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.
case "$val" in
$define)
  echo " "
  case "$usevfork" in
  false) dflt='n';
  *) dflt='y';
  esac
  rp="Some systems have problems with vfork(). Do you want to use it?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y|Y) ;;
  *)
    echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."
    val="$undef"
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
?X:
?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoas

```

?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run

?X:

set d\_vfork

eval \$setvar

case "\$d\_vfork" in

\$define) usevfork='true';;

\*) usevfork='false';;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_vfork.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_lchown.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_lchown.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lchown: Compile Setvar cat echo

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lchown:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LCHOWN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lchown() routine is available

?S: to operate on a symbolic link (instead of following the link).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LCHOWN

:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lchown routine is

?C: available to operate on a symbolic link (instead of following the

?C: link).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lchown HAS\_LCHOWN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lchown

: see if lchown exists

echo " "

?X: Some functions (such as lchown()) are present in libc, but are  
 ?X: unimplemented. That is, they always fail and set errno=ENOSYS.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: Thomas Bushnell provided the following sample code and the explanation  
 ?X: that follows.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: The choice of <assert.h> is essentially arbitrary. The GNU libc  
 ?X: macros are found in <gnu/stubs.h>. You can include that file instead  
 ?X: of <assert.h> (which itself includes <gnu/stubs.h>) if you test for  
 ?X: its existence first. <assert.h> is assumed to exist on every system,  
 ?X: which is why it's used here. Any GNU libc header file will include  
 ?X: the stubs macros. If either \_\_stub\_NAME or \_\_stub\_\_NAME is defined,  
 ?X: then the function doesn't actually exist. Tests using <assert.h>  
 work  
 ?X: on every system around.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: The declaration of FOO is there to override builtin prototypes for  
 ?X: ANSI C functions.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: I really ought to enhance the inlibc test to check for this, but  
 ?X: I don't have time now. --A.D. 5/1998  
 ?X:

```
$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'
/* System header to define __stub macros and hopefully few prototypes,
   which can conflict with char lchown(); below. */
#include <assert.h>
/* Override any gcc2 internal prototype to avoid an error. */
/* We use char because int might match the return type of a gcc2
   builtin and then its argument prototype would still apply. */
char lchown();
int main() {
    /* The GNU C library defines this for functions which it implements
       to always fail with ENOSYS. Some functions are actually named
       something starting with __ and the normal name is an alias. */
    #if defined (__stub_lchown) || defined (__stub__lchown)
        choke me
    #else
        lchown();
    #endif
    ; return 0; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    $echo
    "lchown() found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    $echo "lchown() NOT found." >&4
```



```
    val="$undef"  
fi  
set d_lchown  
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_lchown.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: sizetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram Exp $  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
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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: sizetype.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:sizetype:  
?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size_t,  
?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length  
?S: parameters for string functions.  
?S:.  
?C:Size_t:  
?C: This symbol holds the type used  
to declare length parameters  
?C: for string functions. It is usually size_t, but may be  
?C: unsigned long, int, etc. It may be necessary to include  
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.  
?C:.  
?H:#define Size_t $sizetype /* length parameter for string functions */  
?H:.  
?LINT: set sizetype  
: see what type is used for size_t  
rp="What is the type used for the length parameter for string functions?"  
set size_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h  
eval $typedef_ask
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/sizetype.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_llroundl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_llroundl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLROUNDL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the llroundl() routine is available

?S: to return the long long value nearest to x away from zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LLROUNDL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llroundl routine is

?C: available to return the nearest long long value away from zero of

?C: the long double argument value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_llroundl HAS\_LLROUNDL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_llroundl

: see if llroundl exists

set llroundl d\_llroundl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_llroundl.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getprpwnam: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getprpwnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETPRPWNAM if getprpwnam() is

?S: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPRPWNAM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprpwnam system call is

?C: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getprpwnam HAS\_GETPRPWNAM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getprpwnam

: see if getprpwnam exists

set getprpwnam d\_getprpwnam

eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getprpwnam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_clearenv: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_clearenv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CLEARENV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the clearenv () routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CLEARENV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clearenv () routine is

?C: available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_clearenv HAS\_CLEARENV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_clearenv

: see if clearenv exists

set clearenv d\_clearenv

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_clearenv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_math.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

```

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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: i_math.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:59 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_math: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Are there really systems that *DON'T* have math.h?
?S:i_math:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MATH symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <math.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
?C: to the C program that it should
?C: include <math.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_math I_MATH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_math
: see if this is a math.h system
set math.h i_math
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_math.U

```

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```

# $Id: errnolist.a,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
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# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#

```

```

# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.a,v $
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#
#
# This is a simple-minded awk script to generate an initialization for
# sys_errnolist on systems that don't have it.
# This file now depends only on sys/errno.h error numbers under maxerr being
# in order. It will complain and die if not. NOTE: It will still produce
# a compilable output file, even with errors, so you
# must check the output.

BEGIN {
    format = "\t\"%s\", \n"
    printf("/*\n** This is a generated file. Do NOT edit it unless you really have to...\n*/\n\n")
    printf("char *sys_errnolist[] = {\n")
    maxerr = 89
}

$1=="#define" {
    if(count > maxerr || substr($2,1,1) != "E")
        next # we're not interested
    if($3 < count) { # this is bad
        printf("Fatal error: %s out of order at %s\n", \
            FILENAME, $2)>"/dev/tty"
        exit 1
    }
    # fill in the blanks
    while($3 > count) {
        dummy=sprintf("EDUMMY%d",count)
        printf(format,dummy)
        count++
    }
    printf(format,$2)
    count++
}

END {
    printf("\t0\n"); \n")
}

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/errnolist.a

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getsrvby.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getsrvbyname d_getsrvbyport: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getsrvbyname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYNAME
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getsrvbyname() routine is available to look up services
?S: by their name.
?S:.
?S:d_getsrvbyport:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYPOR
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getsrvbyport() routine is available to look up services
?S: by their port.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getsrvbyname()
?C: routine is available to look up services by their name.
?C:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYPOR:
?C: This symbol, if defined,
?C: indicates that the getsrvbyport()
?C: routine is available to look up services by their port.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getsrvbyname HAS_GETSERVBYNAME /**/
?H:#$d_getsrvbyport HAS_GETSERVBYPOR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getsrvbyname d_getsrvbyport
: Optional checks for getsrvbyname and getsrvbyport

@if d_getsrvbyname || HAS_GETSERVBYNAME
: see if getsrvbyname exists
set getsrvbyname d_getsrvbyname
eval $inlibc
@end

@if d_getsrvbyport || HAS_GETSERVBYPOR
: see if getsrvbyport exists
set getsrvbyport d_getsrvbyport
eval $inlibc
```

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getsrvby.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sterror.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram

?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:58:26 ram

?RCS: patch23: renamed sterror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:56 ram

?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys\_errnolist[] with @if

?RCS: patch16: added default value for d\_sysernlst

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline

for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sterror d\_syserrlst d\_sysernlst d\_sterrm: contains Csym Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sterror:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRERROR if sterror() is

?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.

?S:.

?S:d\_syserrlst:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST if sys\_errlist[] is

?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.

?S:.

?S:d\_sysernlst:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST if sys\_errnolist[]

?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.

?S:.

?S:d\_sterrm:

?S: This variable holds what Strerrr is defined as to translate an error

?S: code condition into an error message string. It could be 'strerror'  
 ?S: or a more complex macro emulating strerror with sys\_errlist[], or the  
 ?S: "unknown" string when both strerror and sys\_errlist are missing.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_STRERROR (STRERROR):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror routine is  
 ?C: available  
 to translate error numbers to strings. See the writeup  
 ?C: of Strerror() in this file before you try to define your own.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errlist array is  
 ?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int  
 ?C: sys\_nerr gives the size of that table.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errnolist array is  
 ?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.  
 ?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys\_nerrno gives the size of that table.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:Strerror:  
 ?C: This preprocessor symbol is defined as a macro if strerror() is  
 ?C: not available to translate error numbers to strings but sys\_errlist[]  
 ?C: array is there.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_strerror HAS\_STRERROR /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_syserrlst HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_sysernlst HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define Strerror(e) \$d\_strerror  
 ?H:.  
 ?D:d\_sysernlst="  
 ?T:xxx val  
 : see if strerror and/or sys\_errlist[]  
 exist  
 echo " "  
 if set strerror val -f d\_strerror; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
 echo 'strerror() found.' >&4  
 d\_strerror="\$define"  
 d\_strerrorm='strerror(e)'  
 if set sys\_errlist val -a d\_syserrlst; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
 echo "(You also have sys\_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror.)"  
 d\_syserrlst="\$define"  
 else  
 echo "(Since you don't have sys\_errlist[], sterror() is welcome.)"  
 d\_syserrlst="\$undef"  
 fi  
 elif xxx=`./findhdr string.h`; test "\$xxx" || xxx=`./findhdr strings.h`; \  
 \$contains '#[ ]\*define.\*strerror' "\$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1; then



```

echo 'strerror() found in string header.' >&4
d_strerror="$define"
d_strerrorm='strerror(e)'
if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(Most probably, strerror() uses sys_errlist[] for descriptions.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
else
  echo "(You don't appear to have any sys_errlist[], how can this be?)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
fi
elif set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "strerror()
not found, but you have sys_errlist[] so we'll use that." >&4
d_strerror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$define"
d_strerrorm='((e)<0||(e)>=sys_nerr?"unknown":sys_errlist[e])'
else
echo 'strerror() and sys_errlist[] NOT found.' >&4
d_strerror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$undef"
d_strerrorm=""unknown""
fi
@if d_syserrlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
else
  echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_strerror.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strtoq: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strtoq:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOQ symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtouq() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRTOQ:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtouq routine is

?C: available to convert strings to long longs (quads).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strtouq HAS\_STRTOQ /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strtouq

: see if strtouq exists

set strtouq d\_strtouq

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strtouq.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: patchlevel.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:18:41 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: patchlevel.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:18:41 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:patchlevel revision version subversion \

perl\_patchlevel version\_patchlevel\_string \

api\_revision api\_version api\_subversion api\_versionstring: \

package test rsrc echo awk osname

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?S:revision:

?S: The value of revision comes from the patchlevel.h file.

?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "5".

?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL\_REVISION".

?S:.

?S:patchlevel:

?S: The patchlevel level of this package.

?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.

?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "6".

?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL\_VERSION".

?S:.

?S:subversion:

?S: The subversion level of this package.

?S: The value of subversion comes from the patchlevel.h file.

?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "1".

?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL\_SUBVERSION".

?S: This is unique to perl.

?S:.

?S:version:

?S: The full version number of this package, such as 5.6.1 (or 5\_6\_1).

?S: This combines revision, patchlevel, and subversion to get the

?S: full version number, including any possible subversions.

?S: This is suitable for use as a directory name, and hence is

?S: filesystem

dependent.

?S:.

?S:api\_revision:

?S: The three variables, api\_revision, api\_version, and

?S: api\_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary

?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string

?S: such as '5.6.1', api\_revision is the '5'.

?S: Prior to 5.5.640, the format was a floating point number,

?S: like 5.00563.

?S:

?S: perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically search in

?S: \$sitelib/.. for older directories back to the limit specified

?S: by these api\_ variables. This is only useful if you have a

?S: perl library directory tree structured like the default one.

?S: See INSTALL for how this works. The versioned site\_perl

?S: directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the lowest

?S: possible value. The version list appropriate for the current

?S: system is determined in inc\_version\_list.U.

?S:

?S: XXX To do: Since compatibility can depend on compile time

?S: options (such as bincompat, longlong, etc.) it should

?S: (perhaps) be set by

Configure, but currently it isn't.

?S: Currently, we read a hard-wired value from patchlevel.h.

?S: Perhaps what we ought to do is take the hard-wired value from

?S: patchlevel.h but then modify it if the current Configure

?S: options warrant. patchlevel.h then would use an #ifdef guard.

?S:.

?S:api\_version:

?S: The three variables, api\_revision, api\_version, and

?S: api\_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary

?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string

?S: such as '5.6.1', api\_version is the '6'. See api\_revision for

?S: full details. As a special case, 5.5.0 is rendered in the

?S: old-style as 5.005. (In the 5.005\_0x maintenance series,

?S: this was the only versioned directory in \$sitelib.)

?S:.

?S:api\_subversion:

?S: The three variables, api\_revision, api\_version, and

?S: api\_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary

?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string

?S: such as '5.6.1', api\_subversion is the

'1'. See api\_revision for

?S: full details.

?S:.

?S:api\_versionstring:

?S: This variable combines api\_revision, api\_version, and

?S: api\_subversion in a format such as 5.6.1 (or 5\_6\_1) suitable

?S: for use as a directory name. This is filesystem dependent.

?S:.

?S:perl\_patchlevel:

?S: This is the Perl patch level, a numeric change identifier,

?S: as defined by whichever source code maintenance system

?S: is used to maintain the patches; currently Perforce.

?S: It does not correlate with the Perl version numbers or

?S: the maintenance versus development dichotomy except

?S: by also being increasing.

?S:.

?S:version\_patchlevel\_string:

?S: This is a string combining version, subversion and

?S: perl\_patchlevel (if perl\_patchlevel is non-zero).

?S: It is typically something like

?S: 'version 7 subversion 1' or

?S: 'version 7 subversion 1 patchlevel 11224'

?S: It is computed here to avoid duplication of code in myconfig.SH

?S: and lib/Config.pm.

?S:.

?LINT:extern LC\_ALL

?LINT:extern LANGUAGE

:

get the patchlevel

echo " "

echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4

if \$test -r \$src/patchlevel.h;then

revision=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL\_REVISION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`

patchlevel=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL\_VERSION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`

subversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL\_SUBVERSION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`

api\_revision=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL\_API\_REVISION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`

```

api_version=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_VERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
api_subversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
perl_patchlevel=`egrep ',(MAINT|SMOKE)[0-9][0-9]*"' $src/patchlevel.h|tail -1|sed 's/[^0-9]//g`
else
revision=0
patchlevel=0
subversion=0
api_revision=0
api_version=0
api_subversion=0
perl_patchlevel=0
$echo "(You do not have patchlevel.h. Eek.)"
fi
: Define a handy string here to avoid duplication in myconfig.SH and configpm.
version_patchlevel_string="version $patchlevel subversion $subversion"
case
"$perl_patchlevel" in
0) ;;
*) perl_patchlevel=`echo $perl_patchlevel | sed 's/.*/ /'`
   version_patchlevel_string="$version_patchlevel_string patch $perl_patchlevel"
   ;;
esac

$echo "(You have $package $version_patchlevel_string.)"

case "$osname" in
dos|vms)
: XXX Should be a Configure test for double-dots in filenames.
version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
  $awk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
  $awk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
;;
*)
version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
  $awk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
  $awk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
;;
esac
: Special case the 5.005_xx maintenance series, which used 5.005
: without any subversion label as a subdirectory in $sitelib
if test "${api_revision}${api_version}${api_subversion}" = "550"; then
api_versionstring='5.005'
fi

```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/patchlevel.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memchr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memchr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCHR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memchr() routine is available

?S: to locate characters within a C string.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMCHR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memchr routine is available

?C: to locate characters within a C string.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memchr HAS\_MEMCHR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memchr

: see if memchr exists

set memchr d\_memchr

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_memchr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extractall.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:00:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform
?X: the extraction and exit.
?X:
?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from
?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract
?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything
?X: interesting, to ensure proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
?MAKE:Extractall:
Extract Options
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
: extract files and exit if asked to do so
case "$extractsh" in
true)
?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent
?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.
case "$realsilent" in
true) ;;
*) exec 1>&4;;
esac
case "$config_sh" in
") config_sh='config.sh';;
esac
echo " "
echo "Fetching answers from $config_sh..."
cd ..
. $config_sh
test "$override" && . ./optdef.sh
echo " "
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
. UU/extract
rm -rf UU
echo "Extraction done."
exit 0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Extractall.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_wait4.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_wait4.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:01 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_wait4: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_wait4:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WAIT4 symbol, which  
?S: indicates the wait4() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_WAIT4 (WAIT4):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that wait4() exists.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_wait4 HAS\_WAIT4 /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_wait4  
: see if there is a wait4  
set  
wait4 d\_wait4  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_wait4.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_recvmsg: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_recvmsg:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RECVMSG symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the recvmsg() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_RECVMSG:



?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the recvmsg routine is

?C: available to send structured socket messages.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_recvmsg HAS\_RECVMSG /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_recvmsg

: see if recvmsg exists

set recvmsg d\_recvmsg

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_recvmsg.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysioctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysioctl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:04:57 ram

?RCS: patch23: added knowledge for <sys/filio.h> (WED)

?RCS: patch23: optimized amount of findhdr calls

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/11/10 17:36:09 ram

?RCS: patch14: now use a compiler check for TIOCNOTTY because of HP-UX 9.x

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysioctl i\_bsdioclt i\_sysfilio i\_syssockio

d\_voidtty: test contains \

cat i\_termio i\_termios i\_sgtty Setvar Findhdr +cc rm Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysioctl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_IOCTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_sysfilio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_FILIO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/filio.h> exists and should

?S: be included in preference to <sys/ioctl.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_bsdioclt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_BSDIOCTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/bsdioclt.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_syssockio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_SOCKIO to indicate to the

?S: C program that socket ioctl codes may be found in <sys/sockio.h>

?S: instead of <sys/ioctl.h>.

?S:.

?S:d\_voidtty:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_IOCTLTY to indicate that the

?S: ioctl() call with TIOCNOTTY should be used

to void tty association.

?S: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file

?S: descriptors and do a setpgrp().

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_IOCTL (I\_SYS\_IOCTL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should

?C: be included. Otherwise, include <sgtty.h> or <termio.h>.

?C:.

?C:I\_SYS\_FILIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/filio.h> exists and

?C: should be included instead of <sys/ioctl.h>.

?C:.

?C:I\_SYS\_BSDIOCTL (I\_BSDIOCTL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/bsdioclt.h> exists and should

?C: be included. Otherwise, try <sys/ioctl.h>. This is primarily intended for

?C: definitions of sockets options, like SIOCATMARK.

?C:.

?C:I\_SYS\_SOCKIO (I\_SYSSOCKIO):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the <sys/sockio.h> should be included

?C: to get socket ioctl options, like SIOCATMARK.

?C:.

?C:USE\_IOCTLTY (VOIDTTY):

?C: This symbol, if defined indicate to the C program that the ioctl()

?C: call with TIOCNOTTY should be used

to void tty association.

?C: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file

?C: descriptors and do a setpgrp().

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysioctl I\_SYS\_IOCTL /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_sysfilio I\_SYS\_FILIO /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_bsdioclt I\_SYS\_BSDIOCTL /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_syssockio I\_SYS\_SOCKIO /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_voidtty USE\_IOCTLTY /\*\*/

```

?H:
?T:xxx
: see if ioctl defs are in sgty, termio, sys/filio or sys/ioctl
?LINT:set i_sysfilio
set sys/filio.h i_sysfilio
eval $inhdr
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr sys/ioctl.h`; then
  val="$define"
  echo '<sys/ioctl.h> found.' >&4
else
  val="$undef"
  if $test $i_sysfilio = "$define"; then
    echo '<sys/ioctl.h> NOT found.' >&4
  else
    $test $i_sgty = "$define" && xxx="sgty.h"
    $test $i_termio = "$define" && xxx="termio.h"
    $test $i_termios = "$define" && xxx="termios.h"
  echo "No <sys/ioctl.h> found, assuming ioctl args are defined in <$xxx>." >&4
  fi
fi
?LINT:set i_sysioctl
set i_sysioctl
eval $setvar

@if I_BSDIOCTL || i_bsdioclt
?X:
?X: The only machine I know where this
inclusion was necessary is a
?X: BULL DPX 5000 (a French machine).
?X:
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/bsdioclt or sys/ioctl
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/bsdioclt.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
  if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
    echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/bsdioclt.h>." >&4
  else
    val="$undef"
    echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/bsdioclt.h>." >&4
  fi
else
  val="$undef"
  echo "<sys/bsdioclt.h> not found, but that's ok." >&4
fi
?LINT:set i_bsdioclt
set i_bsdioclt

```

```

eval $setvar

@end
@if I_SYSSOCKIO || i_syssockio
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/sockio.h
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/sockio.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
else
val="$undef"
echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
fi
else
val="$undef"
@if I_BSDIOCTL
case "$i_bsdiocpl" in
"$define") $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, using
ioctls from <sys/bsdiocpl.h>.
EOM
;;
*) $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, assuming socket ioctls are in <sys/ioctl.h>.
EOM
;;
esac
@else
$cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, assuming socket ioctls are in <sys/ioctl.h>.
EOM
@end
fi
?LINT:set i_syssockio
set i_syssockio
eval $setvar

@end
@if VOIDTTY || d_voidtty
: check how to void tty association
echo " "
case "$i_sysiocpl" in
"$define") xxx='sys/ioctl.h';
?X: otherwise $xxx was set during the determination of i_sysiocpl, above.
esac
?X:

```

?X: Can't use \$contains here since HP-UX 9.x has TIOCNOTTY between a pair

?X: of #ifdef/#endif and is never actually defined. Oh well...

?X:

```
$cat > tcio.c <<EOM
```

```
#include <sys/types.h> /* Just in case */
```

```
#include <${xxx}>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
#ifdef TIOCNOTTY
```

```
    exit(0);
```

```
#else
```

```
    exit(1);
```

```
#endif
```

```
}
```

```
EOM
```

```
if ($cc -o tcio tcio.c && ./tcio) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    val="$define"
```

```
    echo "TIOCNOTTY found in <${xxx}>." >&4
```

```
    echo "Using ioctl() call on /dev/tty to void tty association." >&4
```

```
else
```

```
    val="$undef"
```

```
    echo "Closing
```

```
    standard file descriptors should void tty association." >&4
```

```
fi
```

```
?LINT:set d_voidtty
```

```
set d_voidtty
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
$rm -f tcio tcio.? core
```

```
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysioctl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_scalbnl: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_scalbnl:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCALBNL symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the scalbnl() routine is available.

?S: If ilogbl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCALBNL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scalbnl routine is

?C: available. If ilogbl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_scalbnl HAS\_SCALBNL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_scalbnl

: see if scalbnl exists

set scalbnl d\_scalbnl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_scalbnl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_system.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_system.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:44 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_system: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_system:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYSTEM if system() is

?S: available to issue a shell command.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYSTEM (SYSTEM):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system routine is

?C: available to issue a shell command.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_system HAS\_SYSTEM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_system

: see if system exists

```
set system d_system
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_system.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_srandom_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_srandom_r srandom_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_srandom_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SRANDOM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the srandom_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:srandom_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of srandom_r.
?S: It is zero if d_srandom_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srandom_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SRANDOM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the srandom_r routine
?C: is available to srandom re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SRANDOM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
symbol encodes the prototype of srandom_r.
?C: It is zero if d_srandom_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srandom_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_srandom_r HAS_SRANDOM_R /**/
?H:#define SRANDOM_R_PROTO $srandom_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_srandom_r_proto
: see if srandom_r exists
set srandom_r d_srandom_r
eval $inlibc
```

```

case "$d_srandom_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
case "$d_srandom_r_proto:$susetheads" in
":define") d_srandom_r_proto=define
set d_srandom_r_proto srandom_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_srandom_r_proto" in
define)
case "$srandom_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int srandom_r(unsigned int, struct random_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && srandom_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case "$srandom_r_proto" in
"|0) d_srandom_r=undef
srandom_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling srandom_r, cannot determine prototype."
>&4 ;;
* ) case "$srandom_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) srandom_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$$srandom_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
define) echo "srandom_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_srandom_r=undef
srandom_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) srandom_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_srandom_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:



?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: cf\_who.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:28:50 ram  
?RCS: patch61: new computation method avoiding use of temporary file  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:42:34 ram  
?RCS: patch23: login name now computed the hard way  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:32 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: Oldconfig dependency is there to ensure computation occurs after old values  
?X: from config.sh have been loaded, so that we can supersede them.  
?X:  
?MAKE:cf\_time  
cf\_by: date Oldconfig  
?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<  
?S:cf\_time:  
?S: Holds the output of the "date" command when the configuration file was  
?S: produced. This is used to tag both config.sh and config\_h.SH.  
?S:.  
?S:cf\_by:  
?S: Login name of the person who ran the Configure script and answered the  
?S: questions. This is used to tag both config.sh and config\_h.SH.  
?S:.  
?LINT:change LC\_ALL LANGUAGE  
: who configured the system  
?X: Ensure English date -- Jarkko Hietaniemi  
cf\_time=`LC\_ALL=C; LANGUAGE=C; export LC\_ALL; export LANGUAGE; \$date 2>&1`  
?X:  
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed  
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when logname is not found; e.g.  
?X: on SUN-OS 3.2, (logname || whoami) would not execute whoami if logname was  
?X: not found. Sigh!  
?X:  
?X: Convex had a broken logname executable which returned a non-zero status,  
?X: and that broke the previous:  
?X: cf\_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null || whoami) 2>&1`  
?X: Switch to emergency  
mode... -- RAM, 19/04/94  
?X:  
?X: Parentheses needed to avoid error message if the program does not exist.

?X: Uses case instead of \$test so it can be put before \$test is defined.

?X: Don't redirect to a file because on Ultrix (under script?) logname

?X: outputs a blank line first. This method will apparently work.

```
case "$cf_by" in
"" )
cf_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
case "$cf_by" in
"" )
cf_by=`(whoami) 2>/dev/null`
case "$cf_by" in
"" ) cf_by=unknown ;;
esac ;;
esac ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/cf\_who.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cf\_who.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getgrps.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getgrps: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getgrps:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETGROUPS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getgroups() routine is available

?S: to get the list of process groups.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETGROUPS (GETGROUPS):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgroups()  
routine is

?C: available to get the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple

?C: groups are probably not supported.

```
?C:
?H:#$d_getgrps HAS_GETGROUPS /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_getgrps
: see if getgroups exists
set getgroups d_getgrps
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_getgrps.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysparam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysparam.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:22:43 ram
?RCS: patch32: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysparam: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysparam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_PARAM symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/param.h>.
?S:
?C:I_SYS_PARAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/param.h>.
?C:
?H:#$i_sysparam I_SYS_PARAM /**/
?H:
?LINT:set
i_sysparam
: see if this is a sys/param system
set sys/param.h i_sysparam
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysparam.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systimes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systimes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systimes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TIMES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMES (I_SYSTIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimes I_SYS_TIMES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_systimes
: see if this is a sys/times.h system
set sys/times.h i_systimes
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_systimes.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getservprotos : Hasproto i\_netdb  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getservprotos:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERV\_PROTOS symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies  
?S: prototypes for the various getserv\*() functions.  
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETSERV\_PROTOS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes  
?C: prototypes for getservent(), getservbyname(), and  
?C: getservbyaddr(). Otherwise,  
it is up to the program to guess  
?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb\_xxx\_t types.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getservprotos HAS\_GETSERV\_PROTOS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getservprotos  
: see if prototypes for various getservxxx netdb.h functions are available  
echo " "  
set d\_getservprotos getservent \$i\_netdb netdb.h  
eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d\_getservprotos.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setregid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setregid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setregid d\_setresgid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setregid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETREGID if setregid() is  
?S: available to change the real and effective gid of the current

?S: process.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_setresgid:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETRESGID if setresgid() is  
 ?S: available to change  
 the real, effective and saved gid of the current  
 ?S: process.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SETREGID (SETREGID):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setregid routine is  
 ?C: available to change the real and effective gid of the current  
 ?C: process.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SETRESGID (SETRESGID):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresgid routine is  
 ?C: available to change the real, effective and saved gid of the current  
 ?C: process.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_setregid HAS\_SETREGID /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_setresgid HAS\_SETRESGID /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT: set d\_setregid d\_setresgid  
 : see if setregid exists  
 set setregid d\_setregid  
 eval \$inlibc  
 set setresgid d\_setresgid  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setregid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_rdchk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_rdchk.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:51 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_rdchk: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_rdchk:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RDCHK symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the rdchk() routine is available  
 ?S: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_RDCHK (RDCHK):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rdchk routine  
 is available  
 ?C: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel. Generally  
 ?C: the routine is used only if FIONREAD and O\_NDELAY aren't available.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_rdchk HAS\_RDCHK /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_rdchk  
 : see if rdchk exists  
 set rdchk d\_rdchk  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_rdchk.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:i\_netinettcp: Inhdr  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:i\_netinettcp:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_NETINET\_TCP symbol,  
 ?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <netinet/tcp.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_NETINET\_TCP:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
 ?C: include <netinet/tcp.h>.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_netinettcp I\_NETINET\_TCP /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set i\_netinettcp  
 : see if netinet/tcp.h is available

```
set netinet/tcp.h i_netinettcp
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

\*

```
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_netinettcp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_remquo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_remquo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REMQUO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the remquo() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_REMQUO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remquo routine is

?C: available to return the remainder and part of quotient.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_remquo HAS\_REMQUO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_remquo

: see if remquo exists

set remquo d\_remquo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_remquo.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_inetpton: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_inetpton:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_INETPTON symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet\_pton() function

?S: is available.

?S:.



?C:HAS\_INETPTON:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet\_pton() function

?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_inetpton HAS\_INETPTON /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_inetpton

: see if inet\_pton exists

set inet\_pton d\_inetpton

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_inetpton.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpagsz.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpagsz.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:14 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpagsz: Compile Oldconfig Myread Inlibc Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpagsz:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETPAGESIZE if getpagesize()

?S: is available to get the system page size.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPAGESIZE

(GETPAGESIZE):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpagesize system call

?C: is available to get system page size, which is the granularity of

?C: many memory management calls.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpagsz HAS\_GETPAGESIZE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getpagsz

```
: see if getpagesize exists
set getpagesize d_getpagsz
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_getpagsz.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endspent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endspent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ENDSPENT if endspent() is

?S: available to finalize the scan of SysV shadow password entries.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDSPENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endspent system call is

?C: available to finalize the scan of SysV shadow password entries.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endspent HAS\_ENDSPENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endspent

```
: see if endspent exists
```

```
set endspent d_endspent
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_endspent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:multiarch: osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:multiarch:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIARCH symbol
?S: which signifies the presence of multiplatform files.
?S: This is normally set by hints files.
?S:.
?C:MULTIARCH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, signifies that the build
?C: process will produce some binary files that are going to be
?C: used in a cross-platform environment. This is the case for
?C: example with the NeXT "fat" binaries that contain executables
?C: for
?C: several CPUs.
?C:.
?H:#$multiarch MULTIARCH /**/
?H:.
: Check if is a multiplatform env
case "$osname" in
darwin) multiarch="$define" ;;
esac
case "$multiarch" in
|[nN]*) multiarch="$undef" ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/a_dvisory/multiarch.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_memory.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_memory.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:55 ram
?RCS: patch30: cosmetic changes
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:23:56 ram
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:02:25 ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid conflicts with <string.h>
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:22 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_memory: Inhdr strings cppstdin
cppflags cppminus contains rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_memory:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MEMORY symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <memory.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MEMORY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <memory.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_memory I_MEMORY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_memory
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, the definitions of memory functions sometimes
?X: conflict with those in <string.h>. We'll assume that if
?X: <string.h> contains memcpy, then we don't need memory.h
?X:
: see if memory.h is available.
val="
set memory.h val
eval $inhdr

: See if it conflicts with string.h
case "$val" in
$define)
case "$strings" in
") ;;
*)
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $strings > mem.h
if $contains 'memcpy' mem.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo " "
echo "We won't be including <memory.h>."
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f mem.h
;;
esac

```

```
esac
set i_memory
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_memory.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mkdep.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_PORTAR.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_pidcheck.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_dbl_dig.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/nlist_pfx.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_brokstat.U
```

```
*
```

```
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_bsdjmp.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_nolnbuf.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_charsprf.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_ckeypad.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Magic_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:d\_sigtimedwait: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sigtimedwait:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SIGTIMEDWAIT  
?S: if sigtimedwait() is available to wait a signal and additional  
?S: information, with a timeout.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGTIMEDWAIT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigtimedwait  
?C: system call is available to wait a signal and additional information,  
?C: with a timeout.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sigtimedwait HAS\_SIGTIMEDWAIT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sigtimedwait  
: see if sigtimedwait exists  
set sigtimedwait  
d\_sigtimedwait  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sigtimedwait.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fpclassl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fpclassl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPCLASSL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPCLASSL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassl routine is

?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in IRIX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <ieeefp.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP\_SNAN signaling NaN

?C: FP\_QNAN quiet NaN

?C: FP\_NINF negative infinity

?C: FP\_PINF positive infinity

?C: FP\_NDENORM negative denormalized non-zero

?C: FP\_PDENORM positive denormalized non-zero

?C: FP\_NZERO negative zero  
?C: FP\_PZERO positive zero  
?C: FP\_NNORM negative  
normalized non-zero  
?C: FP\_PNORM positive normalized non-zero  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fpclassl HAS\_FPCLASSL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fpclassl  
: see if fpclassl exists  
set fpclassl d\_fpclassl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fpclassl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_su\_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_su\_chown.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:40 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_su\_chown: Csym Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_su\_chown (d\_rootchown):  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SU\_CHOWN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that only root can chown() the owner  
?S: of a file.  
?S:.  
?C:SU\_CHOWN (ROOT\_CHOWN):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system allows only root  
?C: can  
change the owner of a file with chown().  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_su\_chown SU\_CHOWN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_su\_chown  
: see if 'chown()' is restricted.

```

: but not too hard, as it is late and I am tired. -- HMS
echo " "
if setretuid val -f d_su_chown; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo 'It looks like only root can chown() the owner of a file.' >&4
  val="$define"
else
  echo 'It looks like root or the owner can chown() a file away.' >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_su_chown
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_su_chown.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: cpp_stuff.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:24 ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses cppstdin instead of plain cpp for consistency (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: remove temporary files when done
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:36 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cpp_stuff: cat contains cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cpp_stuff:
?S: This variable contains an identification of the concatenation
  mechanism
?S: used by the C preprocessor.
?S:.
?C:CAT2:
?C: This macro concatenates 2 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT3:
?C: This macro concatenates 3 tokens together.
?C:.

```



?C:CAT4:

?C: This macro concatenates 4 tokens together.

?C:.

?C:CAT5:

?C: This macro concatenates 5 tokens together.

?C:.

?C:STRINGIFY:

?C: This macro surrounds its token with double quotes.

?C:.

?C:SCAT2:

?C: This macro concatenates 2 tokens together and stringifies the result.

?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!

?C:.

?C:SCAT3:

?C: This macro concatenates 3 tokens together and stringifies the result.

?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!

?C:.

?C:SCAT4:

?C: This macro concatenates 4 tokens together and stringifies the result.

?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!

?C:.

?C:SCAT5:

?C: This macro concatenates 5 tokens together and stringifies the result.

?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!

?C:.

?X: Dist pl70 included the following, but AIX's xlc compiler

?X: (which

is ANSI-ish and has cpp\_stuff == 42)) rejects

?X: The SQuoTe/EQuoTe stuff because the string literals are on

?X: separate lines. Sigh.

?X: Andy Dougherty 24 Feb 1998

?X: ?H:??<:#if \$cpp\_stuff == 1

?X: ?H:CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b)a/\*\*/b

?X: ?H:CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c)a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c

?X: ?H:CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d

?X: ?H:CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e)a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d/\*\*/e

?X: ?H:STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)"a"

?X: ?H:??<:#define SQuoTe(a)"a"

?X: ?H:??<:#define EQuoTe(a)a"

?X: ?H:SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)

?X: ?H:SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/\*\*/c)

?X: ?H:SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d)

?X: ?H:SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d/\*\*/e)

?X: ?H:??<:#endif

?H:??<:#if \$cpp\_stuff == 1

?H:CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b) a/\*\*/b

?H:CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c

?H:CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d) a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d

```

?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a) "a"
?X: If
you can get stringification with catify, tell me how!
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 42
?H:?%<:#define PeRl_CaTiFy(a, b) a ## b
?H:?%<:#define PeRl_StGiFy(a) #a
?X: The additional level of indirection enables these macros to be
?X: used as arguments to other macros. See K&R 2nd ed., page 231.
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b) PeRl_CaTiFy(a,b)
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) CAT2(PeRl_CaTiFy(a,b),c)
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d) CAT2(CAT3(a,b,c),d)
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) CAT2(CAT4(a,b,c,d),e)
?H:?%<:#define StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(a)
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a) PeRl_StGiFy(a)
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c) PeRl_StGiFy(d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c) PeRl_StGiFy(d)
PeRl_StGiFy(e)
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff
!= 42
?H:?%<:#include "Bleth: How does this C preprocessor concatenate tokens?"
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F:!cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy
?LINT:known PeRl_CaTiFy
?LINT:known PeRl_StGiFy
: how do we concatenate cpp tokens here?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like concatenate tokens..." >&4
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b
#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Oh! Smells like ANSI's been here." >&4
echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Ah, yes! The good old days!" >&4

```

```

echo "However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and"
echo "catify at the same time."
cpp_stuff=1
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Hmm, I don't seem to be able to concatenate
tokens with your cpp.
You're going to have to edit the values of CAT[2-5] in config.h...
EOM
?X: It would be nice to have configure remind us at the end that some manual
?X: intervention is needed -- FIXME
cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? */*/"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/cpp_stuff.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_NeWS.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_NeWS.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_news d_news0 d_newshome d_textcan: test rm Myread Getfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_news:
?S: Set if running NeWS 1.1
?S:.
?S:d_news0:
?S: Set if running NeWS 1.0
?S:.
?S:d_newshome:
?S: Path to the top directory of the NeWS structure.
?S:.
?S:d_textcan:
?S: Path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?S:.

```

```

?C:HAS_NEWS1_1 (NEWS1_1):
?C: This
    symbol defined if running NeWS 1.1.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NEWS1_0 (NEWS1_0):
?C: This symbol defined if running NeWS 1.0.
?C:.
?C:TEXTCAN:
?C: Tells path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?C:.
?H:#$d_news HAS_NEWS1_1    /**/
?H:#$d_news0 HAS_NEWS1_0    /**/
?H:#define TEXTCAN $d_textcan /**/
?H:.
?INIT:: default path for NeWS
?INIT:d_newshome="/usr/NeWS"
?INIT:
: Check to see what version of NeWS is being run?
cd ..
echo " "
echo "Now for the interesting stuff... Lets see what kind of NeWS"
echo "they grow round here...."
echo " "
dflt='y'
if $test -d $d_newshome; then
    d_newshome=`(cd $d_newshome ; /bin/pwd)`
    echo "Ah...found myself a NeWS in $d_newshome..."
    dflt='y'
    rp="Is this the NeWS you want your children to grow up with?"
    . UU/myread
fi
while $test $ans = "n"; do
dflt=$d_newshome
fn=d
rp="Path to NeWS you want:"
. UU/getfile
d_newshome=$ans

echo " "
if $test ! -d $d_newshome/lib; then
    echo "ARG! No lib directory in $d_newshome!!!"
    : heavy medicine. I wonder what the disease
    is...
    $rm -f kit*isdone
    $rm -rf UU
    : bye bye
    set -t; echo "Sorry... no NeWS is bad news..."
fi

```

```

if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/colors.ps ; then
echo 'Ahh... your running NeWS 1.1! Boy... that makes stuff easy....'
echo " "
d_news="$define"
d_news0="$undef"
if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/textcan.ps; then
d_textcan=$d_newshome/lib/NeWS
echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
else
d_textcan=$d_newshome/clientsrc/client/nterm
if $test ! -r $d_textcan/textcan.ps; then
d_news="$undef"
d_news0="$define"
echo 'Hmm... must have been fooled... gotta be NeWS 1.1 beta!'
else
echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
fi
fi
else
echo 'snif... sniff... I smell the dilapidated smell of NeWS 1.0..'
echo 'Some things will not work under NeWS 1.0...!'
d_news="$undef"
d_news0="$define"
fi
cd UU

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_NeWS.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:uselargefiles \

ccflags\_uselargefiles \

ldflags\_uselargefiles \

libswanted\_uselargefiles: \

Myread Oldconfig Setvar test lseeksize fpossize \

fpostype Compile echo n c cat lseektype rm\_try run \

use64bitint use64bitall i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

```

?S:uselargefiles:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LARGE_FILES symbol,
?S: and indicates that large file interfaces should be used when
?S: available.
?S:.
?S:ccflags_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the compiler flags needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ccflags by hints files.
?S:.
?S:ldflags_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the loader flags needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ldflags by
?S: hints files.
?S:.
?S:libswanted_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the libraries needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ldflags by hints files. It is a space separated list
?S: of the library names without the "lib" prefix or any suffix, just
?S: like libswanted..
?S:.
?C:USE_LARGE_FILES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that large file support
?C: should be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_LARGE_FILES
?H:?%<:#$uselargefiles USE_LARGE_FILES /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:ccflags_uselargefiles="
?INIT:ldflags_uselargefiles="
?INIT:libswanted_uselargefiles="
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!uselargefiles.cbu !try
?LINT:change lseeksize
?LINT:change fpossize
?LINT:extern usefs
?LINT:use use64bitint
?LINT:use use64bitall
: Check for large file support
# Backward compatibility (usefs is deprecated).
case "$usefs" in
"$define"|true[[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4

*** Configure -Dusefs is deprecated, using -Duselargefiles instead.
EOM
uselargefiles="$define"
;;

```

```
esac
```

```
case "$lseeksize:$fpossz"
in
8:8) cat <<EOM
```

You can have files larger than 2 gigabytes.

```
EOM
```

```
val="$define" ;;
*) case "$uselargefiles" in
"$undef"|false|[nN]*) dflt='n' ;;
*) dflt='y' ;;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to understand large files (files larger than 2 gigabytes) on some systems. To do so, Configure can be run with `-Duselargefiles`.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default `'$dflt'`.

```
EOM
```

```
rp="Try to understand large files, if available?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set uselargefiles
eval $setvar
: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that a large files perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu; then
echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding large file builds, using them..."
./uselargefiles.cbu
fi
case "$uselargefiles" in
"$define")
if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu;
then
echo " "
echo "Rechecking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

```

printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
lseeksize=`$run ./try`
$echo "Your file offsets are now $lseeksize bytes long."
else
dflt="$lseeksize"
echo " "
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
./myread
lseeksize="$ans"
fi
case "$fpostype" in
*_t) zzz="$fpostype" ;;
*) zzz="fpos_t" ;;
esac
$echo $n "Rechecking the size of $zzz...$c" >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($fpostype));
return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
dflt="$lseeksize"
case "$yyy" in
") echo
" "
echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $fpossizе.)" >&4
;;
*) fpossizе=$yyy
echo " $fpossizе bytes." >&4
;;
esac
else
dflt="$fpossizе"

```



```

echo " "
echo "(I can't compile the test program. Guessing...)" >&4
rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
fpossize="$ans"
fi
$rm_try
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/uselfs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_scandir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scandir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scandir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scandir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SCANDIR if scandir() is
?S: available to scan a directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SCANDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scandir routine is
?C: available to scan a directory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scandir HAS_SCANDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scandir
: see if
scandir exists
set scandir d_scandir
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_scandir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_PRIfldbl sPRIfldbl d\_PRIgldbl d\_PRIFUdbl sPRIGUdbl d\_PRIEUdbl \

sPRIgldbl d\_PRIeldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIFUdbl d\_PRIGUdbl sPRIEUdbl \

d\_SCNfldbl d\_double\_style\_vax d\_double\_style\_ieee \

d\_double\_style\_ibm d\_double\_style\_cray d\_double\_has\_subnormals \

d\_double\_has\_inf d\_double\_has\_nan d\_double\_has\_negative\_zero \

sSCNfldbl doublekind: \

d\_longdbl longdblsize doublesize uselongdouble test echo cat rm\_try \

Setvar Compile run i\_stdlib osname gccversion cflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:doublekind:

?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a double:

?S: 1 = IEEE 754 32-bit little endian,

?S: 2 = IEEE 754 32-bit big endian,

?S: 3 = IEEE 754 64-bit little endian,

?S: 4 = IEEE

754 64-bit big endian,

?S: 5 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,

?S: 6 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,

?S: 7 = IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian le-be,

?S: 8 = IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian be-le,

?S: 9 = VAX 32bit little endian F float format

?S: 10 = VAX 64bit little endian D float format

?S: 11 = VAX 64bit little endian G float format

?S: 12 = IBM 32bit format

?S: 13 = IBM 64bit format

?S: 14 = Cray 64bit format

?S: -1 = unknown format.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIfldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIfldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIgldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIfldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIFUldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates

that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIGUldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIGldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIEUldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:d\_SCNldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to scan long doubles.

?S:.

?S:sPRIldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for  
output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIGldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIFUldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'F') for output.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:sPRIGUldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'G') for output.  
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIgldbl so that even  
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRIEUdbl:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format long doubles (format 'E') for output.  
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIeldbl so that even  
?S: case-blind  
systems can see the difference.  
?S:.  
?S:sSCNfldbl:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_has\_inf:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_INF  
?S: which indicates that the double type has an infinity.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_has\_nan:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_INF  
?S: which indicates that the double type has a not-a-number.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_has\_negative\_zero:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_NEGATIVE\_ZERO  
?S: which indicates that the double type has a negative zero.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_has\_subnormals:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_SUBNORMALS  
?S: which indicates that the double type has subnormals (denormals).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_style\_cray:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_CRAY  
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit CRAY mainframe  
format.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_style\_ibm:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IBM,  
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_style\_ieee:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE,  
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IEEE 754.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_style\_vax:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX,  
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit VAX format D or G.  
?S:.

?C:PERL\_PRIldbl:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.  
?C:.  
?C:PERL\_PRIgldbl:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.  
?C:.  
?C:PERL\_PRIeldbl:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.  
?C:.  
?C:PERL\_PRIFldbl:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio  
to  
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.  
?C:.  
?C:PERL\_PRIGldbl:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.  
?C:.  
?C:PERL\_PRIeldbl:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.  
?C:.  
?C:PERL\_SCNfldbl:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.  
?C:.  
?C:DOUBLEKIND:  
?C: DOUBLEKIND will be one of  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_32\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_32\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_MIXED\_ENDIAN\_LE\_BE  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_MIXED\_ENDIAN\_BE\_LE  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_F\_FLOAT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_D\_FLOAT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_G\_FLOAT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IBM\_SINGLE\_32\_BIT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IBM\_DOUBLE\_64\_BIT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_CRAY\_SINGLE\_64\_BIT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_UNKNOWN\_FORMAT  
?C:.  
?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_INF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has

?C: the infinity.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_NAN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has

?C: the not-a-number.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_NEGATIVE\_ZERO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has

?C: the negative\_zero.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_SUBNORMALS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has

?C: the subnormals (denormals).

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_CRAY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is

?C: the 64-bit CRAY mainframe format.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is

?C: the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is

?C: the 64-bit IEEE 754.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is

?C: the 64-bit VAX format D or G.

?C:.

?LINT:known

DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_32\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_32\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_MIXED\_ENDIAN\_LE\_BE

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_MIXED\_ENDIAN\_BE\_LE

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_F\_FLOAT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_D\_FLOAT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_G\_FLOAT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IBM\_SINGLE\_32\_BIT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_IBM\_DOUBLE\_64\_BIT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_CRAY\_SINGLE\_64\_BIT

?LINT:known DOUBLE\_IS\_UNKNOWN\_FORMAT

```

?H:#define DOUBLEKIND $doublekind /**/
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 5
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define
DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 6
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE 7
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE 8
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT 9
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT 10
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT 11
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT 12
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT 13
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT 14
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT -1
?H:#$d_PRIfldbl PERL_PRIfldbl $$PRIfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIGldbl PERL_PRIGldbl $$PRIGldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIeldbl PERL_PRIeldbl $$PRIeldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIFUldbl PERL_PRIFldbl $$PRIFUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIGUldbl PERL_PRIGldbl $$PRIGUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIEUldbl PERL_PRIeldbl $$PRIEUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_SCNfldbl PERL_SCNfldbl $$SCNfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_double_has_inf DOUBLE_HAS_INF
?H:#$d_double_has_nan DOUBLE_HAS_NAN
?H:#$d_double_has_negative_zero
DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO
?H:#$d_double_has_subnormals DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS
?H:#$d_double_style_cray DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY
?H:#$d_double_style_ibm DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM
?H:#$d_double_style_ieee DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:#$d_double_style_vax DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:.
?T:yyy message saveccflags
?F:!try
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:change uselongdouble
: Check what kind of doubles your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of doubles you have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const double d = -0.1;

```

```

int main() {
    unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)&d;
#ifdef DOUBLESIZE == 4
    if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[3] == 0xBD) {
        /* IEEE 754 32-bit little-endian */
        printf("1\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xBD && b[3] == 0xCD) {
        /* IEEE 754 32-bit big-endian */
        printf("2\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[3] == 0xCC) {
        /* VAX format F, 32-bit
        PDP-style mixed endian. */
        printf("9\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[3] == 0x9A) {
        /* IBM single 32-bit */
        printf("12\n");
        exit(0);
    }
#endif
#ifdef DOUBLESIZE == 8
    if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF) {
        /* IEEE 754 64-bit little-endian */
        printf("3\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x9A) {
        /* IEEE 754 64-bit big-endian */
        printf("4\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0xBF && b[4] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x99) {
        /* ARM mixed endian: two little-endian 32-bit floats, in big endian order:
        * 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
        * 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 */
        printf("7\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0x9A && b[4] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x99) {
        /* The opposite of case 7, mixed endian: two big-endian 32-bit floats,
        * in little endian order: 3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
        * 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 */
        printf("8\n");

```



```

    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[7] == 0xCC) {
    /* VAX
format D, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
    printf("10\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xD9 && b[7] == 0x99) {
    /* VAX format G, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
    printf("11\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[7] == 0x9A) {
    /* IBM double 64-bit */
    printf("13\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0xCD) {
    /* CRAY single 64-bit */
    printf("14\n");
    exit(0);
}
#endif
#if DOUBLESIZE == 16
if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
    /* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
    printf("5\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
    /* IEEE 754 128-bit big-endian */
    printf("6\n");
    exit(0);
}
#endif
/* Then there are old mainframe/miniframe formats like IBM and CRAY.
* Whether those environments can still build Perl is debatable. */
printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    doublekind=`$run ./try`
else
    doublekind=-1
fi

```

```

case "$doublekind" in
1) echo "You have IEEE
754 32-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 32-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
4) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
5) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
6) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
7) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit LEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
8) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit BEs in LE)." >&4 ;;
9) echo "You have VAX format F 32-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
10) echo "You have VAX format D 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
11) echo "You have VAX format G 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
12) echo "You have IBM short 32-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
13) echo "You have IBM long 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
14) echo "You have Cray single 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Cannot figure out your double. You Cyber, or something?" >&4 ;;
esac
d_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_double_style_vax=$undef
d_double_style_ibm=$undef
d_double_style_cray=$undef
case
"$doublekind" in
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_double_style_ieee=$define ;;
9|10|11) d_double_style_vax=$define ;;
12|13) d_double_style_ibm=$define ;;
14) d_double_style_cray=$define ;;
esac
case "$d_double_style_ieee" in
$define)
d_double_has_inf=$define
d_double_has_nan=$define
d_double_has_negative_zero=$define
d_double_has_subnormals=$define
;;
*)
d_double_has_inf=$undef
d_double_has_nan=$undef
d_double_has_negative_zero=$undef
d_double_has_subnormals=$undef
;;
esac
$rm_try

: Check print/scan long double stuff
echo " "

```

```

if $test X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define"; then

echo "Checking how to print long doubles..." >&4

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X -a X"$doublesize" = X"$longdblsize"; then
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
  #include <sys/types.h>
  #include <stdio.h>
  int main() {
    double d = 123.456;
    printf("%.3f\n", d);
  }
  EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run
    ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
      123.456)
        sPRIfldbl="f"; sPRIGldbl="g"; sPRIeldbl="e";
        sPRIFUldbl="F"; sPRIGUldbl="G"; sPRIEUldbl="E";
        echo "We will use %f."
        ;;
      esac
    fi
  fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
  #include <sys/types.h>
  #include <stdio.h>
  int main() {
    long double d = 123.456;
    printf("%.3Lf\n", d);
  }
  EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
      123.456)
        sPRIfldbl="Lf"; sPRIGldbl="Lg"; sPRIeldbl="Le";
        sPRIFUldbl="LF"; sPRIGUldbl="LG"; sPRIEUldbl="LE";
        echo "We will use %Lf."
        ;;
      esac
    fi
  fi

```

```

if $test X"$sPRIfdbl" = X; then
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  long double d = 123.456;
  printf("%.3lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
    123.456)
      sPRIfdbl="lf"; sPRIgdbl="lg"; sPRIeldbl="le";
      sPRIFUdbl="lF"; sPRIGUdbl="lG"; sPRIEUdbl="lE";
      echo "We
will use %lf."
      ;;
    esac
  fi
fi

```

```

if $test X"$sPRIfdbl" = X; then
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  long double d = 123.456;
  printf("%.3lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
    123.456)
      sPRIfdbl="lf"; sPRIgdbl="lg"; sPRIeldbl="le";
      sPRIFUdbl="lF"; sPRIGUdbl="lG"; sPRIEUdbl="lE";
      echo "We will use %lf."
      ;;
    esac
  fi
fi

```

```

if $test X"$sPRIfdbl" = X; then
  echo "Cannot figure out how to print long doubles." >&4

```

```

else
  sSCNfldbl=$sPRIfldbl # expect consistency
fi

$rm_try

fi # d_longdbl

case "$sPRIfldbl" in
") d_PRIfldbl="$undef"; d_PRIgldbl="$undef"; d_PRIeldbl="$undef";
  d_PRIFUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIGUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIEUldbl="$undef";
  d_SCNfldbl="$undef";
  ;;
*) d_PRIfldbl="$define"; d_PRIgldbl="$define"; d_PRIeldbl="$define";
  d_PRIFUldbl="$define"; d_PRIGUldbl="$define"; d_PRIEUldbl="$define";
  d_SCNfldbl="$define";
  ;;
esac

: Before committing on uselongdouble,
see whether that looks sane.
if $test "$uselongdouble" = "$define"; then
  message=""
  echo " "
  echo "Checking if your long double math functions work right..." >&4
  $cat > try.c <<EOF
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  printf("%" $PRIgldbl "n", sqrt(logl(expl(cosl(sinl(0.0L)))))+powl(2.0L, 3.0L));
}
EOF
  case "$osname:$gccversion" in
  aix:~) saveccflags="$ccflags"
  ccflags="$ccflags -qlongdouble" ;; # to avoid core dump
  esac
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
  fi
  case "$yyy" in
  3) echo "Your long double math functions are working correctly." >&4 ;;
  *) echo "Your long double math functions are broken, not using long doubles." >&4
    uselongdouble=$undef
    ;;
  esac
  $rm_try
  case "$osname:$gccversion" in

```

```
aix:) ccflags="$saveccflags" ;; # restore
esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/longdblfiio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cf_email.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:05:06 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:cf_email: cat cf_by test myhostname mydomain Oldconfig Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cf_email:
?S: Electronic mail address of the person who ran Configure. This can be
?S: used by units that require the user's e-mail, like MailList.U.
?S:.
?T:cont maildomain
?LINT:extern MAILDOMAIN
: determine the e-mail address of the user who is running us
$cat <<EOM
```

I need to get your e-mail address  
in Internet format if possible, i.e.  
something like user@host.domain. Please answer accurately since I have  
no easy means to double check it. The default value provided below  
is most probably close to reality but may not be valid from outside  
your organization...

```
EOM
cont=x
while test "$cont"; do
case "$MAILDOMAIN" in
")
if $test -s /etc/mailname; then
```

```

maildomain=`$cat /etc/mailname`
else
maildomain="$myhostname$mydomain"
fi
;;
*) maildomain="$MAILDOMAIN";;
esac
case "$cf_email" in
") dflt="$cf_by@$maildomain";;
*) dflt="$cf_email";;
esac
rp='What is your e-mail address?'
./myread
cf_email="$ans"
case "$cf_email" in
*).**) cont="";;
*)
rp='Address does not look like an Internet one. Use it anyway?'
case "$fastread" in
yes) dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) cont="";;
*) echo " " ;;
esac
;;
esac
done

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cf_email.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dbmunitproto: Hasproto i\_dbm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dbminiproto:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DBMINIT\_PROTO symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides  
?S: a prototype for the dbminiproto() function. Otherwise, it is  
?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DBMINIT\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the dbminiproto() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is

?C: extern

```
int dbminiproto(char *);
```

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_dbminiproto HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_dbminiproto
```

```
: see if prototype for dbminiproto is available
```

```
echo " "
```

```
set d_dbminiproto dbminiproto $i_dbm dbm.h
```

```
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_dbminiproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mansrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

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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: mansrc.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 16:12:03 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/09/25 09:16:58 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:15:31 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch51: was mistakenly duplicating /usr/local/man/man1 (ADO)
```

```
?RCS: patch51: added /opt/man/man1 to the lookpath (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision
```



3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:39:34 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:32:25 ram

?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:30:38 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:10 ram

?RCS: patch23: added lint hint, assuring that nroff is used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:14:39 ram

?RCS: patch16: now uses \_nroff in case user asked for portability

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:31 ram

?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:14 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:mansrc mansrcexp manext installmansrc: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \  
 sysman spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:mansrc:

?S: This variable

contains the name of the directory in which manual

?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S:.

?S:mansrcexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the mansrc variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installmansrc:

?S: This variable is really the same as mansrcexp, unless you are using

?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas

?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra

?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.

?S:.

?S:manext:

?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should

?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'. The Makefile must supply the 'l'.

?S: See mansrc.

?S:.

?T:lookpath

```

: determine where manual pages go
set mansrc mansrc none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual
pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
case "$mansrc" in
") mansrc="none";;
esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$mansrc" in
")
lookpath="$prefixexp/share/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/man1 /opt/man/man1 /usr/man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/share/man/man1 /usr/local/share/man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/local/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/man.L"
mansrc=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath`
if $test -d "$mansrc"; then
dflt="$mansrc"
else
dflt="$sysman"
fi
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
') dflt=none;;
*) dflt="$mansrc"
;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn~
rp='Where do the manual pages (source) go?'
./getfile
if test
"$X$mansrcexp" != "$X$ansexp"; then
installmansrc="
fi
mansrc="$ans"
mansrcexp="$ansexp"

```

```

case "$mansrc" in
") mansrc=' '
installmansrc="";;
esac
if $afs && $test "$mansrc"; then
$cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installmansrc" in
") dflt=`echo $mansrcexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#^#';;
*) dflt="$installmansrc";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
./getfile
installmansrc="$ans"
else
installmansrc="$mansrcexp"
fi

```

```

case "$mansrc" in
' ') manext='0';;
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mansrc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_pread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_pread.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pread: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pread:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PREAD symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pread() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PREAD :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pread routine is

?C: available to perform reads on a file descriptor at a given offset.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pread HAS\_PREAD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_pread

: see if pread exists

set

  pread d\_pread

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_pread.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getitimer: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getitimer:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETITIMER symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getitimer() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETITIMER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getitimer routine is

?C: available to return interval timers.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getitimer HAS\_GETITIMER /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getitimer

```
: see if getitimer exists
set getitimer d_getitimer
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_getitimer.U
```

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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: fpostype.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:59 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch30: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:fpostype: Myread Typedef
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:fpostype:
```

```
?S: This variable defines Fpos_t to be something like fpost_t, long,
```

```
?S: uint, or whatever type is used to declare file positions in libc.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:Fpos_t:
```

```
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare file positions
in libc.
```

```
?C: It can be fpos_t, long, uint, etc... It may be necessary to include
```

```
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define Fpos_t $fpostype /* File position type */
```

```
?H:.
```

```
: see what type file positions are declared as in the library
```

```
set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
```

```
eval $typedef
```

```
echo " "
```

```
dflt="$fpostype"
```

```
rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
fpostype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/fpostype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_setnent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setnent: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_setnent:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETNETENT if setnent() is
```

```
?S: available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETNETENT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnent() routine is
```

```
?C: available.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_setnent HAS_SETNETENT /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_setnent
```

```
: see if setnent exists
```

```
set
```

```
setnent d_setnent
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_setnent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_flexfnam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_flexfnam.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:04 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_flexfnam: cat rm test Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_flexfnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which

?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.

?S:.

?C:FLEXFILENAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames

?C: longer than 14

characters.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:first

?LINT:set d\_flexfnam

: see if we can have long filenames

echo " "

?X:

?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow

?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least

?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the

?X: whole system can't.

?X:

```

first=123456789abcdef
$rm -f $first
if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters. Sigh.' >&4
val="$undef"
else
echo 'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.' >&4
val="$define"
fi
else
$cat <<'EOM'
You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars.
You can't even think about them!
EOM
val="$undef"

```

```
fi
set d_flexfnam
eval $setvar
$rm -rf 123456789abcde*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_flexfnam.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: modetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: modetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:modetype:
?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode_t,
?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file
?S: modes for system calls.
?S:.
?C:Mode_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare
file modes
?C: for systems calls. It is usually mode_t, but may be
?C: int or unsigned short. It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Mode_t $modetype /* file mode parameter for system calls */
?H:.
?LINT:set modetype
: see what type is used for mode_t
rp="What is the type used for file modes for system calls (e.g. fchmod())?"
set mode_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask
```



Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/modetype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Chip Salzenberg

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:bincompat3 d\_bincompat3: Oldconfig Myread Setvar cat \  
patchlevel subversion

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:bincompat3:

?S: This variable contains y if Perl 5.004 should be binary-compatible

?S: with Perl 5.003.

?S:.

?S:d\_bincompat3:

?S: This variable conditionally defines BINCOMPAT3 so that embed.h

?S: can take special action if Perl 5.004 should be binary-compatible

?S: with Perl 5.003. This is impossible for 5.004\_50 and later, so

?S: it is always \$undef for those versions.

?S:.

?C:BINCOMPAT3:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl 5.004 should be

?C: binary-compatible with Perl 5.003. This is impossible for

?C: 5.004\_50 and later, so it is always undefined for those versions.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_bincompat3

```
BINCOMPAT3 /**/
```

?H:.

: Binary compatibility with 5.003 is not possible with 5.004\_50 and later.

if test \$patchlevel -gt 4 -o \$subversion -ge 50; then

```
    d_bincompat3=$undef
```

else

```
$cat <<EOM
```

Perl 5.004 can be compiled for binary compatibility with 5.003.

If you decide to do so, you will be able to continue using any extensions that were compiled for Perl 5.003. However, binary compatibility forces Perl to expose some of its internal symbols in the same way that 5.003 did. So you may have symbol conflicts if you embed a binary-compatible Perl in other programs.

EOM

```
case "$d_bincompat3" in
```

```
"$undef") dflt=n ;;
```

```

*) dflt=y ;;
esac
rp='Binary compatibility with Perl 5.003?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set d_bincompat3
eval $setvar
case "$d_bincompat3" in
"$define") bincompat3=y ;;
*) bincompat3=n ;;
esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/bincompat3.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fd\_set.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram

?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd\_set checks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram

?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS\_FD\_\* symbols were not consistent

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fd\_set d\_fd\_macros d\_fds\_bits: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig

\

d\_socket i\_systime i\_sysselect i\_syssock

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?S:d_fd_set:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_SET symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd_set typedef.
?S:.
?S:d_fd_macros:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_MACROS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which
?S: manipulate an fd_set.
?S:.
?S:d_fds_bits:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FDS_BITS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your fd_set typedef contains the fds_bits member.
?S: If you have an fd_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did
?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate
?S: an fd_set, HAS_FDS_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FD_SET:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd_set typedef
?C: in <sys/types.h>
?C:.
?C:HAS_FD_MACROS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the macros used
to
?C: manipulate an fd_set.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FDS_BITS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds_bits member in
?C: fd_set. This knowledge is useful if fd_set is available but the macros
?C: aren't.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
?H:#$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
?H:#$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
?H:.
?F:!fd_set
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd\_set and friends ...

EOM

```

?X: The FD_SET macros can be in strange places. On some SysV-based
?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)
?X: by <sys/socket.h>. We won't force people to include
?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other
?X: incompatibilities.

```

```
$cat >fd_set.c <<EOCP
```

```
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
```

```
#$i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT
```

```

#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#$i_syssock I_SYS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#ifdef I_SYS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include
<sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main() {
    fd_set fds;

#ifdef TRYBITS
    if(fds.fds_bits);
#endif

    #if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
        exit(0);
    #else
        exit(1);
    #endif
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DTRYBITS -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
    d_fds_bits="$define"
    d_fd_set="$define"
    echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
    if ./fd_set; then
        echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
        d_fd_macros="$define"
    else
        $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gaaack! I'll have to cover for you.
EOM
        d_fd_macros="$undef"
    fi
else
    $cat <<'EOM'
Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd_set. Checking further...
EOM
    if $cc $ccflags -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
        d_fds_bits="$undef"

```

```

d_fd_set="$define"
echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
if ./fd_set; then
  echo "and you have the
normal fd_set macros." >&4
  d_fd_macros="$define"
else
  $cat <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gross! More work for me...
EOM
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
else
echo "Well, you got zip. That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
d_fd_set="$undef"
d_fds_bits="$undef"
d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
fi
$rm -f fd_set*

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_fd_set.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Options.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Options.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram
?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram
?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram

```

?RCS:  
patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram  
?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings  
?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram  
?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending  
?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages  
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here  
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and  
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set  
?X: herein.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Options:  
startsh  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?V:reuseval alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \  
knowitall: config\_sh  
?T:arg argn symbol config\_arg0 config\_args config\_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu  
?T:args\_exp args\_sep arg\_exp cflags  
?F:!Configure  
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt  
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in  
: generating config.sh.  
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U. I used a temporary  
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and  
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll  
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.  
?X: The config\_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is  
?X: fed something like ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"  
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them. You'd have to  
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config\_arg? lines, but since  
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going  
?X:  
to worry too much.  
cat > cmdline.opt <<EOSH  
: Configure command line arguments.

```

config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp=""
args_sep=""
for arg in "$@"; do
    cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
    config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by """"
    cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/''''''''''''''''/g" > cmdl.opt
    $arg
EOC
    arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
    args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
    argn=`expr $argn + 1`
    args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

```

: produce awk script to parse command line options

```

cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
    optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

```

```

    len = length(optstr);
    for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
        c = substr(optstr, i, 1);
?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct
        if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
        if (a == ":") {
            arg[c] = 1;
            i++;
        }
        opt[c]
    = 1;
    }
}
{
    expect = 0;
    str = $0;
    if (substr(str, 1, 1) != "-") {
        printf("%s\n", str);
        next;
    }
}

```

```

}
len = length($0);
for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(str, i, 1);
  if (!opt[c]) {
    printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
    next;
  }
  printf("-%s\n", c);
  if (arg[c]) {
    if (i < len)
      printf("%s\n", substr(str, i + 1));
    else
      expect = 1;
    next;
  }
}
}
}
END {
  if (expect)
    print "?";
}
EOF

```

: process the command line options

```

?X: Use "$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.
?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval
?X: removes them and sets a proper $* array. An 'X' is prepended to each
?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x
?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.
set X `for arg in "$@"; do echo "X$arg"; done |
  sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`
eval "set $*"
shift
rm -f options.awk

```

: set up default values

```

fastread=""
reuseval=false
config_sh=""
alldone=""
error=""
silent=""
extractsh=""
knowitall=""
rm
-f optdef.sh posthint.sh
cat >optdef.sh <<EOS

```



\$startsh

EOS

?X:

?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely

?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility

?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U

?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the

?X: screen...

?X:

?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...

?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,

?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit

?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the

?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96

?X:

: option parsing

```
while test $# -gt 0; do
```

```
case "$1" in
```

```
-d) shift; fastread=yes;;
```

```
-e) shift; alldone=cont;;
```

```
-f)
```

```
shift
```

```
cd ..
```

```
if test -r "$1"; then
```

```
config_sh="$1"
```

```
else
```

```
echo "$me: cannot read config file $1."
```

```
>&2
```

```
error=true
```

```
fi
```

```
cd UU
```

```
shift;;
```

```
--help\
```

```
-h) shift; error=true;;
```

```
-r) shift; reuseval=true;;
```

```
-s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
```

```
-E) shift; alldone=exit;;
```

```
-K) shift; knowitall=true;;
```

```
-O) shift;;
```

```
-S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
```

```
-D)
```

```
shift
```

```
case "$1" in
```

```
*=)
```

```
echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
```

```
echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
```

```

;;
*=*) echo "$1" | \
  sed -e "s/'/\\""/g" -e "s/=(.*)/=\\1/'" >> optdef.sh;;
*) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-U)
shift
case "$1" in
*=*) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
*=*)
echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
;;
*) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-A)
  shift
  xxx=""
  yyy="$1"
  zzz=""
  uuu=undef
  case "$yyy" in
    *=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^
      case "$zzz" in
        *.* ) zzz="";;
        *) xxx=append
      ;;
    zzz=" "`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*!!'^
      yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^ ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
  ") case "$yyy" in
    *.* ) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:..*!!'^
      yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*!!'^
      zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*!!'^
      yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^ ;;
    *) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:..*!!'^
      yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*!!'^ ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in

```

```

    append)
echo "$yyy=\"\${$yyy}$zzz\""" >> posthint.sh ;;
    clear)
echo "$yyy="" >> posthint.sh ;;
    define)
    case "$zzz" in
") zzz=define ;;
esac
echo "$yyy=$zzz" >> posthint.sh ;;
    eval)
echo "eval \"\$yyy=$zzz\""" >> posthint.sh ;;
    prepend)
echo "$yyy=\"$zzz\${$yyy}\""" >> posthint.sh ;;
    undef)

    case "$zzz" in
") zzz="$uuu" ;;
esac
echo "$yyy=$zzz" >> posthint.sh ;;
    *) echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
    esac
    shift
    ;;
-V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2
    exit 0;;
--) break;;
-*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;
*) break;;
esac
done

case "$error" in
true)
cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
        [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
-d : use defaults for all answers.
-e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
-f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
-h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
-r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
-s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
-D : define symbol to have some value:
    -D symbol      symbol gets the value
'define'
    -D symbol=value  symbol gets the value 'value'
common used examples (see INSTALL for more info):
    -Duse64bitint    use 64bit integers

```

```

-Duse64bitall      use 64bit integers and pointers
-Dusethreads      use thread support
-Dinc_version_list=none do not include older perl trees in @INC
-DEBUGGING=none   DEBUGGING options
-Dcc=gcc          choose your compiler
-Dprefix=/opt/perl5 choose your destination
-E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
-K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
-O : ignored for backward compatibility
-S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
-U : undefine symbol:
    -U symbol      symbol gets the value 'undef'
    -U symbol=     symbol gets completely empty
e.g.: -Uversiononly
-A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints have been applied:
    -A append:symbol=value append value to symbol
    -A symbol=value      like append:, but with a separating space
    -A define:symbol=value define symbol to have value
    -A clear:symbol      define symbol to be "
    -A define:symbol     define symbol to be 'define'
    -A eval:symbol=value define symbol to be eval of value
    -A prepend:symbol=value prepend value to symbol
    -A undef:symbol      define symbol to be 'undef'
    -A undef:symbol=     define symbol to be "
e.g.: -A prepend:libswanted='cl pthread '
      -A cflags=-DSOME_MACRO
-V : print version number and exit (with a zero status).
EOM
exit 1
;;
esac

```

?X:

?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're  
?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to  
?X: be able to handle batch configurations...

?X:

?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and cannot use \$me,  
since if they

?X: said 'sh <Configure', then \$me is 'sh'...

?X:

: Sanity checks

case "\$fastread\$alldone" in

yescont|yesexit) ;;

\*)

case "\$extractsh" in

true) ;;

\*)

```

if test ! -t 0; then
  echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
  exit 1
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by
?X: outputting on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.
exec 4>&1
case "$silent" in
true) exec 1>/dev/null;;
esac

```

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...

```

touch optdef.sh
?X: -q is POSIX
?X: It does not work in SysV (solaris) or old BSD greps.
grep '\ ' optdef.sh >/dev/null 2>&1
if test $? = 0; then
  echo "Configure does not support \ ' in -D arguments"
  exit 1
fi
./optdef.sh

```

: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...

```

?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U
touch posthint.sh

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Options.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setservent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d_setservent_r setservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
usethreads i_netdb extern_C

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setservent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETSERVENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setservent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setservent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setservent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setservent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setservent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSERVENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setservent_r routine
?C: is
available to setservent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETSERVENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setservent_r HAS_SETSERVENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETSERVENT_R_PROTO $setservent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setservent_r_proto
: see if setservent_r exists
set setservent_r d_setservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setservent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_setservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_setservent_r_proto=define
set d_setservent_r_proto setservent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setservent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setservent_r(int, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setservent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
esac
case "$setservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void

```

```

setservernt_r(int, struct servernt_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setservernt_r_proto=V_ID ;;
esac
case "$setservernt_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setservernt_r=undef
    setservernt_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling setservernt_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setservernt_r_proto" in
REentrant_PROTO*) ;;
*) setservernt_r_proto="REentrant_PROTO_$setservernt_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "setservernt_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setservernt_r=undef
setservernt_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setservernt_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_setservernt\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Prefixup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Prefixup.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:30:40 ram

?RCS: patch49: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Used as: "set dflt; eval \$prefixup" to set \$dflt to be \$prefix/dir

?X: instead of \$prefixexp/dir, in case portability was involved somehow

?X: and \$prefix uses ~name expansion.  
 ?X:  
 ?MAKE:Prefixup: prefix prefixexp  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?LINT:define prefixup  
 ?S:prefixup:  
 ?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset  
 ?S: the leading  
 installation prefix correctly when \$prefix uses  
 ?S: ~name expansion.  
 ?S: set dflt  
 ?S: eval \$prefixup  
 ?S: That will set \$dflt to \$prefix/dir if it was \$prefixexp/dir and  
 ?S: \$prefix differs from \$prefixexp.  
 ?S:.  
 ?V:prefixup  
 : set the prefixup variable, to restore leading tilde escape  
 prefixup='case "\$prefixexp" in  
 "\$prefix") ;;  
 \*) eval "\$1=\`echo \\$\$1 | sed \'s,^\$prefixexp,\$prefix,\`\'";;  
 esac'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Prefixup.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setruid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_setruid.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:15 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_setruid: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_setruid:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRUID symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the setruid() routine is available  
 ?S: to change the real uid of the current program.  
 ?S:.



?C:HAS\_SETRUID (SETRUID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setruid routine is available

?C: to change the real uid of the current program.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setruid HAS\_SETRUID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setruid

: see if setruid exists

set setruid d\_setruid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setruid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Signal.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:01 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces three files:

?X:

?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:

?X:

?X: HUP 1

?X: INT 2

?X: QUIT 3

?X: etc...

?X:

?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill

?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.

?X:

?X: 3- A signal\_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it

?X: through sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.

?X:

(we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)

?X: (This is called signal\_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with  
?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.

?X: The signal\_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a  
?X: time in case the signal.c program fails. On at least one version of  
?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that  
?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(. Further, on that same  
?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an  
?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.

?X:

?X: This unit is then used by sig\_name.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \  
Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile trnl run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units

?F:signal.c signal\_cmd signal.lst signal.signal.awk

?T: xx xxx xxxfiles

?LINT:use rm run

: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx  
names.

?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.

?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.

?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by Posix.

?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.

?X: Some cpps, like os390, dont give the file name anywhere  
if [ "X\$fieldn" = X ]; then

: Just make some guesses. We check them later.

xxx='/usr/include/signal.h /usr/include/sys/signal.h'

else

xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |  
\$cppstdin \$cppminus \$cppflags 2>/dev/null |  
\$grep '^[ ]\*#.\*include' |  
\$awk '{print \\\$fieldn}' | \$sed 's!'!g' \  
\$sed 's!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\!g' | \$sort | \$uniq`

fi

?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.

?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such  
?X: as ../foo/bar.h

xxxfiles=""

?X: Add /dev/null in case the \$xxx list is empty.

for xx in \$xxx /dev/null ; do

\$test -f "\$xx" && xxxfiles="\$xxxfiles \$xx"

done

?X: If we have found no files, at least try signal.h

case "\$xxxfiles" in

") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;

esac

```

xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ &&
$2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~
/void/ {
print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

```

: generate a few handy files for later

```

$cat > signal.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

/* Strange style to avoid deeply-nested #if/#else/#endif */
#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef _NSIG
#  define NSIG (_NSIG)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIGMAX
#  define NSIG (SIGMAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIG_MAX
#
#  define NSIG (SIG_MAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef MAXSIG
#  define NSIG (MAXSIG+1)
# endif
#endif

```

```

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef MAX_SIG
#  define NSIG (MAX_SIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIGARRAYSIZE
#  define NSIG (SIGARRAYSIZE+1) /* Not sure of the +1 */
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef _sys_nsig
#  define NSIG (_sys_nsig) /* Solaris 2.5 */
# endif
#endif

/* Default to some arbitrary number that's big enough to get most
of the common signals.
*/
#ifndef NSIG
#  define NSIG 50
#endif

printf("NSIG %d\n", NSIG);

#ifndef JUST_NSIG

EOCP

echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq | $awk '
{
printf "#ifdef SIG"; printf $1; printf "\n"
printf "printf(\""; printf $1; printf " %%d\\n\",SIG";
printf $1; printf ");\n"
printf "#endif\n"
}
END {
printf "#endif /* JUST_NSIG *\n";
printf "exit(0);\n}\n";
}
' >>signal.c
$cat >signal.awk <<'EOP'
BEGIN { ndups = 0 }
$1 ~ /^NSIG$/ { nsig = $2 }
($1 !~ /^NSIG$/) && (NF == 2) {

```

```

    if ($2 >
maxsig) { maxsig = $2 }
    if (sig_name[$2]) {
dup_name[ndups] = $1
dup_num[ndups] = $2
ndups++
    }
    else {
sig_name[$2] = $1
sig_num[$2] = $2
    }
}
END {
    if (nsig == 0) {
        nsig = maxsig + 1
    }
    printf("NSIG %d\n", nsig);
    for (n = 1; n < nsig; n++) {
if (sig_name[n]) {
        printf("%s %d\n", sig_name[n], sig_num[n])
    }
    else {
        printf("NUM%d %d\n", n, n)
    }
    }
    for (n = 0; n < ndups; n++) {
printf("%s %d\n", dup_name[n], dup_num[n])
    }
}
EOP
$cat >signal_cmd <<EOS
$startsh
if $test -s signal.lst; then
    echo "Using your existing signal.lst file"
    exit 0
fi
xxx="$xxx"
EOS
?X: Avoid variable interpolation problems, especially with
?X: xxx, which contains newlines.
$cat >>signal_cmd <<'EOS'

set signal
if eval $compile_ok; then
    $run ./signal$_exe | ($sort -n -k 2 2>/dev/null || $sort -n +1) |\
    $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
else
    echo "(I can't seem be able to compile the whole test program)" >&4

```

```

echo "(I'll try it in little
pieces.)" >&4
set signal -DJUST_NSIG
if eval $compile_ok; then
  $run ./signal$_exe > signal.nsg
  $cat signal.nsg
else
  echo "I can't seem to figure out how many signals you have." >&4
  echo "Guessing 50." >&4
  echo 'NSIG 50' > signal.nsg
fi
: Now look at all the signal names, one at a time.
for xx in `echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq`; do
  $cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("$xx %d\n", SIG${xx});
return 0;
}
EOCP
  set signal
  if eval $compile; then
    echo "SIG${xx} found."
    $run ./signal$_exe >> signal.ls1
  else
    echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
  fi
done
if $test -s signal.ls1; then
  $cat signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
  $sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
fi

fi
if $test -s signal.lst; then
:
else
echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
echo 'kill -l' >signal
set X `csh -f <signal`
$rm -f signal
shift
case $# in
0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT
EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
esac

```

```

echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
    $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }
END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$unicefix signal_cmd

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Signal.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Csym.U,v 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Csym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:00:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/31 09:34:13 ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:05 ram
?RCS: patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Csym mistrustnm extern_C: Options contains libc libs runnm test \
+cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags run rm_try _exe d_cplusplus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define csym
?LINT:use libc

```

?LINT:extern mistrustnm  
?LINT:set mistrustnm  
?S:csym:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:  
?S: set symbol result [-fva] [previous]  
?S: eval \$csym  
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]  
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is  
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value  
?S: is reused without questioning.  
?S:.  
?S:extern\_C:  
?S: ANSI C  
requires 'extern' where C++ requires 'extern "C"'. This  
?S: variable can be used in Configure to do the right thing.  
?S:.  
?S:mistrustnm:  
?S: This variable can be used to establish a fallthrough for the cases  
?S: where nm fails to find a symbol. If usenm is false or usenm is true  
?S: and mistrustnm is false, this variable has no effect. If usenm is true  
?S: and mistrustnm is "compile", a test program will be compiled to try to  
?S: find any symbol that can't be located via nm lookup. If mistrustnm is  
?S: "run", the test program will be run as well as being compiled.  
?S:.  
?V:csym  
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc  
?F:!try  
: is a C symbol defined?  
csym='tlook=\$1;  
case "\$3" in  
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="";;  
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="[]";;  
\*) tlook="^\$1\\$"; tf=libc.list; tdc="()";;  
esac;  
case "\$d\_cplusplus" in  
\$define) extern\_C="extern \"C\"";;  
\*) extern\_C="extern";;  
esac;  
tx=yes;  
case "\$reuseval-\$4" in  
true-) ;;  
true-\*) tx=no; eval "tval=\\$4"; case "\$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;  
esac;  
case  
"\$tx" in  
yes)  
?X:



?X: Put symbol inside a printf to fool optimizing compilers...

?X:

?X: We use 'short' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous

?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used

?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For

?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against

?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char \*) (the usual return

?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the

?X: returned size matches. At least with 'short' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO

?X:

?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lives so easy! :-)

?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc

?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the compile test, in case the 'short'

?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM

?X:

```
tval=false;
```

```
if $test "$runnm" = true; then
```

```
  if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
    tval=true;
```

```
  elif $test
```

```
    "$mistrustnm" = compile -o "$mistrustnm" = run; then
```

```
      echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() != (void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
```

```
      $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 $libs && tval=true;
```

```
      $test "$mistrustnm" = run -a -x try && { $run ./try$_exe >/dev/null 2>&1 || tval=false; };
```

```
      $rm_try;
```

```
    fi;
```

```
  else
```

```
    echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() != (void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
```

```
    $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && tval=true;
```

```
    $rm_try;
```

```
  fi;
```

```
;;
```

```
*)
```

```
case "$tval" in
```

```
  $define) tval=true;;
```

```
  *) tval=false;;
```

```
esac;
```

```
;;
```

```
esac;
```

```
eval "$2=$tval"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/Csym.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_finitel: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_finitel:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FINITEL symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the finitel() routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_FINITEL:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the finitel routine is  
 ?C: available to check whether a long double is finite  
 ?C: (non-infinity non-NaN).  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_finitel HAS\_FINITEL /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_finitel  
 : see if finitel exists  
 set finitel d\_finitel  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_finitel.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gnulibc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:33 ram Exp \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
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 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_gnulibc.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:33 ram  
 ?RCS: patch61: created  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_gnulibc gnulibc\_version: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm\_try \  
 cat Compile run

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gnulibc:
?S: Defined if we're dealing with the GNU C Library.
?S:.
?S:gnulibc_version:
?S: This variable contains the version number of the GNU C library.
?S: It is
usually something like '2.2.5'. It is a plain " if this
?S: is not the GNU C library, or if the version is unknown.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GNULIBC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the GNU C library is being used. A better check is to use
?C: the __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__ symbols supplied with glibc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)
?H:?%<:# define _GNU_SOURCE
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?F:!glibc.ver !try
?LINT: set d_gnulibc
?X: gnulibc can be executed by calling __libc_main().
?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,
?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.
?X:
?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to
?X: have __libc_main() anymore. :-(. Fortunately, all released
?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x _do_ have CPP variables. For 2.0.6,
?X: they are:
?X: #define __GLIBC__ 2
?X: #define __GLIBC_MINOR__ 0.
?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.
?X: glibc2.1 will
also have
?X: extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_release(void);
?X: extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_version(void);
?X: functions. --thanks to Andreas Jaeger. --AD 6/1998.
?X: Although the exact format isn't documented, __gnu_get_libc_version()
?X: returns a simple string '2.1.3' in glibc 2.1.3.
?X:
: Check if we are using the GNU C library
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU C Library..." >&4
cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* Find out version of GNU C library. __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__
alone are insufficient to distinguish different versions, such as
2.0.6 and 2.0.7. The function gnu_get_libc_version() appeared in

```

libc version 2.1.0. A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.

```
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __GLIBC__
# ifdef __GLIBC_MINOR__
#   if __GLIBC__ >= 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ >= 1 && !defined(__cplusplus)
#     include <gnu/libc-version.h>
     printf("%s\n", gnu_get_libc_version());
#   else
     printf("%d.%d\n", __GLIBC__, __GLIBC_MINOR__);
#   endif
# else
     printf("%d\n", __GLIBC__);
# endif
     return 0;
#else
     return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > glibc.ver; then
    val="$define"
    gnulibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
    echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $gnulibc_version"
else
    val="$undef"
    gnulibc_version=""
    echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
set d_gnulibc
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_gnulibc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: groupstye.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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```

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: groupstype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:18:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: no longer uses Setvar to set 'groupstype' (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: typo fix in the word 'argument' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:00:18 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:groupstype: gidtype d_getgrps Myread Oldconfig Findhdr cat d_setgrps
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?INIT:groupstype="
?S:groupstype:
?S: This
    variable defines Groups_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used for the second argument to
?S: getgroups() and setgroups(). Usually, this is the same as
?S: gidtype (gid_t), but sometimes it isn't.
?S:.
?C:Groups_t (GROUPSTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the second argument to
?C: getgroups() and setgroups(). Usually, this is the same as
?C: gidtype (gid_t) , but sometimes it isn't.
?C: It can be int, ushort, gid_t, etc...
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get any
?C: typedef'ed information. This is only required if you have
?C: getgroups() or setgroups()..
?C:.
?H:%<:#if defined(HAS_GETGROUPS) || defined(HAS_SETGROUPS)
?H:%<:#define Groups_t $groupstype /* Type for 2nd arg to [sg]etgroups() */
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:getgroups HAS_GETGROUPS setgroups HAS_SETGROUPS
: Find type of 2nd arg to 'getgroups()' and 'setgroups()'
echo " "
case "$d_getgrps$d_setgrps" in
*define*)
    case
    "$groupstype" in
    ") dflt="$gidtype" ;;
    *) dflt="$groupstype" ;;
    esac
$cat <<EOM

```

What type of pointer is the second argument to getgroups() and setgroups()? Usually this is the same as group ids, \$gidtype, but not always.

EOM

```
rp='What type pointer is the second argument to getgroups() and setgroups()?'
./myread
groupstype="$ans"
;;
*) groupstype="$gidtype";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/groupstype.U
```

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sendmsg: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sendmsg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SENDMSG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the sendmsg() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SENDMSG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sendmsg routine is

?C: available to send structured socket messages.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sendmsg HAS\_SENDMSG /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sendmsg

: see if sendmsg exists

set sendmsg d\_sendmsg

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sendmsg.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sqrtl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sqrtl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SQRTL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the sqrtl() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SQRTL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sqrtl routine is  
?C: available to do long double square roots.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sqrtl HAS\_SQRTL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sqrtl  
: see if sqrtl exists  
set sqrtl d\_sqrtl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sqrtl.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_unordered: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_unordered:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNORDERED symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the unordered() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_UNORDERED:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unordered routine is  
?C: available to check whether two doubles are unordered  
?C: (effectively: whether either of them is NaN)  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_unordered HAS\_UNORDERED /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_unordered  
: see if unordered exists

```
set unordered d_unordered
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_unordered.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is

?S: available to dup file descriptors.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTENT (GETHOSTENT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent routine is

?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethent HAS\_GETHOSTENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_gethent

: see if gethostent exists

set gethostent d\_gethent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_gethent.U
```

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?RCS:



```
?MAKE:d_truncl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_truncl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TRUNCL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the truncl() routine is available
?S: to round long doubles towards zero. If copysignl is also present,
?S: we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNCL :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncl routine is
?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_truncl HAS_TRUNCL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_truncl
: see if truncl exists
set truncl d_truncl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_truncl.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_dup2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dup2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dup2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dup2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_DUP2 if dup2() is
?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DUP2 (DUP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup2 routine is
?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?C:.
```

?H:#\$d\_dup2 HAS\_DUP2 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_dup2

:

see if dup2 exists

set dup2 d\_dup2

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_dup2.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_tgamma: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_tgamma:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TGAMMA symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the tgamma() routine is available

?S: for the gamma function. See also d\_lgamma.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TGAMMA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tgamma routine is

?C: available to do the gamma function. See also HAS\_LGAMMA.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_tgamma HAS\_TGAMMA /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_tgamma

: see if tgamma exists

set tgamma d\_tgamma

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_tgamma.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: lintlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: lintlib.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:05 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:lintlib lintlibexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:lintlib:  
 ?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
 ?S: to put public lint-library files for the package in question. It is  
 ?S: most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib/lint. Programs using  
 ?S: this variable must be prepared to  
 deal with ~name expansion.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:lintlibexp:  
 ?S: This variable is the same as the lintlib variable, but is filename  
 ?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.  
 ?S:.

```

: determine where public lint libraries go
case "$lintlib" in
") dflt=`./loc . ." /usr/local/lib/lint /usr/lib/lint /usr/lib`;;
*) dflt="$lintlib" ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where do you want to put the public lint libraries?'
./getfile
lintlib="$ans"
lintlibexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/lintlib.U  
 No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_readdir64\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_readdir64\_r readdir64\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_dirent extern\_C  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_readdir64\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READDIR64\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir64\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:readdir64\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir64\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_readdir64\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_readdir64\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_READDIR64\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir64\_r routine  
?C: is  
available to readdir64 re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?C:READDIR64\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of readdir64\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_readdir64\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_readdir64\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_readdir64\_r HAS\_READDIR64\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define READDIR64\_R\_PROTO \$readdir64\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:try hdrs d\_readdir64\_r\_proto  
: see if readdir64\_r exists  
set readdir64\_r d\_readdir64\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_readdir64\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_dirent dirent.h"  
case "\$d\_readdir64\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in  
":define") d\_readdir64\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_readdir64\_r\_proto readdir64\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_readdir64\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$readdir64\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int readdir64\_r(DIR\*, struct dirent64\*, struct dirent64\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && readdir64\_r\_proto=I\_TSR ;;  
esac  
case "\$readdir64\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int readdir64\_r(DIR\*,  
struct dirent64\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && readdir64\_r\_proto=I\_TS ;;  
esac  
case "\$readdir64\_r\_proto" in

```

") d_readdir64_r=undef
    readdir64_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling readdir64_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) readdir64_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$readdir64_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetreads" in
define) echo "readdir64_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_readdir64_r=undef
readdir64_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) readdir64_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_readdir64_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: basicshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: basicshell.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:25 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:basicshell: Getfile Oldconfig bash csh ksh sh

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:basicshell:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the BASICSHELL symbol,

?S: which contains the full name of the basic script shell on this

?S: system. Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.

?S:.

```

?C:BASICSHELL:
?C: This symbol contains the
full name of the basic script shell on this
?C: system. Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.
?C:.
?H:#define BASICSHELL "$basicshell" /**/
?H:.
: find the most basic shell for scripts
echo " "
case "$basicshell" in
")
case "$sh $bash $csh $ksh" in
*/sh*) dflt="$sh" ;;
*/ksh*) dflt="$ksh" ;;
*/csh*) dflt="$csh" ;;
*/bash*) dflt="$bash" ;;
*) dflt="/bin/sh" ;;
esac
;;
*)
dflt="$basicshell";;
esac
fn=f
rp="Give the full path name of the most basic shell used on your system"
./getfile
basicshell=$ans

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/basicshell.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_thread\_attr\_setscope: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_thread\_attr\_setscope:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_PTHREAD\_ATTR\_SETSCOPE if

?S: pthread\_attr\_setscope() is available to set the contention scope

?S: attribute of a thread attribute object.

?S:  
?C:HAS\_PTHREAD\_ATTR\_SETSCOPE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread\_attr\_setscope  
?C: system call is available to set the contention scope attribute of  
?C: a thread attribute object.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope HAS\_PTHREAD\_ATTR\_SETSCOPE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope  
: see if pthread\_attr\_setscope exists  
set pthread\_attr\_setscope d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_pthread\_attr\_ss.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Inlibc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Inlibc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:55:08 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:03 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given function.  
?X:  
?X: To use it, say:  
?X: set function d\_func  
?X: eval \$inlibc  
?X:  
?MAKE:Inlibc: Csym Whoa Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:define inlibc  
?V:inlibc  
?S:inlibc:

?S: This  
shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
?S: whether 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 whether 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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/inlibc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_poll.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:



?MAKE:i\_poll: Inhdr Hasfield  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:i\_poll:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_POLL symbol, and indicates  
 ?S: whether a C program should include <poll.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_POLL:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <poll.h> exists and  
 ?C: should be included. (see also HAS\_POLL)  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_poll I\_POLL /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set i\_poll  
 : see if this is a poll.h system  
 set poll.h i\_poll  
 eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_poll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: ipc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: ipc.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:53 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:ipc serve\_shm serve\_msg serve\_inet\_udp serve\_inet\_tcp serve\_unix\_udp \  
 serve\_unix\_tcp: test Myread Oldconfig d\_socket d\_msg d\_shm d\_sem  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?LINT:use d\_msg d\_sem  
 ?S:ipc:  
 ?S: This variable holds the type of IPC service we'll be using. Values  
 ?S: include "ip", "shm", "msg", "cms" and "os9". We don't worry about  
 ?S: cms or os9  
 here, because Configure doesn't run in those places--HMS.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:serve\_shm:  
 ?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_SHM, which tells the

?S: C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.

?S:.

?S:serve\_msg:

?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_MSG, which tells the

?S: C program to use USG message queues for IPC.

?S:.

?S:serve\_inet\_udp:

?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_INET\_UDP, which tells

?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP support for IPC.

?S:.

?S:serve\_inet\_tcp:

?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_INET\_TCP, which tells

?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP support for IPC.

?S:.

?S:serve\_unix\_udp:

?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_UNIX\_UDP, which tells

?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP support for IPC.

?S:.

?S:serve\_unix\_tcp:

?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_UNIX\_TCP, which tells

?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP support for IPC.

?S:.

?C:SERVE\_SHM:

?C: If

defined, tells the C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.

?C:.

?C:SERVE\_MSG:

?C: If defined, tells the C program to use USG message queues for IPC.

?C:.

?C:SERVE\_INET\_UDP:

?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP

?C: support for IPC.

?C:.

?C:SERVE\_INET\_TCP:

?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP

?C: support for IPC.

?C:.

?C:SERVE\_UNIX\_UDP:

?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP

?C: support for IPC.

?C:.

?C:SERVE\_UNIX\_TCP:

?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP

?C: support for IPC.

?C:.

?H:#\$serve\_shm SERVE\_SHM /\*\*/

?H:#\$serve\_msg SERVE\_MSG /\*\*/

?H:#\$serve\_inet\_udp SERVE\_INET\_UDP /\*\*/

```

?H:#$serve_inet_tcp SERVE_INET_TCP /**/
?H:#$serve_unix_udp SERVE_UNIX_UDP /**/
?H:#$serve_unix_tcp SERVE_UNIX_TCP /**/
?H:.
?X: FIXME -- RAM
?INIT:serve_shm=""
?INIT:serve_msg="$undef"
?INIT:serve_inet_udp=""
?INIT:serve_inet_tcp=""
?INIT:serve_unix_udp=""
?INIT:serve_unix_tcp=""
: get IPC mechanism
echo
" "
ipc=""
while $test -z "$ipc"
do
if $test "$ipc" != "shm" -a "$d_socket" = "$define"; then
ipc=""
if $test "$serve_inet_udp" = "$undef"; then
dflt=n
else
dflt=y
fi
rp='Provide InterNet-domain UDP service?'
./myread
dflt=""
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_inet_udp="$undef";;
*)
serve_inet_udp="$define"
ipc='ip'
;;
esac

if $test "$serve_inet_tcp" = "$define"; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide InterNet-domain TCP service?'
./myread
dflt=""
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_inet_tcp="$undef";;
*)
serve_inet_tcp="$define"
ipc='ip'

```

```

;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_udp" = "$define"; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain UDP service?'
./myread
dflt=""
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_udp="$undef";;
*)
    serve_unix_udp="$define"
    ipc='ip'
    ;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_tcp" = "$define"; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain TCP service?'
./myread
dflt=""
case
"$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_tcp="$undef";;
*)
    serve_unix_tcp="$define"
    ipc='ip'
    ;;
esac
else
    serve_inet_udp="$undef"
    serve_inet_tcp="$undef"
    serve_unix_udp="$undef"
    serve_unix_tcp="$undef"
fi
if $test "$ipc" != "ip" -a "$d_shm" = "$define"; then
    echo "Providing USG shared memory IPC support." >&4
    serve_shm="$define"
    ipc='shm'
else
    serve_shm="$undef"
fi

```

```
if $test -z "$ipc"; then
  echo "You must select an IPC mechanism." >&4
fi
done
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ipc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_msghdr\_s: Hasstruct i\_systypes d\_socket i\_sysuio Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_msghdr\_s:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRUCT\_MSGHDR symbol,

?S: which indicates that the struct msghdr is supported.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRUCT\_MSGHDR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct msghdr

?C: is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_msghdr\_s HAS\_STRUCT\_MSGHDR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_msghdr\_s

: Check for msghdr\_s

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct msghdr..." >&4

set d\_msghdr\_s msghdr \$i\_systypes sys/types.h \$d\_socket sys/socket.h \$i\_sysuio sys/uio.h

eval \$hasstruct

case "\$d\_msghdr\_s" in

"\$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;

\*) echo "No, it doesn't."

;;

esac

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_msghdr_s.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Instruct.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Instruct.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/02/15 14:11:34 ram

?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:12:05 ram

?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:04 ram

?RCS: Baseline for  
dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read. I try to  
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it  
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want  
?X: to panic them yet.

?X:

?MAKE:Instruct: Myread Configdir Devel contains

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:user needman firsttime  
: general instructions  
needman=true  
firsttime=true  
user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`  
case "\$user" in  
") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;  
esac  
if \$contains "^\$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
firsttime=false  
echo " "  
rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'  
dflt=n  
. ./myread  
case "\$ans" in  
[yY]\*) ;;  
\*) needman=false;;  
esac

```
fi
if $needman; then
cat <<EOH
```

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or execute a command. Many of the questions will have default answers in square brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name", even if you don't have a shell which knows about that. Questions where this is allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

```
EOH
rp=""
dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
. ./myread
cat <<'EOH'
```

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and backticks in your answers. You may use \$1, \$2, etc... to refer to the words in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a script shell. This means you may also use \$\* to repeat the whole default line, so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Every time there is a substitution, you will have to confirm. If there is an error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer will remain unchanged and you will be prompted again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'. This will bypass nearly all the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options. You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

```
EOH
. ./myread
cat <<EOH
```

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any Unix system. If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit Configure and run it again. If you can't run Configure for some reason, you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand. Whatever problems you have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

- 1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included in this kit.
- 2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in C programs. You may edit any of these files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it currently. The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH files. Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

EOH

?X: In case they played with the prompter...

```
dflt="Type carriage return to continue"
. ./myread
case "$firsttime" in
true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;
esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Instruct.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mprotect: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mprotect:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MPROTECT if mprotect() is

?S: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MPROTECT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mprotect system call is

?C: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mprotect HAS\_MPROTECT /\*\*/



```
?H:
?LINT:set d_mprotect
: see if mprotect exists
set mprotect d_mprotect
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_mprotect.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memcpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:58 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcopy over memcpy (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memcpy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcpy() routine is available
?S: to copy blocks of
memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCPY (MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memcpy HAS_MEMCPY /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_memcpy
: see if memcpy exists
set memcpy d_memcpy
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memcpy.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libs.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 14:12:05 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:24:22 ram

?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:05:44 ram

?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM

?RCS: patch30: undone patch23 for libswanted default  
setting

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:08:45 ram

?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:31 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for libs

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath libscheck: \  
test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so \_a \  
+usesocks sed +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libs:

?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.

?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it. The list can be empty.

?S:.

?S:libsfound:

?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted.

?S:.

?S:libsfiles:

?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted.

?S:.

?S:libsdirs:

?S: This variable holds the directory names aka dirnames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.

?S:.

?S:libspath:

?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.

?S:.

?S:libscheck:

?S: This variable is intended to be set by hint files, if needed.

?S: It should contain shell code that will be eval'ed with \$xxx holding

?S: some library file. It may change \$xxx if needed.

?S: For instance, on an Irix platform, you may make sure the right

?S: library file is used depending on the cc command line, so that the

?S: correct library is used depending on the selected ABI (for 32 and

?S: 64-bit compilations).

?S:

?S: Here is an example of code that could be found in a hint file on Irix

?S: when the selected compiler was for 32-bit -- that code is put in the

?S: cc.cbu call-back unit to be invoked AFTER the C compiler and its

?S: flags have been chosen:

?S:

?S: libscheck='case "\$xxx" in

?S: \*.a) /bin/ar p \$xxx ` /bin/ar t \$xxx | sed q ` >\$.o;

?S: case "`/usr/bin/file \$.o`" in

?S: \*N32\*)

rm -f \$.o ;;

?S: \*) rm -f \$.o; xxx=/no/n32\$xxx ;;

?S: esac ;;

?S: \*) case "`/usr/bin/file \$xxx`" in

?S: \*N32\*) ;;

?S: \*) xxx=/no/n32\$xxx ;;

?S: esac ;;

?S: esac'

?S:.

?D:libs="

?LINT:extern libswanted

?LINT:change libswanted

?INIT:: default library list

?INIT:libswanted="

?X: This order is chosen so that libraries -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,

?X: -IBSD, -IPW, 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 "\$susesocks" in  
"\$define") libswanted="\$libswanted socks5 socks5\_sh" ;;  
esac  
?X: Used later for link checks  
echo "extern char printf(); int main() { printf(); return 0; }" > lt.c  
libsfound="  
libsfiles="  
libsdirs="  
libspath="  
for thisdir in \$libpth \$xlibpth; do  
test -d \$thisdir && libspath="\$libspath \$thisdir"

```

done
for thislib in $libswanted;
do
for thisdir in $libspath; do
    xxx="
    if $test ! -f "$xxx" ; then
xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9]* 2>/dev/null | $sed -n '1p`
    $test -f "$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 versioned .so will not be
?X: implicitly linked against, whereas it will work fine on Solaris 2.6.
?X: --RAM, 10/10/2003
?X:
if $cc -o lt $ccflags $ldflags lt.c -l$thislib >/dev/null 2>&1;
then
    linkmsg=""

```

```

else
  linkmsg=" but I can't link against it"
fi
case "$libstyle" in
shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared)$linkmsg." ;;
static) echo "Found -l$thislib$linkmsg." ;;
*)    echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle)$linkmsg." ;;
esac
case " $dflt " in
*" -l$thislib "*) ;;
*)
case "$linkmsg" in
")
  dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
  libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
  yyy=`basename $xxx`
  libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
  yyy=`echo $xxx|sed -e "s%/$yyy\\|$%%"`
  case " $libsdirs
" in
  *" $yyy "*) ;;
  *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
  esac
  ;;
  esac
  ;;
  esac
break
fi
done
if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  echo "No -l$thislib."
fi
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
case "$libs" in
") dflt="$dflt";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$dflt" in
'|") dflt='none';;
esac
$rm -f lt.c lt

$cat <<EOM

```

In order to compile \$package on your machine, a number of libraries are usually needed. Include any other special libraries here as well. Say "none" for none. The default list is almost always right.  
EOM

```
echo " "  
rp="Which libraries to use?"  
./myread  
case "$ans" in  
none) libs=' ';;  
*) libs="$ans";;  
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_usleep.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: d_usleep.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:53 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d_usleep: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:d_usleep:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_USLEEP if usleep() is  
?S: available to do high granularity sleeps.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS_USLEEP (USLEEP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the usleep routine is  
?C: available to let the process sleep on a sub-second accuracy.  
?C:.  
?H:#$d_usleep  
HAS_USLEEP /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d_usleep  
: see if usleep exists  
set usleep d_usleep
```

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_usleep.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mboxchar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mboxchar.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:13:12 ram

?RCS: patch56: ensure ctrl-A characters are visible in prompt (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:11:22 ram

?RCS: patch23: added support for MMDF mailboxes (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:15 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:mboxchar: cat package shsharp Myread Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:mboxchar:

?S: This variable

contains the eventual value of the MBOXCHAR symbol,

?S: which is how a C program can identify a file as a mailbox.

?S:.

?C:MBOXCHAR:

?C: This symbol contains a character which will match the beginning

?C: of a mailbox file.

?C:.

?H:#define MBOXCHAR '\$mboxchar' /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:CTRLA

?INIT:CTRLA=`echo a | tr a '\001`

: determine how to determine when a file is a mailbox

case "\$mboxchar" in

) dflt=F;;

?X: The following ^A is two-chars to ensure it will print out -- WED

"\$CTRLA") dflt='^A';;

\*) dflt="\$mboxchar";;



```
esac
$cat <<EOM
```

In saving articles, \$package wants to differentiate between saving to mailbox format files and normal files. It does this by examining the first character of the file in question. On most systems the first line starts with "From ...", so the first character is an F. Other systems use magic cookies like control codes between articles, so one of those would be first. For example, MMDF messages are separated with lines of four control-A's (you may specify one as ^A, i.e. caret A).

```
EOM
rp="What's the first character of a mailbox file?"
. ./myread
mboxchar="$ans"
case "$mboxchar" in
'F') ;;
"$CTRLA") ;;
'^A'|'^a') mboxchar="$CTRLA";;
*) cat <<'EOM'
```

You will need to edit the shell script mbox.saver to properly append an article to a mailbox. The arguments to the script are documented in

```
EOM
case "$shsharp" in
false) echo "comments in mbox.saver.std.";
true) echo "comments in the shell script itself.";
esac
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mboxchar.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mq_getattr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:d\_mq\_getattr:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_GETATTR if mq\_getattr() is  
?S: available to get the attributes and status of a POSIX message queue.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MQ\_GETATTR:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_getattr system call is  
?C: available to get the attributes and status of a POSIX message queue.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_mq\_getattr HAS\_MQ\_GETATTR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_mq\_getattr  
: see if mq\_getattr exists  
set mq\_getattr d\_mq\_getattr  
eval \$inlibc

#### Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mq\_getattr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_closedir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:11:18 ram

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:21 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_closedir d\_void\_closedir: Inlibc i\_dirent i\_sysdir i\_sysndir \  
cc ccflags ldflags libs Setvar rm

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?S:d\_closedir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CLOSEDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_closedir HAS\_CLOSEDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?S:d\_void\_closedir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID\_CLOSEDIR if closedir()

?S: does not return a value.

?S:.

?C:VOID\_CLOSEDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine

?C: does not return a value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_void\_closedir VOID\_CLOSEDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!closedir

?LINT:set d\_closedir d\_void\_closedir

: see if closedir exists

set closedir d\_closedir

eval \$inlibc

@if VOID\_CLOSEDIR || d\_void\_closedir

?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()

?X: and check whether it returns a value. The contortions are designed

?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those

?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible directory functions.

?X: This

is from perl5's perl.h

case "\$d\_closedir" in

"\$define")

echo " "

echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4

cat > closedir.c <<EOM

#\$i\_dirent I\_DIRENT /\*\*/

#\$i\_sysdir I\_SYS\_DIR /\*\*/

#\$i\_sysndir I\_SYS\_NDIR /\*\*/

#if defined(I\_DIRENT)

#include <dirent.h>

#if defined(NeXT) && defined(I\_SYS\_DIR) /\* NeXT needs dirent + sys/dir.h \*/

#include <sys/dir.h>

#endif

#else

#ifdef I\_SYS\_NDIR

```

#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#ifdef hp9000s500
#include <ndir.h> /* may be wrong in the future */
#else
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o closedir closedir.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./closedir > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yes, it does."
val="$undef"
else
echo "No, it doesn't."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
val="$define"
fi
;;
*)
val="$undef";
;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm
-f closedir*
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_closedir.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Csym.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram  
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects  
?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:00:33 ram  
?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/31 09:34:13 ram  
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:05 ram  
?RCS:  
patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line  
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:Csym: Options contains libc libs runnm +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:define csym  
?LINT:use libc  
?S:csym:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:  
?S: set symbol result [-fva] [previous]  
?S: eval \$csym  
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]  
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is  
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value  
?S: is reused without questioning.  
?S:.  
?V:csym  
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc tc  
: is a C symbol defined?  
csym='tlook=\$1;  
case "\$3" in  
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tc=""; tdc="";;  
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tc="[0]"; tdc="[]";;  
\*) tlook="^\\$1\\$";  
tf=libc.list; tc=""; tdc="()";;  
esac;  
tx=yes;  
case "\$reuseval-\$4" in

```

true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\${$4}"; case "$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;
esac;
case "$tx" in
yes)
case "$runnm" in
true)
if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1;
then tval=true;
else tval=false;
fi;;
*)
?X:
?X: We use 'char' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'char' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lifes so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the
?X: compile test, in case the 'char'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
?X: Lastly, gcc 3.4 otimizes &missing == 0 away, so we use + 2 instead now.
?X: The GNU folks like to do weird things, don't they? -- RAM, 2004-06-05
?X:
echo "extern char $1$tdc; int main() { return &$1$tc + 2; }" > t.c;
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o t t.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1;
then tval=true;
else tval=false;
fi;
$rm -f t t.c;;
esac;;
*)
case "$tval" in
$define) tval=true;;
*) tval=false;;
esac;;
esac;
eval "$2=$tval"

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Csym.U

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```
?RCS: $Id: packadmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:packadmin: cf_email Oldconfig Myread cat spackage package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:packadmin:
?S: Electronic mail address of the package administrator.
?S:.
: check wehther they will act as local admin for the package
$cat <<EOM
```

If you or somebody else will be maintaining \$package at your site, please fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted if necessary. You may enter "none" for no administrator.

```
EOM
case "$packadmin" in
") dflt="$cf_email";;
*) dflt="$packadmin";;
esac
rp="$spackage administrator e-mail address"
./myread
packadmin="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/packadmin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getnetent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnetent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnetent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETNETENT if getnetent() is

?S: available to look up network names in some data base or another.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNETENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent() routine is

?C: available to look up network names in some data base  
or another.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnetent HAS\_GETNETENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getnetent

: see if getnetent exists

set getnetent d\_getnetent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getnetent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_assert.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2007 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_assert: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_assert:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_ASSERT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <assert.h> exists and could be

?S: included.

?S:.

?C:I\_ASSERT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <assert.h> exists and

?C: could be included by the C program to get the assert() macro.

?C:.



```
?H:#$i_assert I_ASSERT /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i_assert  
: see if this is a assert.h system  
set assert.h i_assert  
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_assert.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar spackage package
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:usesocks:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_SOCKS symbol,
```

```
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:USE_SOCKS:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
```

```
?C: be built to use socks.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS /**/  
?H:.
```

```
?D:usesocks="
```

```
?LINT:set usesocks
```

```
: check for requested SOCKS support
```

```
case "$usesocks" in
```

```
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';
```

```
*)
```

```
dflt='n';
```

```
esac
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

\$spackage can be built to use the SOCKS proxy protocol library.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```
rp="Build $package for SOCKS?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/usesocks.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: End.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: End.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that

?X: ask questions. The \$W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.

?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory

?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.

?X:

?MAKE:End perllibs: \$W cppstdin gzip zip

libs usedl osname osvers

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:perllibs:

?S: The list of libraries needed by Perl only (any libraries needed

?S: by extensions only will be dropped, if using dynamic loading).

?S:.

?INIT:perllibs="

?LINT:use \$W

?LINT:use gzip zip

?LINT:change cppstdin

: Remove libraries needed only for extensions

: The appropriate ext/Foo/Makefile.PL will add them back in, if necessary.

: The exception is SunOS 4.x, which needs them.

```
case "${osname}X${osvers}" in
```

```
sunos*X4*)
```

```
    perllibs="$libs"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
*) case "$usedl" in
```

```
    $define|true|[yY]*)
```

```
    set X `echo " $libs " | sed -e 's@ -lndbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm_compat @ @' -e 's@ -ldb @ @' -e 's@ -ldb @ @'`
```

```
    shift
```

```
    perllibs="$*"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
*) perllibs="$libs"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

?X: If the user has the cppstdin wrapper, perl.c will try to call

?X: CPPSTDIN, but that will point to a location in the build

?X: directory, not the installed version!. Here, we'll just strip the

?X: name down to 'cppstdin',

and rely on the fact that perl.c will

?X: then call SCRIPTDIR/cppstdin, but local things like 'make depend'

?X: will continue to work.

: Remove build directory name from cppstdin so it can be used from

: either the present location or the final installed location.

```
echo " "
```

: Get out of the UU directory to get correct path name.

```
cd ..
```

```
case "$cppstdin" in
```

```
`pwd`/cppstdin)
```

```
    echo "Stripping down cppstdin path name"
```

```
    cppstdin=cppstdin
```

```
    ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
cd UU
```

: end of configuration questions

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "End of configuration questions."
```

```
echo " "
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/End.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: libperl.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:libperl useshrplib shrpenv ldlibpthname: \  
Myread Oldconfig archlibexp awk cat libc \  
\_a osname osvers so patchlevel subversion usedl ld \  
ccdlflags installarchlib userelocatableinc  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?S:libperl:  
?S: The perl executable is obtained by linking perlmain.c with  
?S: libperl, any static extensions (usually just DynaLoader),  
?S: and any other libraries needed on this system. libperl  
?S: is usually libperl.a, but can also be libperl.so.xxx if  
?S: the user wishes to build a perl executable with a shared  
?S: library.  
?S:.  
?S:useshrplib:  
?S: This variable is set to 'true' if the user wishes  
?S: to build a shared libperl, and 'false' otherwise.  
?S:.  
?S:shrpenv:  
?S: If  
the user builds a shared libperl.so, then we need to tell the  
?S: 'perl' executable where it will be able to find the installed libperl.so.  
?S: One way to do this on some systems is to set the environment variable  
?S: LD\_RUN\_PATH to the directory that will be the final location of the  
?S: shared libperl.so. The makefile can use this with something like  
?S: \$shrpenv \$(CC) -o perl perlmain.o \$libperl \$libs  
?S: Typical values are  
?S: shrpenv="env LD\_RUN\_PATH=\$archlibexp/CORE"  
?S: or  
?S: shrpenv="  
?S: See the main perl Makefile.SH for actual working usage.  
?S: Alternatively, we might be able to use a command line option such  
?S: as -R \$archlibexp/CORE (Solaris) or -Wl,-rpath  
?S: \$archlibexp/CORE (Linux).  
?S:.  
?S:ldlibpthname:  
?S: This variable holds the name of the shared library  
?S: search path, often LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH. To get an empty  
?S: string, the hints file must set this to 'none'.  
?S:.

```

?T:shrpdir majonly majmin also xxx tmp_shrpenv
?X: metalint gets confused and thinks we're
    actually setting LDOPTS
?X: and LD_RUN_PATH.
?LINT:extern LDOPTS
?LINT:change LDOPTS
?LINT:extern LD_RUN_PATH
?LINT:change LD_RUN_PATH
?LINT:change ccdlflags
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname
?Y:top
: Do we want a shared libperl?
also="
case "$usedl" in
$undef)
    # No dynamic loading being used, so don't bother even to prompt.
    useshrplib='false'
    ;;
*) case "$useshrplib" in
    ") case "$osname" in
        svr4*|nonstopux|dgux|dynixptx|esix|powerux|haiku|cygwin*)
            dflt=y
            also='Building a shared libperl is required for dynamic loading to work on your system.'
            ;;
        *) dflt=n
            ;;
    esac
    ;;
$define|true|[Yy]*)
    dflt=y
    ;;
*) dflt=n
    ;;
esac
$cat << EOM

```

The perl executable is normally obtained by linking perlmain.c with libperl\${\_a}, any static extensions (usually just DynaLoader), and any other libraries needed on this system (such as -lm, etc.). Since your system supports dynamic loading, it is probably possible to build a shared libperl.\$so. If you will have more than one executable linked to libperl.\$so, this will significantly reduce the size of each executable, but it may have a noticeable effect on performance. The default is probably sensible for your system.

\$also

EOM

```

rp="Build a shared libperl.$so (y/n)"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
true|$define[[Yy]*)
  useshrplib='true' ;;
*) useshrplib='false' ;;
esac
;;
esac

case "$useshrplib" in
true)
  case "$userelocatableinc" in
true|define)
    echo "Cannot build with both -Duserelocatableinc and -Duseshrplib" >&4
    echo "See INSTALL for an explanation why that won't work." >&4
    exit 4
    ;;
esac
case "$libperl" in
")
  # Figure out a good name for libperl.so. Since it gets stored in
  # a version-specific architecture-dependent library, the version
  # number isn't really that important, except for making cc/ld happy.
  #
  # A name such as libperl.so.10.1
  majmin="libperl.$so.$patchlevel.$subversion"
  # A name such as libperl.so.100
  majonly=`echo $patchlevel $subversion |
  $awk '{printf
"%d%02d", $1, $2}`
  majonly=libperl.$so.$majonly
  # I'd prefer to keep the os-specific stuff here to a minimum, and
  # rely on figuring it out from the naming of libc.
  case "${osname}${osvers}" in
*linux*|gnu*) # ld won't link with a bare -lperl otherwise.
    dflt=libperl.$so
    ;;
cygwin*) # ld links now against the dll directly
    majmin="cygperl5_${patchlevel}_${subversion}.${so}"
    majonly=`echo $patchlevel $subversion |
    $awk '{printf "%03d%03d", $1, $2}`
    majonly=cygperl5.$majonly.$so
    dflt=$majmin
    ;;
*) # Try to guess based on whether libc has major.minor.
  case "$libc" in
*libc.$so.[0-9]*.[0-9]*) dflt=$majmin ;;

```

```

*libc.$so.[0-9]*) dflt=$majonly ;;
*) dflt=libperl.$so ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt=$libperl
;;
esac
cat << EOM

```

I need to select a good name for the shared libperl. If your system uses library names with major and minor numbers, then you might want something like \$majmin. Alternatively, if your system uses a single version number for shared libraries, then you might want to use \$majonly. Or, your system might be quite happy with a simple libperl.\$so.

Since the shared libperl will get installed into a version-specific architecture-dependent directory, the version number of the shared perl library probably isn't important, so the default should be o.k.

```

EOM
rp='What name do you want to give to the shared libperl?'
. ./myread
libperl=$ans
echo "Ok, I'll use $libperl"
;;
*)
libperl="libperl${_a}"
;;
esac

```

```

# Detect old use of shrpdir via undocumented Configure -Dshrpdir
case "$shrpdir" in
") ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

WARNING: Use of the shrpdir variable for the installation location of the shared \$libperl is not supported. It was never documented and will not work in this version. Let me (<\$maintloc>) know of any problems this may cause.

```

EOM
case "$shrpdir" in
"$sarchlibexp/CORE")
$cat >&4 <<EOM

```

But your current setting of \$shrpdir is the default anyway, so it's harmless.

```

EOM
;;
*)
$cat >&4
<<EOM
Further, your current attempted setting of $shrpdir
conflicts with the value of $archlibexp/CORE
that installperl will use.
EOM
;;
esac
;;
esac

# How will the perl executable find the installed shared $libperl?
# Add $xxx to ccdlflags.
# If we can't figure out a command-line option, use $shrpenv to
# set env LD_RUN_PATH. The main perl makefile uses this.
shrpdir=$archlibexp/CORE
xxx=""
tmp_shrpenv=""
if "$suseshrplib"; then
    case "$osname" in
aix)
    # We'll set it in Makefile.SH...
    ;;
solaris)
    xxx="-R $shrpdir"
    ;;
freebsd|mirbsd|netbsd|openbsd|interix|dragonfly|bitrig)
    xxx="-Wl,-R$shrpdir"
    ;;
bsdos|linux|irix*|dec_osf|gnu*|haiku)
    xxx="-Wl,-rpath,$shrpdir"
    ;;
hpux*)
    # hpux doesn't like the default, either.
    tmp_shrpenv="env LDOPTS=\"+s +b${shrpdir}\""
    ;;
cygwin)
    # cygwin needs only ldlibpth
    ;;
*)
    tmp_shrpenv="env LD_RUN_PATH=$shrpdir"
    ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
") ;;

```



```

*)
# Only add $xxx if it isn't already in ccdlflags.
case " $ccdlflags
" in
*" $xxx "*) ;;
*) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags $xxx"
cat <<EOM >&4

```

Adding \$xxx to the flags  
passed to \$ld so that the perl executable will find the  
installed shared \$libperl.

```

EOM
;;
esac
;;
esac
fi
# Fix ccdlflags in AIX for building external extensions.
# (For building Perl itself bare -bE:perl.exp is needed,
# Makefile.SH takes care of this.)
case "$osname" in
aix) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags -bE:$installarchlib/CORE/perl.exp" ;;
esac
# Respect a hint or command-line value.
case "$shrpenv" in
") shrpenv="$tmp_shrpenv" ;;
esac
case "$ldlibpthname" in
") ldlibpthname=LD_LIBRARY_PATH ;;
none) ldlibpthname="" ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/libperl.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readv: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readv:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the readv() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_READV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readv routine is

?C: available to do gather reads. You will also need <sys/uio.h>

?C: and there I\_SYSUIO.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_readv HAS\_READV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_readv

: see if readv exists

set readv d\_readv

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_readv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sresgproto: Hasproto i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sresgproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRESGID\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the setresgid() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETRESGID\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the setresgid() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are

?C: extern

int setresgid(uid\_t ruid, uid\_t euid, uid\_t suid);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sresgproto HAS\_SETRESGID\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sresgproto

```
: see if prototype for setresgid is available
echo " "
set d_sresgproto setresgid $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sresgproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_seteuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_seteuid.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:08 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_seteuid: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_seteuid:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETEUID symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the seteuid() routine is available
```

```
?S: to change the effective uid of the current program.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETEUID (SETEUID):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seteuid
routine is available
```

```
?C: to change the effective uid of the current program.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_seteuid HAS_SETEUID /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_seteuid
```

```
: see if seteuid exists
```

```
set seteuid d_seteuid
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_seteuid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hasmntopt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hasmntopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_HASMNTOPT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the hasmntopt() routine is available
?S: to query the mount options of file systems.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HASMNTOPT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hasmntopt routine is
?C: available to query the mount options of file systems.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hasmntopt HAS_HASMNTOPT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_hasmntopt
: see if hasmntopt exists
set hasmntopt d_hasmntopt
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_hasmntopt.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Cppsym.U,v 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Cppsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram
?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awk's (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/11 14:55:57 ram
?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI
?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)
?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 15:51:32 ram  
 ?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
 ?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS:  
 Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:53:32 ram  
 ?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)  
 ?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:14:14 ram  
 ?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols \_\_bsdi\_\_ and BSD\_NET2  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to  
 ?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation  
 ?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).  
 ?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in \$al  
 ?X: are more easily determined. If you want to add to \$al you can do  
 ?X: it in Myinit.U.  
 ?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \  
 eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm rm\_try startsh osname \  
 +cc +gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \  
 optimize cflags ldflags libs cpp\_stuff cpp  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?T:also  
 symbols i postprocess\_cc\_v tHdrH  
 ?X:  
 ?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...  
 ?X:  
 ?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of  
 ?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94  
 ?X:  
 ?S:ccsymbols:  
 ?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler alone.  
 ?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in  
 ?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.  
 ?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:cppsymbols:  
 ?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor  
 ?S: alone. The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are  
 ?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.  
 ?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:cppccsymbols:  
 ?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler

?S: when it calls cpp. The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp  
 ?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.  
 ?S: The  
 list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.  
 ?S:.  
 ?F:./Cppsym  
 ?F:./Cppsym.know  
 ?F:!Cppsym.true  
 ?F!:ccsym.com  
 ?F!:ccsym.cpp  
 ?F!:ccsym.own  
 ?X: fake LINT hints  
 ?LINT:change ccflags  
 ?LINT:extern s  
 ?LINT:extern s\_\_  
 : Preprocessor symbols  
 echo " "  
 \$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor define..." >&4  
 ?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.  
 ?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.  
 ?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.  
 \$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know  
 a29k aarch64 ABI64 aegis AES\_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370 AIX41 AIX42  
 AIX43 aixpc AIX\_SOURCE alliant ALL\_SOURCE alpha AM29000 am29000  
 AMD64 amd64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX ansi ANSI\_C\_SOURCE apollo arch\_ppc  
 arch\_pwr ardent ARM ARM32 atarist att386 att3b  
 BeOS BIG\_ENDIAN BIT\_MSF BSD bsd bsd43 bsd4\_2 BSD4\_3 bsd4\_3 bsd4\_4  
 BSDCOMPAT bsdi BSD\_4\_3 BSD\_4\_4 BSD\_NET2 BSD\_TIME BSD\_TYPES bull  
 byteorder byte\_order  
 c cadmus clang clipper CMU COFF COMPILER\_VERSION  
 concurrent  
 convex cpu CRAY cray CRAYMPP ctix CX\_UX CYGWIN  
 DECC DGUX DGUX\_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO Dynix DynixPTX  
 ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS  
 FAVOR\_BSD FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS FORTIFY\_SOURCE FreeBSD  
 GCC\_NEW\_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel GLIBC GLIBC\_MINOR GNUC GNUC\_MINOR  
 GNU\_LIBRARY GNU\_SOURCE GO32 gould GOULD\_PN  
 H3050R H3050RX hbullx20 hex host\_mips hp200 hp300 HP700 hp700  
 hp800 hp9000 hp9000s200 hp9000s300 hp9000s400 hp9000s500  
 hp9000s700 hp9000s800 hp9k8 hppa hpux HPUX\_SOURCE hp\_osf  
 i186 i286 i386 i486 i586 i686 i8086 i80960 i860 I960 IA32 IA64  
 iAPX286 ibm ibm032 ibmesa IBMR2 ibmrt ILP32 ILP64  
 INLINE\_INTRINSICS INT64 INTEL interdata INTRINSICS is68k titanium  
 ksr1  
 LANGUAGE\_C LARGEFILE64\_SOURCE LARGEFILE\_SOURCE LARGE\_FILE\_API  
 LFS64\_LARGEFILE LFS\_LARGEFILE LIBCATAMOUNT Linux LITTLE\_ENDIAN  
 LONG64 LONGDOUBLE LONGLONG LONG\_DOUBLE LONG\_LONG LP64 luna  
 luna88k Lynx

M68000 m68k m88100 m88k M88KBCS\_TARGET MACH machine MachTen  
MATH\_HAS\_NO\_SIDE\_EFFECTS mc300 mc500 mc68000 mc68010 mc68020  
mc68030  
mc68040 mc68060 mc68k mc68k32 mc700 mc88000 mc88100  
merlin mert MiNT mips MIPSEB MIPSEL MIPS\_FPSET MIPS\_ISA MIPS\_SIM  
MIPS\_SZINT MIPS\_SZLONG MIPS\_SZPTR MODERN\_C motorola mpeix MSDOS  
MTXINU MULTIMAX MVS mvs M\_AMD64 M\_ARM M\_ARMT M\_COFF M\_I186 M\_I286  
M\_I386 M\_I8086 M\_I86 M\_I86SM M\_IA64 M\_IX86 M\_PPC M\_SYS3 M\_SYS5  
M\_SYSIII M\_SYSV M\_UNIX M\_X86 M\_XENIX  
n16 ncl\_el ncl\_mr NetBSD news1500 news1700 news1800 news1900  
news3700 news700 news800 news900 NeXT NLS nonstopux ns16000  
ns32000 ns32016 ns32332 ns32k nsc32000  
OCS88 OEMVS OpenBSD os OS2 OS390 osf OSF1 OSF\_SOURCE  
PARAGON parisc pa\_risc PA\_RISC1\_1 PA\_RISC2\_0 pc532 pdp11 PGC PIC  
plexus PORTAR posix POSIX1B\_SOURCE POSIX2\_SOURCE POSIX4\_SOURCE  
POSIX\_C\_SOURCE POSIX\_SOURCE POWER powerpc ppc PROTOTYPES PWB pyr  
QK\_USER QNX  
R3000 REENTRANT RES Rhapsody RISC6000 riscix riscos RT  
S390 S390x SA110 SCO scs sequent sgi SGI\_SOURCE SH SH3 sinix  
SIZE\_INT SIZE\_LONG SIZE\_PTR SOCKETS\_SOURCE SOCKET\_SOURCE sony  
sonyrisc sony\_news sparcsparc lite sparcv8 sparcv9 spectrum  
stardent  
stdc STDC\_EXT stratos sun sun3 sun386 Sun386i svr3 svr4  
SVR4\_2 SVR4\_SOURCE svr5 SX system SYSTYPE\_BSD SYSTYPE\_BSD43  
SYSTYPE\_BSD44 SYSTYPE\_SVR4 SYSTYPE\_SVR5 SYSTYPE\_SYSV SYSV SYSV3  
SYSV4 SYSV5 sysV68 sysV88  
Tek4132 Tek4300 thumb thw\_370 thw\_intel thw\_rs6000 titan TM3200  
TM5400 TM5600 tower tower32 tower32\_200 tower32\_600 tower32\_700  
tower32\_800 tower32\_850 tss  
u370 u3b u3b2 u3b20 u3b200 u3b20d u3b5 ultrix UMAXV UnicomPBB  
UnicomPBD UNICOS UNICOSMK unix UNIX95 UNIX99 unixpc unos USE\_BSD  
USE\_FILE\_OFFSET64 USE\_GNU USE\_ISOC9X USE\_LARGEFILE  
USE\_LARGEFILE64 USE\_MISC USE\_POSIX USE\_POSIX199309  
USE\_POSIX199506 USE\_POSIX2 USE\_REENTRANT USE\_SVID USE\_UNIX98  
USE\_XOPEN USE\_XOPEN\_EXTENDED USGr4 USGr4\_2 UTek Utek UTS UWIN  
uxpm uxps  
vax venix VMESA vms  
x86\_64 xenix Xenix286 XOPEN\_SOURCE XOPEN\_SOURCE\_EXTENDED XPG2  
XPG2\_EXTENDED XPG3 XPG3\_EXTENDED XPG4 XPG4\_EXTENDED  
z8000 zarch  
EOSH  
# Maybe put other stuff here too.  
?X:Some OS's will have a dash in their \$osname  
?X:e.g. Android is known as linux-android  
?X:The  
preprocessor will interpret the dash as a minus  
/tr '-' '\_' <<EOSH >>Cppsym.know  
\$osname

```

EOSH
./tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.a
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.b
$cat Cppsym.know > Cppsym.c
$cat Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.know
$rm -f Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym
$startsh
if $test \ $# -gt 0; then
    echo \ $* | $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try > Cppsym.got
    if $test -s Cppsym.got; then
        $rm -f Cppsym.got
    exit 0
    fi
    $rm -f Cppsym.got
    exit 1
else
    $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try
    exit 0
fi
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym
$seunicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#if cpp_stuff == 1
#define STRINGIFY(a) "a"
#endif
#if cpp_stuff == 42
#define StGiFy(a) #a
#define
    STRINGIFY(a) StGiFy(a)
#endif
#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
# include "Bleth: How does this C preprocessor stringify macros?"
#endif
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
$awk \
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try

```



```

length($1) > 0 {
    printf "#ifdef %s\nprintf(\"%s=%s\n\", STRINGIFY(%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef _%s\nprintf(\"_%s=%s\n\", STRINGIFY(_%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s\nprintf(\"__%s=%s\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s_\nprintf(\"__%s__=%s\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s__));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
} >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
ccflags="$ccflags"
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) ccflags="\$ccflags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) ccflags="\$ccflags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try -Dcpp_stuff=$cpp_stuff $optimize \$ccflags $ldflags try.c
$libs 2>/dev/null && $run ./try | $sed 's/ /\\\\ /g'
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$unicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.true
: Add in any Linux cpp "predefined macros":
case "$osname::$gccversion" in
*linux*:*:*|*gnukfreebsd*:*:*|*gnu*:*:*)
    tHdrH=_tmpHdr
    rm -f $tHdrH.h' $tHdrH
    touch $tHdrH.h'
    # Filter out macro arguments, such as Linux's __INT8_C(c)
    if $cpp -dM $tHdrH.h' > $tHdrH_cppsym.h' && [ -s $tHdrH_cppsym.h' ]; then
        sed -e 's/#define[\\ ]*//;s/[\\ ]*$/ -e 's/(.*)' <$tHdrH_cppsym.h' >$tHdrH_cppsym.real'
        if [ -s $tHdrH_cppsym.real' ]; then
            cat $tHdrH_cppsym.real' Cppsym.know | sort | uniq | ./Cppsym | sort | uniq > Cppsym.true
        fi
    fi
    rm -f $tHdrH.h' $tHdrH_cppsym.h' $tHdrH_cppsym.real'
;;
esac
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|$tr , '
'" ;;
esac
$cat >ccsym <<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
EOF

```

```

for i in `ls -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v`
do
case "$i" in
-D*) echo "$i" | $sed 's/^D//';;
-A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "$i" | $sed 's/^A//' | $sed 's/^(.*)/(.*)\1=2/';;
esac
done
$rm_try
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$unicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file. ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.) --AD 14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign
?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO
$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
{ print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$comm -13 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
also="
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
echo "Your C compiler
doesn't seem to define any symbols!" >&4
echo " "
echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
$cat Cppsym.true
ccsymbols="
cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
if $test -s ccsym.com; then
echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
$sed -e 's/^(.*)=.*\1/' ccsym.com
also='also '
symbols='ones'
cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
$test "$$silent" || sleep 1

```

```

fi
if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
  $test "$also" && echo " "
  echo "Your C pre-processor ${also} defines the following symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/(.*)=.*/\1/' ccsym.cpp
  also='further '
  cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
  cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
  $test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.own; then
  $test "$also" && echo " "
  echo "Your C compiler ${also} defines the following cpp symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/(.*)=1/\1/' ccsym.own
  $sed -e 's/(.*)=.*/\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq
  >>Cppsym.true
  ccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.own`
  ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
  $test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
fi

: add -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE if feasible and not already there
case "$gccversion" in
[4567].*) case "$optimize$ccflags" in
*_O*) case "$ccflags$cppsymbols" in
*_FORTIFY_SOURCE=*) # Don't add it again.
  echo "You seem to have -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE already, not adding it." >&4
  ;;
*) echo "Adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 to ccflags..." >&4
  ccflags="$ccflags -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2"
  ;;
esac
;;
*) echo "You have gcc 4.* or later but not optimizing, not adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE." >&4
;;
esac
;;
*) echo "You seem not to have gcc 4.* or later, not adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE." >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Cppsym.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_drem.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_drem.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:14 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drem: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DREM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the drem() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DREM :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drem routine is
?C: available.
    This routine is roughly the same as fmod, i.e. it
?C: computes the remainder  $r=x-n*y$ , where  $n=rint(x/y)$ , whereas fmod
?C: uses  $n=trunc(x/y)$ .
?C:.
?H:#$d_drem HAS_DREM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_drem
: see if drem exists
set drem d_drem
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_drem.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_tmpnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:

```

```

?MAKE:d_tmpnam_r tmpnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tmpnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TMPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the tmpnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:tmpnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of tmpnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_tmpnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_tmpnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TMPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tmpnam_r routine
?C: is available to tmpnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:TMPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
  symbol encodes the prototype of tmpnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_tmpnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_tmpnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tmpnam_r HAS_TMPNAM_R  /**/
?H:#define TMPNAM_R_PROTO $tmpnam_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_tmpnam_r_proto
: see if tmpnam_r exists
set tmpnam_r d_tmpnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_tmpnam_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "
  case "$d_tmpnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_tmpnam_r_proto=define
  set d_tmpnam_r_proto tmpnam_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_tmpnam_r_proto" in
define)
  case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* tmpnam_r(char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && tmpnam_r_proto=B_B ;;
esac
case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in

```

```

"|0) d_tmpnam_r=undef
    tmpnam_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling tmpnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
    *) tmpnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$tmpnam_r_proto"
    ;;
    esac
    echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
    esac
    ;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
    define) echo "tmpnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
    esac
    d_tmpnam_r=undef
    tmpnam_r_proto=0
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
*) tmpnam_r_proto=0
    ;;
    esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_tmpnam_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getopt.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:13 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getopt: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getopt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETOPT symbol, which

?S: indicates that the getopt() routine exists. The getopt() routine

?S: parses command line options in a standard fashion.

?S:  
?C:HAS\_GETOPT (GETOPT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getopt() routine exists.  
?C:  
?H:#\$d\_getopt HAS\_GETOPT /\*\*/  
?H:  
?LINT:set d\_getopt  
: see if getopt exists  
set getopt d\_getopt  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getopt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: spitshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: spitshell.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:22:12 ram  
?RCS: patch61: removed useless chatter as this is now done very early  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:37:01 ram  
?RCS: patch45: use 'test -f' instead of 'test -r' for exec-only cat progs (WED)  
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:33:00 ram  
?RCS: patch32: don't create spitshell under the UU directory  
?RCS:  
patch32: allow for cat in /bin or /usr/bin  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:58 ram  
?RCS: patch10: made #-!-failure message more friendly (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:49 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:spitshell shsharp sharpbang: eunicefix sh Head  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?S:spitshell:
?S: This variable contains the command necessary to spit out a runnable
?S: shell on this system. It is either cat or a grep -v for # comments.
?S:.
?S:shsharp:
?S: This variable tells further Configure units whether your sh can
?S: handle # comments.
?S:.
?S:sharpbang:
?S: This variable contains the string #! if this system supports that
?S: construct.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
?T:xcat p
?X: "paths" comes from Head
?LINT:extern paths _exe
: see if sh knows # comments
?X: This is loaded up early, so avoid being chatty.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking your $sh to see if it knows about # comments..." >&2
if ` $sh -c '#' >/dev/null 2>&1 `; then
?X: echo
"Your $sh handles # comments correctly."
shsharp=true
spitshell=cat
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
xcat=/bin/cat
test -f $xcat$_exe || xcat=/usr/bin/cat
if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
for p in `echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"` $paths; do
if test -f $p/cat$_exe; then
xcat=$p/cat
break
fi
done
if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
echo "Can't find cat anywhere!"
exit 1
fi
fi
echo "#!$xcat" >sharp
$eunicefix sharp
chmod +x sharp
./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
if test -s today; then
?X: echo "It does."
sharpbang='#!'

```



```

else
echo "#! $xcat" > sharp
$unicefix sharp
chmod +x sharp
./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
if test -s today; then
?X: echo "It does."
    sharpbang="#! '
else
?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
?X: echo "It's just a comment."
    sharpbang=': use '
fi
fi
else
echo " "
echo "Your $sh doesn't grok # comments--I will strip them later on."
shsharp=false
?X: The
spitshell script will be perused, so leave it out the UU directory
cd ..
echo "exec grep -v '^[ ]*#" >spitshell
chmod +x spitshell
$unicefix spitshell
spitshell=`pwd`/spitshell
cd UU
echo "I presume that if # doesn't work, #! won't work either!"
sharpbang=': use '
fi
rm -f sharp today

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/spitshell.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setlocale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:

```

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setlocale.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:51 ram  
?RCS: patch30: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setlocale: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setlocale:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETLOCALE if setlocale() is  
?S: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETLOCALE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale  
routine is  
?C: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setlocale HAS\_SETLOCALE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setlocale  
: see if setlocale exists  
set setlocale d\_setlocale  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setlocale.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Setvar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Setvar.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:28 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:16 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in  
?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made  
?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there

?X: is any discrepancy.

?X:

?X:

To use it, say:

?X: val=<value>

?X: set d\_variable

?X: eval \$setvar

?X:

?MAKE:Setvar: Whoa

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define setvar

?S:setvar:

?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to set a value

?S: to a given symbol that is defined or not. A typical use is:

?S: val=<value computed>

?S: set d\_variable

?S: eval \$setvar

?S: That will print a message in case the \$val value is not the same

?S: as the previous value of \$d\_variable.

?S:.

?V:setvar:val

?T:var was td tu

: function used to set '\$1' to '\$val'

```
setvar='var=$1; eval "was=\$$1"; td=$define; tu=$undef;
```

```
case "$val$was" in
```

```
$define$undef) ./whoa; eval "$var=\$td";;
```

```
$undef$define) ./whoa; eval "$var=\$tu";;
```

```
*) eval "$var=$val";;
```

```
esac'
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Setvar.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_socks.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_socks: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_socks:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SOCKS symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <socks.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SOCKS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <socks.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_socks I\_SOCKS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_socks  
: see if this is a socks.h system  
set socks.h i\_socks  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_socks.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_msgsnd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_msgsnd.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:41 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_msgsnd: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_msgsnd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSGSND symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgsnd() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MSGSND:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgsnd() routine is  
?C: available to send a message into the message queue.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_msgsnd  
HAS\_MSGSND /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_msgsnd  
: see if msgsnd exists  
set msgsnd d\_msgsnd  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

`*/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_msgsnd.U`

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_isnanl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_isnanl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ISNANL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isnanl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ISNANL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnanl routine is

?C: available to check whether a long double is a NaN.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_isnanl HAS\_ISNANL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_isnanl

: see if isnanl exists

set isnanl d\_isnanl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

`*/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_isnanl.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,

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?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 \  
package 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="$lookpath /usr/catman/man1 /usr/catman/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$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$manfmtexp" != "X$sansexp"; then
installmanfmt="
fi
manfmt="$sans"
manfmtexp="$sansexp"
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="$sans"
else
installmanfmt="$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=l;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/manfmt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fchmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_fchmod.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:59 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_fchmod: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_fchmod:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHMOD symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchmod() routine is available
```

```
?S: to change mode of opened files.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_FCHMOD (FCHMOD):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchmod routine is available
```

```
?C: to
```

```
change mode of opened files. If unavailable, use chmod().
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_fchmod HAS_FCHMOD /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_fchmod
```

```
: see if fchmod exists
```

```
set fchmod d_fchmod
```

```
eval $inlibc
```



Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_fchmod.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: maildir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: maildir.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:56 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:maildir maildirexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:maildir:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which mail is
```

```
?S: spooled. Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal with
```

```
?S: ~name
```

```
substitutions.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:maildirexp:
```

```
?S: This is the same as the maildir variable, but is filename expanded
```

```
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at
```

```
?S: run-time.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: determine where mail is spooled
```

```
case "$maildir" in
```

```
) dflt=`./loc ./usr/spool/mail /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`;;
```

```
*) dflt="$maildir";;
```

```
esac
```

```
echo " "
```

```
fn=d~
```

```
rp="Where is yet-to-be-read mail spooled?"
```

```
./getfile
```

```
maildir="$ans"
```

```
maildirexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mailedir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:uidformat: uidsize uidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \  
ivdformat uvuformat test echo

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:uidformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Uid\_t.

?S:.

?C:Uid\_t\_f:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Uid\_t.

?C:.

?H:#define Uid\_t\_f \$uidformat /\*\*/

?H:.

: Check format string for UID

echo " "

\$echo "Checking the format string to be used for uids..." >&4

case "\$uidsign" in

-1) if \$test X"\$uidsize" = X"\$ivsize"; then

uidformat="\$ivdformat"

else

if \$test X"\$uidsize" = X"\$longsize"; then

uidformat="ld"

else

if \$test X"\$uidsize" = X"\$intsize"; then

uidformat="d"

else

if \$test X"\$uidsize"

= X"\$shortsize"; then

uidformat="hd"

fi

fi

fi

fi

::

\*) if \$test X"\$uidsize" = X"\$uvsize"; then

uidformat="\$uvuformat"

else

```

if $test X"$uidsiz" = X"$longsize"; then
  uidformat="lu"
else
  if $test X"$uidsiz" = X"$sintsize"; then
    uidformat="u"
  else
    if $test X"$uidsiz" = X"$shortsize"; then
      uidformat="hu"
    fi
  fi
fi
fi
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/uidf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Extras.U,v\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:extras: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:extras:

?S: This variable holds a list of extra modules to install.

?S:.

: See if we want extra modules installed

echo " "

case "\$extras" in

) dflt='n';;

\*) dflt='y';;

esac

cat <<EOM

Perl can be built with extra modules or bundles of modules which will be fetched from the CPAN and installed alongside Perl.

Notice that you will need access to the CPAN; either via the Internet, or a local copy, for example a CD-ROM or a local CPAN mirror. (You will be asked later to configure the CPAN.pm module which will in turn do the installation of the rest of the extra modules or bundles.)

Notice also that if the modules require any external software such as libraries and headers (the libz library and the zlib.h header for the Compress::Zlib module, for example) you MUST have any such software already installed, this configuration process will NOT install such things for you.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```
rp='Install any extra modules (y or n)?'
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y)
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Please list any extra modules or bundles to be installed from CPAN, with spaces between the names. The names can be in any format the 'install' command of CPAN.pm will understand. (Answer 'none', without the quotes, to install no extra modules or bundles.)

EOM

```
rp='Extras?'
```

```
dflt="$sextras"
```

```
./myread
```

```
extras="$ans"
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$sextras" in
```

```
"|'none')
```

```
val=""
```

```
$rm -f ../extras.lst
```

```
::
```

```
*) echo "(Saving the list of extras for later...)"
```

```
echo "$sextras" > ../extras.lst
```

```
val="$sextras"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
set extras
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
echo " "
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Extras.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: models.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: models.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram  
?RCS: patch6: added default for large  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:17 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \  
Loc contains rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:models:  
?S: This variable contains  
the list of memory models supported by this  
?S: system. Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,  
?S: medium, large, and huge. The component values are space separated.  
?S:.  
?S:split:  
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those  
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space. It is  
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:small:  
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model. It is up to  
?S: the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:medium:  
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model. If the  
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large  
?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:large:  
?S: This variable contains a flag  
which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program running with a large memory model. It is up to  
?S: the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.

?S:huge:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model. If the

?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large

?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?T:unsplit tans modelcc

?F!:pdp11

?D:large="

?LINT:extern cc

: see what memory models we can support

case "\$models" in

")

?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.

?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.

```
$cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
```

```
int main() {
```

```
#ifdef pdp11
```

```
    exit(0);
```

```
#else
```

```
    exit(1);
```

```
#endif
```

```
}
```

```
EOP
```

?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.

?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.

```
case "$cc" in
```

```
  ") modelcc="$cc" ;;
```

```
  *) modelcc="cc" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
if
```

```
$test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null; then
```

```
  dflt='unsplit split'
```

```
else
```

```
tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
```

```
case "$tans" in
```

```
  X) dflt='none';;
```

```
  *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
```

```
    dflt='small'
```

```
  else
```

```
    dflt="
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
```

```
  dflt="$dflt medium"
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
```

```
  dflt="$dflt large"
```

```

fi
if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
    dflt="$dflt huge"
fi
esac
fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some systems have different model sizes. On most systems they are called small, medium, large, and huge. On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and split. If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none". If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other cc and ld flags.

Venix systems may wish to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out. (In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

```

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
. ./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
small="
medium="
large="
huge="
unsplit="
split="
;;
*split)
case "$split" in
") if $contains \-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains \-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt='-i'
else
    dflt='none'
fi;;
*) dflt="$split";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"

```

```

case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
split="$tans"
unsplit="";;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
case "$models" in
*large*)
case "$large" in
") dflt='-Ml';;
*) dflt="$large";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large="";;
esac
case "$models"
in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
") dflt='-Mh';;
*) dflt="$huge";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
") dflt='-Mm';;
*) dflt="$medium";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
medium="$tans";;

```



```

*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$small";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates small model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
small="$tans";;
*) small="";;
esac
;;
*)
echo "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH" >&4
;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/models.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Init.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Init.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram

?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides

?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U

?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U

?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

```

?X:
?X: This file
    initializes certain default variables used by Configure. They
?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Init eunicefix: Null
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ ./Init
?S:eunicefix:
?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will
?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be
?S: executable by the shell. On other systems it is a no-op.
?S:.
?V:define undef smallmach:rmlist
?X:
?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of $define and $undef to reference
?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in
?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and
?X: everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the
?X: root dependency.
?X:
?LINT:extern DJGPP
?LINT:extern _exe
?LINT:change _exe
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Detect odd OSs
define='define'
undef='undef'
smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'
rmlist=""

: We must find out about
Eunice early
eunicefix=':
if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then
    eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms
fi
if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then
    eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe
fi

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available
if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then
: Amiga OS
    _exe=""
elif test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then
: Stratus VOS
    _exe=".pm"

```

```

elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
: DOS DJGPP
  _exe=".exe"
elif test -f /kern/cookiejar; then
: MiNT
  _exe=""
elif test -d c:/ -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
: OS/2 or cygwin
  _exe=".exe"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Init.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getcwd: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getcwd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETCWD symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getcwd() routine is available

?S: to get the current working directory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETCWD :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getcwd routine is

?C: available to get the current working directory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getcwd HAS\_GETCWD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getcwd

: see if getcwd exists

set getcwd d\_getcwd

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_getcwd.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getspnam\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getspnam_r getsppnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_shadow extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getsppnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getsppnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getsppnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getsppnam_r routine
?C: is available
  to getsppnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getsppnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getspnam_r HAS_GETSPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETSPNAM_R_PROTO $getsppnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getspnam_r_proto
: see if getsppnam_r exists
set getsppnam_r d_getspnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getspnam_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_shadow shadow.h"
  case "$d_getspnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_getspnam_r_proto=define
    set d_getspnam_r_proto getsppnam_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac
case "$d_getspnam_r_proto" in

```

```

define)
case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getspnam_r(const char*, struct spwd*, char*, size_t, struct spwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getspnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct spwd* getspnam_r(const char*,
struct spwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getspnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getspnam_r=undef
      getspnam_r_proto=0
      echo "Disabling getspnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getspnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getspnam_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getspnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getspnam_r=undef
getspnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getspnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getspnam\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_tzmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: d_tzmin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:58 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tzmin: contains cppstdin cppminus timeincl rm Setvar Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tzmin:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines TZ_MINUTESWEST if the system uses
?S: tz_minuteswest in time header instead of timezone.
?S:.
?C:TZ_MINUTESWEST:
?C: This
symbol is defined if this system uses tz_minuteswest
?C: in time header instead of timezone.
?C: If not defined, you may have to use struct timeb and ftime() rather
?C: than the new gettimeofday() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tzmin TZ_MINUTESWEST /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tzmin
: see if tz_minuteswest is defined in time header
echo " "
val="$undef"
$cppstdin $cppminus < $timeincl > try 2>&1
if $contains 'tz_minuteswest' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have tz_minuteswest defined in $timeincl rather than timezone." >&4
val="$define"
elif $contains 'timezone' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have timezone defined in $timeincl rather than tz_minuteswest." >&4
else
echo "Your $timeincl file looks strange." >&4
fi
if ./bsd; then
case "$d_tzmin" in
"$undef") echo "(Maybe your system is an USG one after all?)";;
esac
fi
set d_tzmin
eval $setvar
$rm -f try

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_tzmin.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012 Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:ilp d\_ilp32 d\_ilp64 d\_lp64 d\_can64: Assert Myread Setvar \  
cat rm +cc +ccflags echo n c intsize longsize ptrsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ilp:

?S: This variable contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU supports,

?S: from the compiler's point of view. Typically 32 or 64.

?S:.

?S:d\_ilp32:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU\_IS\_ILP32.

?S:.

?S:d\_ilp64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU\_IS\_ILP64.

?S:.

?S:d\_lp64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU\_IS\_LP64.

?S:.

?S:d\_can64:

?S: This variable

conditionally defines CAN\_HANDLE\_64BITS.

?S:.

?C:CPU\_ILP\_MAXBITS:

?C: This symbol contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU natively

?C: supports from the compiler's point of view. Typically 32 or 64.

?C:.

?C:CPU\_IS\_ILP32:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables

?C: hold 32-bit values.

?C:.

?C:CPU\_IS\_ILP64:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables

?C: hold 64-bit values.

?C:.

?C:CPU\_IS\_LP64:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the long and pointer variables hold

?C: 64-bit values but integers are smaller (probably only 32-bit wide).

?C:.

?C:CAN\_HANDLE\_64BITS:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the compiler can handle 64-bit values  
?C: despite the CPU having only 32-bit registers. These are available using  
?C: the "long long" C type. It is only defined for ILP32 machines, since  
?C: 64-bit support is naturally available on ILP64 and LP64 machines.  
?C:.

```
?H:#define CPU_ILP_MAXBITS $ilp
?H:#$d_ilp32
CPU_IS_ILP32 /**/
?H:#$d_ilp64 CPU_IS_ILP64 /**/
?H:#$d_lp64 CPU_IS_LP64 /**/
?H:#$d_can64 CAN_HANDLE_64BITS /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_ilp32 d_ilp64 d_lp64 d_can64
: check for architecture type
echo " "
$echo $n "Computing CPU architecture type...$c" >&4
ilp=`expr $longsize \* 8`
case "$ptrsize" in
8)
val=$undef; set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
case "$intsize" in
8)
echo " ILP64." >&4
val=$define; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
;;
*)
echo " LP64." >&4
val=$define; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
;;
esac
;;
*)
echo " ILP${ilp}." >&4
case "$ilp" in
32) val=$define;;
*) val=$undef;;
esac
set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
;;
esac

@if CAN_HANDLE_64BITS || d_can64
: see whether compiler supports 64-bit emulation
val=$undef
```



```

case "$ilp" in
64) val=$define;;
*)
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
long long foo;
int main()
{
STATIC_ASSERT(8
== sizeof(foo));
return 0;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo " "
echo "Your compiler also supports 64-bit emulation." >&4
val=$define
fi
$rm -f try.*
;;
esac
set d_can64
eval $setvar

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ilp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setpwent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setpwent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPWENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the setpwent() routine is available

?S: for initializing sequential access to the passwd database.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPWENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent routine is  
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the passwd database.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setpwent HAS\_SETPWENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setpwent  
: see if setpwent exists  
set setpwent d\_setpwent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_setpwent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_unistd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
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?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_unistd.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:46 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_unistd: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_unistd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_UNISTD symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <unistd.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_UNISTD:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <unistd.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_unistd I\_UNISTD /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
i\_unistd  
: see if this is a unistd.h system  
set unistd.h i\_unistd  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_unistd.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: install.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: install.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:16:37 ram
?RCS: patch59: all possible install programs are now looked for
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:30:41 ram
?RCS: patch45: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:install installdir: Loc Oldconfig Getfile cat test startsh rm +cc \
eunicefix package contains mkdir echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:install:
?S: This variable contains the name of an install program that can accept
?S: BSD-style arguments.
It must correctly support -c, -s, and -m at least.
?S: It is a fully qualified pathname when found. If you have a local
?S: install.SH file at the root directory of your package, it is assumed to
?S: be the default script emulating a BSD install and the variable will be
?S: set to ./install. Otherwise, it is set to plain 'install', relying on
?S: the user's PATH to perform miracles.
?S:.
?S:installdir:
?S: This variable contains the name of a program that can install nested
?S: directories. Often set to 'mkdir -p', it can also be 'install -d' if
?S: you have such a beast and lack the former. If you have an install.SH
?S: file at the root directory of your package, it will be used in last
?S: resort, setting the variable to './install -d'. Otherwise, it is set to
?S: plain 'mkdir', and cross your fingers!
?S:.
?T:dir file tryit prog creatdir either
?F:!tryinst
: locate a BSD compatible install program
echo " "
echo "Looking for a BSD-compatible install program..." >&4
@if installdir
```

```

creatdir="
@end
case
"$install" in
")
tryit="
for dir in $pth; do
for file in ginstall installbsd scoinst install; do
if $test -f $dir/$file; then
tryit="$stryit $dir/$file"
fi
done
done
$cat >try.c <<EOC
int main()
{
printf("OK\n");
exit(0);
}
EOC
if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
cp try try.ns
strip try >/dev/null 2>&1
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile a trivial C program -- bypassing.)"
echo "try" >try
cp try try.ns
fi
$cat >tryinst <<EOS
$startsh
$rm -rf foo d
@if installdir
\ $1 -d foo/bar
@end
$mkdir d
\ $1 -c -m 764 try.ns d
\ $1 -c -s -m 642 try.ns d/try
EOS
chmod +x tryinst
$eunicefix tryinst
dflt="
either="
for prog in $stryit; do
$echo $n "Checking $prog... $c"
./tryinst $prog >/dev/null 2>&1
@if installdir
if $test -d foo/bar; then
creatdir="$prog -d"

```

```

fi
@end
(ls -l d/try >try.ls; ls -l d/try.ns >tryno.ls) 2>/dev/null
if (cmp -s d/try try && cmp -s d/try.ns try.ns && \
  $contains 'rwxrw-r--' tryno.ls && \
  \
  $contains 'rw-r---w-' try.ls) >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  dflt="$prog"
  echo "ok, that will do."
  break
fi
echo "not good$either."
either=' either'
$rm -f try*.ls
done
$rm -rf foo d tryinst try try*.ls try.*
case "$dflt" in
  *)
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
  echo "Hopefully, $package comes with its own install script!"
  dflt='../install'
@else
  dflt='install'
@end
  ;;
esac
  ;;
*) dflt="$install";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I will be requiring a BSD-compatible install program (one that allows options like -s to strip executables or -m to specify a file mode) to install \$package.

If the question below contains a fully qualified default path, then it is probably ok. If it is an unqualified name such as 'install', then it means I was unable to find out a good install program I could use. If

```
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
```

you know of one, please tell me about it. If the default is './install', then I shall be using the install script supplied with \$package.

```
@else
```

you know of one,

please tell me about it.

```
@end
```

EOM

```

@if { test -f ../install.SH }
fn='/fe~(install,./install)'
@else
fn='/fe~(install)'
@end
rp="Which install program shall I use?"
./getfile
install="$ans"

@if installdir
: how can we create nested directories?
echo " "
echo "Ok, let's see how we can create nested directories..." >&4
case "$installdir" in
")
?X: First time, maybe we already found out a working one in $creatdir above...
?X: Prefer "mkdir -p" because of bugs in GNU install when not running as root
$mkdir -p foo/bar >/dev/null 2>&1
if $test -d foo/bar; then
echo "Great, we can build them using 'mkdir -p'."
creatdir='mkdir -p'
else
case "$creatdir" in
")
if eval "$install -d foo/bar"; $test -d foo/bar; then
creatdir="install -d"
echo "It looks like '$creatdir' will do it for us."
fi
;;
*)
eval "$creatdir foo/bar" >/dev/null 2>&1
if $test -d foo/bar; then
echo "Ah! We can use '$creatdir' to do just that."
else
creatdir="
fi
;;
esac
fi
$rm
-rf foo
case "$creatdir" in
")
echo "Heck! Another ancient system lacking the comfort of modern ones!"
@if { test -f ../install.SH }
echo "You can thank $package for bringing you its own install script!"
installdir='./install -d'
@else

```

```

echo "We have no choice but to use plain old 'mkdir' -- wish me luck!"
installdir=mkdir
@end
;;
*) installdir="$screatdir";;
esac
;;
*) echo "As you already told me, '$installdir' should work.";;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/install.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:siteman1 siteman1exp installsiteman1: test Getfile Setprefixvar \
prefix siteprefix man1dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:siteman1="
?S:siteman1:
?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:siteman1exp="
?S:siteman1exp:
?S: This variable is the same as the siteman1 variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

```

```

?S:.
?D:installsiteman1="
?S:installsiteman1:
?S: This variable is really the same as siteman1exp, 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 installsiteman1
?LINT:set siteman1exp
: determine where add-on manual pages go
case "$siteman1" in
") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$siteman1 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific manual pages should
be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=siteman1
./setprefixvar
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$siteman1" = "X" && siteman1=' '

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/siteman1.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: Findhdr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Findhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

```



?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:56 ram  
?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:54 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which  
is used to locate the header  
?X: files in \$usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The  
?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'  
?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an  
?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm incpth awk cat startsh \  
cppstdin cppminus +cppflags osname  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:extern cppfilter  
?LINT:define fieldn  
?S:fieldn:  
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position  
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp  
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which  
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of  
?S: included file, between "quotes".  
?S:.  
?V:fieldn  
?F:./findhdr !fieldn  
?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg usrincdir status testaccess  
: determine filename position in cpp output  
echo " "  
echo "Computing  
filename position in cpp output for #include directives..." >&4  
case "\$osname" in  
amigaos) fieldn=3 ;; # Workaround for a bug in abc (pdksh).  
esac  
case "\$fieldn" in  
")  
case "\$osname" in  
vos) testaccess=-e ;;  
\*) testaccess=-r ;;  
esac  
echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c  
\$cat >fieldn <<EOF  
\$startsh  
\$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus <foo.c 2>/dev/null |\  
\$grep '^[ ]\*#.\*/stdio.h'|\

```

while read cline; do
pos=1
set \$cline
while $test $# -gt 0; do
if $test $testaccess \`echo \$1 | $tr -d ""\`; then
echo "\$pos"
exit 0
fi
shift
pos=\`expr \$pos + 1\`
done
done
EOF
chmod +x fieldn
fieldn=`./fieldn`
$rm -f foo.c fieldn
;;
esac
case $fieldn in
") pos='???';;
1) pos=first;;
2) pos=second;;
3) pos=third;;
*) pos="{fieldn}th";;
esac
echo "Your cpp writes the filename in the $pos field of the line."

```

?X: To locate a header file, we cannot simply check for \$usrinc/file.h, since  
?X: some machine have the headers in weird places and our only hope is that  
?X: the C pre-processor  
will know how to find those headers. Thank you Next!

: locate header file

```
$cat >findhdr <<EOF
```

```
$startsh
```

```
wanted=\$1
```

```
name=""
```

```
for usrincdir in $incpth
```

```
do
```

```
if test -f \$usrincdir/\$wanted; then
```

```
echo "\$usrincdir/\$wanted"
```

```
exit 0
```

```
fi
```

```
done
```

```
awkprg='{ print \$$fieldn }'
```

```
echo "#include <\$wanted>" > foo\$\$.c
```

```
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < foo\$\$.c 2>/dev/null | \
```

```
$cppfilter $grep "^[ ]*#.*\$wanted" | \
```

```
while read cline; do
```

```

name=\`echo \$cline | \$awk "\$awkprg" | \$tr -d ""\`
case "\$name" in
*[/\\\\]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
*[/\\\\]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
*) exit 2;;
esac;
done;
#
# status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
# status = 1: headerfile found
# status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
#
status=\$?
\$rm -f foo\$\$.c;
if test \$status -eq 1; then
exit 0;
fi
exit 1
EOF
chmod +x findhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Findhdr.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethbyaddr.U,v \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethbyaddr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethbyaddr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr() routine is available

?S: to look up hosts by their IP addresses.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyaddr() routine is

?C: available to look up hosts by their IP addresses.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethbyaddr HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_gethbyaddr

: see if gethostbyaddr exists

```
set gethostbyaddr d_gethbyaddr
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_gethbyad.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_timer\_gettime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_timer\_gettime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TIMER\_GETTIME

?S: if timer\_gettime() is available to get the time of a POSIX timer.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMER\_GETTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timer\_gettime

?C: system call is available to get the time of a POSIX timer.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_timer\_gettime HAS\_TIMER\_GETTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_timer\_gettime

: see if timer\_gettime exists

set timer\_gettime d\_timer\_gettime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
*
```

```
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_timer_gettime.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: bin.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: bin.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera  
?RCS: Updated for installprefix  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:32 ram  
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:32:40 ram  
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:05:28 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:51 ram  
?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:26 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:bin binexp installbin userelocatableinc initialinstalllocation: \  
Myread Prefixit Getfile Setvar Setprefixvar Oldconfig \  
test prefix prefixexp  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?D:bin="  
?S:bin:  
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It  
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using  
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.  
?S:.  
?D:binexp="  
?S:binexp:  
?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at  
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.  
?S:.  
?D:installbin="  
?S:installbin:  
?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case  
?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable  
should always  
?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.  
?S:.  
?D:userelocatableinc="

```

?S:userelocatableinc:
?S: This variable is set to true to indicate that perl should relocate
?S: @INC entries at runtime based on the path to the perl binary.
?S: Any @INC paths starting ".../" are relocated relative to the directory
?S: containing the perl binary, and a logical cleanup of the path is then
?S: made around the join point (removing "dir/.." pairs)
?S:.
?S:initialinstalllocation:
?S: When userelocatableinc is true, this variable holds the location
?S: that make install should copy the perl binary to, with all the
?S: run-time relocatable paths calculated from this at install time.
?S: When used, it is initialized to the original value of binexp, and
?S: then binexp is set to '.../', as the other binaries are found
?S: relative to the perl binary.
?S:.
?C:BIN:
?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will
?C: be installed. Program must
?C: be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?C:.
?C:BIN_EXP:
?C: This symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for
?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.
?C:.
?C:PERL_RELOCATABLE_INC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like to relocate entries
?C: in @INC at run time based on the location of the perl binary.
?C:.
?H:#define BIN "$bin" /**/
?H:#define BIN_EXP "$binexp" /**/
?H:#define PERL_RELOCATABLE_INC "$userelocatableinc" /**/
?H:.
?D:bin=/usr/local/bin'
?LINT:change prefix
?LINT:change prefixexp
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:change installprefixexp
?LINT:set userelocatableinc
: determine where public executables go
echo " "
set dflt bin bin
eval $prefixit
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'
./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$binexp"; then
installbin="
fi

```

```

prefixvar=bin
: XXX Bug? -- ignores Configure -Dinstallprefix setting.
: XXX If this is fixed, also fix the "start perl" hunk below, which relies
on
: this via initialinstalllocation
./setprefixvar

```

```

case "$user relocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Would you like to build Perl so that the installation is relocatable, so that library paths in @INC are determined relative to the path of the perl binary? This is not advised for system Perl installs, or if you need to run setid scripts or scripts under taint mode.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```

EOM
rp='Use relocatable @INC?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set user relocatableinc
eval $setvar

```

```

initialinstalllocation="$binexp"
: Default prefix is now "up one level from where the binaries are"
case "$user relocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
bin="..."
binexp="..."
prefix="..."
prefixexp="..."
installprefixexp="..."
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/bin.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: stdchar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:stdchar: contains Findhdr cppstdin cppminus rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:stdchar:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDCHAR to be the type of char
?S: used in stdio.h. It has the values "unsigned char" or "char".
?S:.
?C:STDCHAR:
?C: This symbol is defined to be the type of char used in stdio.h.
?C: It has the values "unsigned char" or "char".
?C:.
?H:#define STDCHAR $stdchar /**/
?H:.
?F:!stdioh
:
see what type of char stdio uses.
echo " "
?X: untangle the #include nest
echo '#include <stdio.h>' | $cppstdin $cppminus > stdioh
if $contains 'unsigned.*char.*_ptr;' stdioh >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Your stdio uses unsigned chars." >&4
stdchar="unsigned char"
else
echo "Your stdio uses signed chars." >&4
stdchar="char"
fi
$rm -f stdioh

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/stdchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_db.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:

```



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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_db.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram  
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram  
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_db db\_hashtype db\_prefixtype \  
db\_version\_major  
db\_version\_minor db\_version\_patch : \  
Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm\_try contains cat \  
Compile d\_const libs sed run i\_stdlib  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_db:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DB symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_hashtype:  
?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element  
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was  
?S: int, while in newer ones it is u\_int32\_t.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_prefixtype:  
?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element  
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was  
?S: int, while in newer ones it is size\_t.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_version\_major:  
?S: This variable contains the major version number of  
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_version\_minor:  
?S: This variable contains the minor version number of  
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.  
?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_version\_patch:

```

?S: This
    variable contains the patch version number of
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.
?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?S:.
?C:I_DB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?C:.
?C:DB_Prefix_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_Hash_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the major version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the minor version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C: For
    DB version 1 this is always 0.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the patch version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG $db_version_major /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG $db_version_minor /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG $db_version_patch /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:change libs
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

case "$i_db" in

```

```

$define)
: Check db version.
echo " "
echo "Checking Berkeley DB version ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <db.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR /* DB version >= 2 */

int Major, Minor, Patch ;
unsigned long Version ;
(void)db_version(&Major, &Minor, &Patch) ;
if (argc == 2) {
printf("%d %d %d %d %d %d\n",
DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH,
Major, Minor, Patch);
exit(0);
}
printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 2 or greater.\n");

printf("db.h is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH);
printf("libdb is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
Major, Minor, Patch) ;

/* check that db.h & libdb are compatible */
if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR != Major || DB_VERSION_MINOR != Minor || DB_VERSION_PATCH != Patch) {
printf("db.h and libdb are incompatible.\n") ;
exit(3);
}

printf("db.h and libdb are compatible.\n") ;

Version = DB_VERSION_MAJOR * 1000000 + DB_VERSION_MINOR * 1000
+ DB_VERSION_PATCH ;

/* needs to be >= 2.3.4 */

```

```

if (Version < 2003004) {
/* if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR ==
2 && DB_VERSION_MINOR == 0 && DB_VERSION_PATCH < 5) { */
printf("Perl needs Berkeley DB 2.3.4 or greater.\n");
    exit(2);
}

    exit(0);
#else
#if defined(_DB_H_) && defined(BTREEMAGIC) && defined(HASHMAGIC)
    if (argc == 2) {
        printf("1 0 0\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 1.\n");
    exit(0); /* DB version < 2: the coast is clear. */
#else
    exit(1); /* <db.h> not Berkeley DB? */
#endif
#endif
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try; then
echo 'Looks OK.' >&4
set ` $run ./try 1 `
db_version_major=$1
db_version_minor=$2
db_version_patch=$3
else
echo "I can't use Berkeley DB with your <db.h>. I'll disable Berkeley DB." >&4
i_db=$undef
case " $libs " in
*"-ldb "*)
: Remove db from list of libraries to use
echo "Removing unusable -ldb from library list" >&4
set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-ldb /' -e 's/-ldb$/'^
shift
libs="$*"
echo "libs = $libs" >&4
;;
esac
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

@if

```

```

DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return type needed for hash
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifdef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
u_int32_t hash_cb (const void* ptr, size_t size)
{
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
info.hash = hash_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
db_hashtype='int'
else
db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
fi
else
: XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
db_hashtype=u_int32_t
$cat try.out >&4
echo "Help: I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_hashtype." >&4
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
;;
*) db_hashtype=u_int32_t
;;
esac
@end
@if DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)

```

```

: Check the return type needed
for prefix
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifndef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
size_t prefix_cb (const DBT *key1, const DBT *key2)
{
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
db_prefixtype='int'
else
db_prefixtype='size_t'
fi
else
db_prefixtype='size_t'
: XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
$cat try.out >&4
echo "Help: I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_prefixtype." >&4
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
;;
*) db_prefixtype='size_t'
;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_db.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysun.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <inttypes.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_inttypes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_inttypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_INTTYPES, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <inttypes.h> to get
?S: format conversions of integer types.
?S:.
?C:I_INTTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
?C: <inttypes.h> to get format conversions of integer types.
?C:.
?H:#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_inttypes
: see if this is a inttypes.h system
set inttypes.h i_inttypes
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_inttypes.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usrinc.U,v 1.1 2000/06/27 00:20:28 jhi Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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```

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usrinc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 2000/06/27 00:20:28 jhi

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:27:12 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:24:36 ram

?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:18:31 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips\_type: test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \

Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm sysroot cc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usrinc:

?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is

?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.

?S:.

?S:incpath:

?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the

?S: right one, as in "\$incpath/usr/include" or "\$incpath/usr/lib".

?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.

?S:.

?S:mips\_type:

?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.

?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".

?S:.

?D:usrinc=/usr/include'

?LINT:extern cppflags

?LINT:create mips

?T:xxx\_prompt

?F:./mips

: What should the include directory be ?

: Use sysroot if set, so findhdr looks in the right place.

echo " "

\$echo \$n "Hmm... \$c"

dflt="\$sysroot/usr/include"



```

incpath="
?X: mips_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE_BSD43
to cppflags if needed.
mips_type="
?X:
?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.
?X:
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
$cat >usr.c <<'EOCP'
#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
/bsd43
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $cppflags -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains /usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
incpath='/bsd43'
mips_type='BSD 4.3'
else
mips_type='System V'
fi
$rm -f usr.c usr.out
echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
xxx_prompt=y
echo "exit 0" >mips
else
echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
xxx_prompt=n
echo "exit 1" >mips
fi
chmod +x mips
$unicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
echo " "
rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
./getfile
usrinc="$ans"
;;
*) usrinc="$dflt"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/usrinc.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: Extract.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract

?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.

?X:

?X: When running Configure from a remote directory (\$src  
is not '.'),

?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!

?X:

?MAKE:Extract: Mkdirp src

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./extract

?T:CONFIG SRC dir file

: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions

cat >extract <<EOS

CONFIG=true

SRC="\$src"

EOS

cat >>extract <<'EOS'

echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."

if test -f "\$SRC/MANIFEST"; then

set x `awk '{print \$1}' <\$SRC/MANIFEST | grep '\.SH`

else

echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"

set x `(cd "\$SRC"; find . -name "\*.SH" -print)`

```

fi
shift
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$SRC"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$SRC/$1"; then
  shift
fi
for file in $*; do
  case "$SRC" in
  ".")
    case "$file" in
    */*)
      dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*)/'`
      file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\^(.*)'`
      (cd $dir && ./$file)
      ;;
    *)
      ./$file
      ;;
    esac
  ;;
*)
  ?X:
  ?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
  ?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause
  ?X: the extraction
  ?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
  ?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the
  ?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:
  ?X: ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething
  ?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override
  ?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.
  ?X:
  ?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does
  ?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the
  ?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the $installdir metaconfig
  ?X: symbol here since that would require too much to be configured for
  ?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.
  ?X: -- RAM, 18/03/96
  ?X:
  case "$file" in
  */*)
    dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*)/'`
    file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\^(.*)'`
    ./mkdirp $dir
    sh <"$SRC/$dir/$file"
    ;;

```

```

*)
sh <"$SRC/$file"
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
if
test -f "$SRC/config_h.SH"; then
if test ! -f config.h; then
?X: oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
sh <"$SRC/config_h.SH"
fi
fi
EOS

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Extract.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_dlerror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_dlerror.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:49 ram

?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:11:23 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dlerror: Inlibc runnm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dlerror:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DLERROR symbol, which

?S: indicates

to the C program that the dlerror() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DLERROR :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlerror routine is available to return a string describing the last error that occurred from a call to dlopen(), dlclose() or dlsym().

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dlerror HAS\_DLERROR /\*\*/

?H:.

?T: xxx\_runnm

?LINT:set d\_dlerror

?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.

?LINT: change runnm

: see if dlerror exists

?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlerror might be available, but it is in /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries. Therefore, do not use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.

```
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
runnm=false
set dlerror d_dlerror
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_dlerror.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socketatmark: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socketatmark:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETATMARK symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the socketatmark() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKETATMARK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socketatmark routine is

?C: available to test whether a socket is at the out-of-band mark.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_socketatmark HAS\_SOCKETATMARK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_socketatmark

: see if socketatmark exists

set socketatmark d\_socketatmark

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_socketmark.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: so.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:04 ram

?RCS: patch36: now tells user how he can suppress shared lib lookup (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: removed echo at the top, since it's now in the here-doc (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:07:02 ram

?RCS: patch30: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit computes the shared-object / shared-lib extension

?X:

?MAKE:so: test libpth Loc Myread Oldconfig cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:so:

?S: This variable holds the extension used to identify  
shared libraries

?S: (also known as shared objects) on the system. Usually set to 'so'.

?S:.

?T: xxx

: compute shared library extension

case "\$so" in

\*)

if xxx=`./loc libc.sl X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$xxx"; then

  dflt='sl'

else

  dflt='so'

fi

::

\*) dflt="\$so";;

esac

\$cat <<EOM

On some systems, shared libraries may be available. Answer 'none' if you want to suppress searching of shared libraries for the remainder of this configuration.

EOM

rp="What is the file extension used for shared libraries?"

./myread

so="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/so.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lseekproto: Hasproto i\_systypes i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lseekproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LSEEK\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the lseek() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LSEEK\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the lseek() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is

?C: extern

off\_t lseek(int, off\_t, int);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lseekproto HAS\_LSEEK\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lseekproto

: see if prototype for lseek is available

echo " "

set d\_lseekproto lseek \$i\_systypes sys/types.h \$i\_unistd unistd.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d\_lseekproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: yacc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: yacc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram

?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig byacc bison cat test \_exe

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:yacc:

?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we

?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.

?S:.

?S:yaccflags:

?S: This

variable contains any additional yacc flags desired by the

?S: user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?T:comp

: determine compiler compiler

case "\$yacc" in

)

dflt=yacc;;

\*)

dflt="\$yacc";;

esac

echo " "

comp='yacc'

if \$test -f "\$byacc\$\_exe"; then

dflt="\$byacc"

comp="byacc or \$comp"

fi

if \$test -f "\$bison\$\_exe"; then

comp="\$comp or bison -y"



```

fi
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
case "$yacc" in
*_y*) ;;
*)
yacc="$yacc -y"
echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behavior.)"
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

```

Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources. Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are explicitly known by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the maximum number of grammar rules), then please add them here. To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) yaccflags="";;
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
esac

```

@end

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/yacc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Findhdr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:56 ram

?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:54 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which is used to locate the header  
?X: files  
in \$usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The  
?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'  
?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an  
?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.

?X:

?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm +usrinc awk cat startsh \  
cppstdin cppminus +cppflags eunicefix osname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define fieldn

?S:fieldn:

?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position  
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp  
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which  
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of  
?S: included file, between "quotes".

?S:.

?V:fieldn

?F:./findhdr !fieldn

?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg cppfilter testaccess status usrincdir  
: determine filename position in cpp output  
echo " "  
echo "Computing filename position in cpp output for #include  
directives..." >&4  
echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c  
case "\$osname" in

```

vos)
testaccess=-e
?X: VOS: path component separator is >
cppfilter="tr '\\\>' '/' |"
;;
*)
testaccess=-r
cppfilter="
;;
esac
$cat >fieldn <<EOF
$startsh
$cpptest $cpptest $cpptest <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 usrinmdir in $usrinc; do
  if test -f \${usrinmdir}/${wanted}; then
    echo "\${usrinmdir}/${wanted}"
    exit 0
  fi
done
awkprg='{ print \$$fieldn }'
echo "#include <${wanted}>" > foo\${$.c
$cpptest $cpptestminus $cpptestflags < foo\${$.c 2>/dev/null | \
$cpptestfilter $grep "^[ ]*#.*${wanted}" | \
while read cline; do
  name=\`echo \${cline} | $awk "\${awkprg}" | $str -d ""\`
  case "\${name}" in
    *[\(\)\$\$wanted) echo "\${name}"; exit 1;;
    *[\(\)\$\$wanted) echo "\${name}"; exit 1;;
    *) exit 2;;
  esac
done
?X: status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
?X: status = 1: headerfile found
?X: status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
status=\$?
$rm -f foo\${$.c
if test \${status} -eq 1; then
  exit 0
fi
exit 1
EOF
chmod +x findhdr
$eunicefix findhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Findhdr.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getlogin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getlogin.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:41 ram  
 ?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_getlogin: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_getlogin:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETLOGIN symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the getlogin() routine is available  
 ?S: to get the login name.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_GETLOGIN :  
 ?C: This symbol,  
 if defined, indicates that the getlogin routine is  
 ?C: available to get the login name.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_getlogin HAS\_GETLOGIN /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_getlogin  
 : see if getlogin exists  
 set getlogin d\_getlogin  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getlogin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_sched\_get\_priority\_min: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_sched\_get\_priority\_min:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_GET\_PRIORITY\_MIN if  
 ?S: sched\_get\_priority\_min() is available to get the minimum scheduling  
 ?S: priority.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SCHED\_GET\_PRIORITY\_MIN:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_get\_priority\_min  
 ?C: system call is available to get the minimum scheduling priority.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_sched_get_priority_min HAS_SCHED_GET_PRIORITY_MIN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sched_get_priority_min
:
  see if sched_get_priority_min exists
set sched_get_priority_min d_sched_get_priority_min
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sched_gpmin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usleepproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usleepproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_USLEEP_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USLEEP_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is
?C: extern int
  usleep(useconds_t);
?C:.
?H:#$d_usleepproto HAS_USLEEP_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_usleepproto
: see if prototype for usleep is available
echo " "
set d_usleepproto usleep $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_usleepproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_group.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_group.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:34:52 ram  
?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:48 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: Useless unit dropped.  
?X:  
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_group.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_static\_inline.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2010 Andrew Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_static\_inline perl\_static\_inline: Compile Setvar gccversion \  
cat echo run hint rm rm\_try  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_static\_inline:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates that the C compiler supports C99-style static  
 ?S: inline. That is, the function can't be called from another  
 ?S: translation unit.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:perl\_static\_inline:  
 ?S: This variable defines the PERL\_STATIC\_INLINE  
 symbol to  
 ?S: the best-guess incantation to use for static inline functions.  
 ?S: Possibilities include  
 ?S: static inline (c99)  
 ?S: static \_\_inline\_\_ (gcc -ansi)  
 ?S: static \_\_inline (MSVC)  
 ?S: static \_inline (older MSVC)  
 ?S: static (c89 compilers)  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE :  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C compiler supports  
 ?C: C99-style static inline. That is, the function can't be called  
 ?C: from another translation unit.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:PERL\_STATIC\_INLINE:  
 ?C: This symbol gives the best-guess incantation to use for static  
 ?C: inline functions. If HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE is defined, this will  
 ?C: give C99-style inline. If HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE is not defined,  
 ?C: this will give a plain 'static'. It will always be defined  
 ?C: to something that gives static linkage.  
 ?C: Possibilities include  
 ?C: static inline (c99)  
 ?C: static \_\_inline\_\_ (gcc -ansi)  
 ?C: static \_\_inline (MSVC)  
 ?C: static \_inline (older MSVC)  
 ?C: static  
 (c89 compilers)  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_static\_inline HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define PERL\_STATIC\_INLINE \$perl\_static\_inline /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_static\_inline  
 ?T:inline xxx  
 ?F:!try  
 : see what flavor, if any, of static inline is supported  
 echo " "  
 echo "Checking to see if your system supports static inline..."  
 ?X: Build two programs. The first uses static inline in file a.c and  
 ?X: should work. The second also includes b.c which tries to link against  
 ?X: the static function in a.c. This should fail.



```
?X:
$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
extern int f_via_a(int x);
extern int f_via_b(int x);
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int y;

    y = f_via_a(0);
#ifdef USE_B
    y = f_via_b(0);
#endif
    if (y == 42) {
        return EXIT_SUCCESS;
    }
    else {
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
}
EOCP
```

```
$cat > a.c <<'EOCP'
static INLINE int f(int x) {
    int y;
    y = x + 42;
    return y;
}
EOCP
```

```
int f_via_a(int x)
{
    return f(x);
}
EOCP
```

```
$cat > b.c <<'EOCP'
extern int f(int x);

int
f_via_b(int x)
{
    return f(x);
}
EOCP
```

```
# Respect a hint (or previous) value for perl_static_inline, if there is one.
case "$perl_static_inline" in
") # Check the various possibilities, and break out on success.
# For gcc, prefer __inline__, which will still permit
# cflags.SH to add in -ansi.
```

```

case "$gccversion" in
  *) xxx="inline __inline__ __inline__ inline";;
  *) xxx="__inline__ inline __inline__ inline";;
esac
for inline in $xxx; do
  set try -DINLINE=$inline a.c
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
    # Now make sure there is no external linkage of static
    # functions
    set try -DINLINE=$inline -DUSE_B a.c b.c
    if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
      $echo "Your compiler supports static $inline, " >&4
      $echo "but it also creates an external definition," >&4
      $echo "so I won't use it." >&4
      val=$undef
    else
      $echo "Your compiler supports static $inline." >&4
      val=$define
      perl_static_inline="static $inline";
      break;
    fi
  else
    $echo
    "Your compiler does NOT support static $inline." >&4
    val="$undef"
  fi
done
;;
*inline*) # Some variant of inline exists.
echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
val=$define
;;
static) # No inline capabilities
echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
val=$undef
;;
*) # Unrecognized previous value -- blindly trust the supplied
# value and hope it makes sense. Use old value for
# d_static_inline, if there is one.
echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
case "$d_static_inline" in
  *) val=$define ;;
  *) val=$d_static_inline ;;
esac
;;
esac
# Fallback to plain 'static' if nothing worked.
case "$perl_static_inline" in

```

```

")
perl_static_inline="static"
val=$undef
;;
esac
set d_static_inline
eval $setvar
$rm -f a.[co] b.[co]
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_static_inline.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: nblock_io.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nblock_io.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram
?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well
?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script
?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:13:22 ram
?RCS: patch56: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.
?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD;
?X: it's unclear if this helps.) --AD
?X:
?MAKE:o_nonblock eagain rd_nodata d_eofnblk: cat rm_try Compile run \
d_open3 h_sysfile h_fcntl signal_t hint Oldconfig Setvar \
startsh i_unistd i_string i_fcntl i_stdlib d_fork d_pipe d_alarm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:o_nonblock:
?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()
?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch
?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,
?S: but that is only supported by some devices.

```

?S:.

?S:eagain:

?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no  
 ?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,  
 ?S: read() blocks naturally).

?S:.

?S:rd\_nodata:

?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is  
 ?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O\_NDELAY is  
 ?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between  
 ?S: no data and an  
 EOF.. Sigh!

?S:.

?S:d\_eofnblk:

?S: This variable conditionally defines EOF\_NONBLOCK if EOF can be seen  
 ?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.

?S:.

?C:VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK:

?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F\_SETFL) to turn on  
 ?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way  
 ?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to  
 ?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the  
 ?C: ioctl(FIOSNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.

?C:.

?C:VAL\_EAGAIN:

?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was  
 ?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.

?C:.

?C:RD\_NODATA:

?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present  
 ?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF\_NONBLOCK is  
 ?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by  
 ?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!

?C:.

?C:EOF\_NONBLOCK:

?C: This  
 symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on  
 ?C: a non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value  
 ?C: held in RD\_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).

?C:.

?H:#define VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK \$o\_nonblock

?H:#define VAL\_EAGAIN \$again

?H:#define RD\_NODATA \$rd\_nodata

?H:#\$d\_eofnblk EOF\_NONBLOCK

?H:.

?T:status

?F:!try.out !try.ret !try.err !try !mtry

?LINT:use d\_open3

```

: check for non-blocking I/O stuff
case "$h_sysfile" in
true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;
*)
    case "$h_fcntl" in
    true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
    *) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
echo " "
echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4
case "$o_nonblock" in
")
$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
int main() {
#ifdef O_NONBLOCK
printf("O_NONBLOCK\n");
exit(0);
#endif
#ifdef
O_NDELAY
printf("O_NDELAY\n");
exit(0);
#endif
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.3BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
printf("FNDELAY\n");
exit(0);
#endif
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
o_nonblock=`$run ./try`
case "$o_nonblock" in

```

```

") echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
*) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
esac
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
fi
;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$$again" in
")
case "$d_fork:$d_pipe:$d_alarm" in
define:define:define)
$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_fcntl
I_FCNTL
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
#ifndef errno /* XXX need better Configure test */
extern int errno;
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_string I_STRING
#ifdef I_STRING
#include <string.h>
#else
#include <strings.h>
#endif
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
EOCP

```

```

$cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
int pd[2];
int pu[2];
char buf[1];
char string[100];
int ret;

ret = pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
if (ret != 0)
    exit(3);
ret = pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
if (ret != 0)
    exit(3);
if (0 != fork()) {
    close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
    close(pu[0]); /* Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
#ifdef F_SETFL
    if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
        exit(1);
#else
    exit(4);
#endif
    signal(SIGALRM, blech);
    alarm(5);
    if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
        exit(2);
    sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
    ret =
write(2, string, strlen(string));
    if (ret != strlen(string))
        exit(3);
    alarm(0);
#ifdef EAGAIN
    if (errno == EAGAIN) {
        printf("EAGAIN\n");
        goto ok;
    }
#endif
#ifdef EWOULDBLOCK
    if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)
        printf("EWOULDBLOCK\n");
#endif
ok:
    ret = write(pu[1], buf, 1); /* Unblocks child, tell it to close our pipe */
    if (ret != 1)
        exit(3);
}

```

```

sleep(2); /* Give it time to close our pipe */
alarm(5);
ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1); /* Should read EOF */
alarm(0);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
ret = write(4, string, strlen(string));
if (ret != strlen(string))
    exit(3);
exit(0);
}

close(pd[0]); /* We write to pd[1] */
close(pu[1]); /* We read from pu[0] */
ret = read(pu[0], buf, 1); /* Wait for parent to signal us we may continue */
if (ret != 1)
    exit(3);
close(pd[1]); /* Pipe pd is now fully closed! */
exit(0); /* Bye bye, thank you for playing! */
}

```

EOCP

```

set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm
call' message
echo "$startsh" >mtry
echo "$run ./try >try.out 2>try.ret 4>try.err || exit 4" >>mtry
chmod +x mtry
$run ./mtry >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) eagain=`$cat try.out`;
1) echo "Could not perform non-blocking setting!";;
2) echo "I did a successful read() for something that was not there!";;
3) echo "Hmm... non-blocking I/O does not seem to be working!";;
4) echo "Could not find F_SETFL!";;
*) echo "Something terribly wrong happened during testing.";;
esac
rd_nodata=`$cat try.ret`
echo "A read() system call with no data present returns $rd_nodata."
case "$rd_nodata" in
0|-1) ;;
*)
echo "(That's peculiar, fixing that to be -1.)"
rd_nodata=-1
;;
esac
case "$eagain" in
")
echo "Forcing errno EAGAIN on read() with no data available."

```



```

eagain=EAGAIN
;;
*)
echo "Your read() sets errno to $again when no data is available."
;;
esac
status=`$cat try.err`
case "$status" in
0) echo "And it correctly returns 0 to
signal EOF.";;
-1) echo "But it also returns -1 to signal EOF, so be careful!";;
*) echo "However, your read() returns '$status' on EOF??";;
esac
val="$define"
if test "$status" = "$rd_nodata"; then
echo "WARNING: you can't distinguish between EOF and no data!"
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "I can't compile the test program--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
eagain=EAGAIN
fi
;;
*) echo "Can't figure out how to test this--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
eagain=EAGAIN
val="$define"
;;
esac
set d_eofnblk
eval $setvar
;;
*)
echo "Using $hint value $again."
echo "Your read() returns $rd_nodata when no data is present."
case "$d_eofnblk" in
"$define") echo "And you can see EOF because read() returns 0.";;
"$undef") echo "But you can't see EOF status from read() returned value.";;
*)
?X: Should not happen, but if it does, assume the worst!
echo "(Assuming you can't see EOF status from read anyway.)"
d_eofnblk=$undef
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm_try head.c
mtry

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/nblock\_io.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_utime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_utime.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_utime: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_utime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_UTIME symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <utime.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_UTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <utime.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_utime I\_UTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_utime

:

see if this is an utime system

set utime.h i\_utime

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_utime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_strftime.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:36 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strftime: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strftime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRFTIME if strftime() is  
?S: available to format locale-specific times.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRFTIME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is  
?C: available to format locale-specific times.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strftime HAS\_STRFTIME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strftime  
: see  
if strftime exists  
set strftime d\_strftime  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strftime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_syssock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_syssock.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:36 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_syssock: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_syssock:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_SOCKET symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/socket.h> before performing socket  
?S: operations.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_SOCKET:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include  
    <sys/socket.h> before performing socket calls.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_syssock I\_SYS\_SOCKET /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_syssock  
: see if this is a sys/socket.h system  
set sys/socket.h i\_syssock  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_syssock.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:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Typedef.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram  
?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:01:16 ram  
?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:05:14 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.  
?X:  
?X: To use it, say:  
?X: set typedef  
    val\_t default [includes]  
?X: eval \$typedef

```

?X:
?MAKE:Typedef: cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm sed contains Oldconfig Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define typedef
?LINT:define typedef_ask
?V:typedef typedef_ask
?S:typedef:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S: set typedef val_t default [includes]
?S: eval $typedef
?S: That will return val_t set to default if the typedef was not found,
?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.
?S:.
?S:typedef_ask:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. If it is not defined,
?S: this will call the ./myread script to prompt for an answer.
?S: It is intended to be used to avoid unnecessary prompts.
?S: A typical use is
?S: rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
?S: set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
?S: eval $typedef_ask
?S: This
    will set fpostype=fpos_t, if fpos_t is available. Otherwise
?S: it will call myread with a default of 'long', and a prompt of $rp.
?S:.
?T:type var def inclist varval inc
?F:!temp.c
: define an is-a-typedef? function
typedef='type=$1; var=$2; def=$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=$@;
case "$inclist" in
"" ) inclist="sys/types.h";;
esac;
eval "varval=\$$var";
case "$varval" in
"" )
$rm -f temp.c;
for inc in $inclist; do
    echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
done;
?X: Maybe it's a #define instead of a typedef.
echo "#ifdef $type" >> temp.c;
echo "printf(\"We have $type\");" >> temp.c;
echo "#endif" >> temp.c;
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval "$var=\$type";

```

```

else
  eval "$var=\$def";
fi;
$rm -f temp.?;;
*) eval "$var=\$varval";;
esac'

```

?X: Originally, I eval'd \$typedef and then checked the results against

?X: \$type. Unfortunately, it then became complicated to check

?X: whether you are re-using

an old config.sh value, and the logic got

?X: so convoluted it became easier to just copy the function above

?X: and alter it slightly. A.D. 3/1998

: define an is-a-typedef? function that prompts if the type is not available.

```
typedef_ask='type=$1; var=$2; def=$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=$@;
```

```
case "$inclist" in
```

```
  "") inclist="sys/types.h";;
```

```
esac;
```

```
eval "varval=\$$var";
```

```
case "$varval" in
```

```
  "")
```

```
    $rm -f temp.c;
```

```
    for inc in $inclist; do
```

```
      echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
```

```
    done;
```

?X: Maybe it's a #define instead of a typedef.

```
    echo "#ifdef $type" >> temp.c;
```

```
    echo "printf(\"We have $type\");" >> temp.c;
```

```
    echo "#endif" >> temp.c;
```

```
    $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
```

```
    echo " " ;
```

```
    echo "$rp" | $sed -e "s/What is/Looking for/" -e "s/?/./";
```

```
    if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
      echo "$type found." >&4;
```

```
      eval "$var=\$type";
```

```
    else
```

```
      echo "$type NOT found." >&4;
```

```
      dflt="$def";
```

```
      ./myread ;
```

```
      eval "$var=\$ans";
```

```
    fi;
```

```
    $rm -f temp.?;;
```

```
*) eval "$var=\$varval";;
```

```
esac'
```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/Typedef.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setvbuf.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setvbuf.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setvbuf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setvbuf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETVBUF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setvbuf() routine is available
?S: to change buffering on an open stdio stream.
?S:
?C:HAS_SETVBUF :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setvbuf routine is
?C: available to change buffering on an open stdio stream.
?C: to a line-buffered mode.
?C:
?H:#$d_setvbuf HAS_SETVBUF /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_setvbuf
: see if setvbuf exists
set setvbuf d_setvbuf
eval $inlibc
```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_setvbuf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_arpainet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_arpainet.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:15 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_arpainet: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_arpainet:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_ARPA\_INET symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <arpa/inet.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_ARPA\_INET:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <arpa/inet.h> to get inet\_addr and friends  
declarations.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_arpainet I\_ARPA\_INET /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_arpainet  
: see if arpa/inet.h has to be included  
set arpa/inet.h i\_arpainet  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_arpainet.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getfsstat : Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getfsstat:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETFSSTAT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getfsstat() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETFSSTAT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getfsstat routine is  
?C: available to stat filesystems in bulk.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getfsstat HAS\_GETFSSTAT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getfsstat



```
: see if getfsstat exists
set getfsstat d_getfsstat
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_getfsstat.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrent_r getgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:
?S:getgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:
?C:HAS_GETGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
  getgrent re-entrantly.
?C:
?C:GETGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:
?H:#$d_getgrent_r HAS_GETGRENT_R  /**/
?H:#define GETGRENT_R_PROTO $getgrent_r_proto  /**/
?H:
?T:try hdrs d_getgrent_r_proto
: see if getgrent_r exists
set getgrent_r d_getgrent_r
```

```

eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
case "$d_getgrent_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_getgrent_r_proto=define
set d_getgrent_r_proto getgrent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, struct group**);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrent_r=undef
getgrent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo
"Prototype: $try" ;;
esac

```

```

;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "getgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getgrent_r=undef
getgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getgrent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_ieeeFP.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ieeeFP: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ieeeFP:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_IIIEEFP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <iieeeFP.h>.
?S:
?C:I_IIIEEFP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <iieeeFP.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:
?H:#$i_ieeeFP I_IIIEEFP /**/
?H:
?LINT:set i_ieeeFP
: see if this is a iieeeFP.h system
case "$i_ieeeFP" in
" ) set iieeeFP.h i_ieeeFP
eval $inhdr
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_ieeeFP.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:00 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethname d_uname d_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \
myhostname package d_portable Loc echo n c +i_whoami +usrinc \
Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethname:
?S: This variable conditionally
defines the HAS_GETHOSTNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_uname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_phostname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PHOSTNAME symbol, which
?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:aphostname:
?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the
?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make
?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_UNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
```

?C:.

?C:HAS\_UNAME (UNAME):

?C: This symbol,  
if defined, indicates that the C program may use the  
?C: uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME  
?C: and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:PHOSTNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the command to feed to the  
?C: popen() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME  
?C: and HAS\_UNAME. Note that the command uses a fully qualified path,  
?C: so that it is safe even if used by a process with super-user  
?C: privileges.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_PHOSTNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the  
?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine  
?C: to derive the host name.

?C:.

```
?H:?%<:#$d_gethname HAS_GETHOSTNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_uname HAS_UNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_phostname HAS_PHOSTNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_PHOSTNAME
?H:?%<:#define PHOSTNAME "$aphostname" /* How to get the host name */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
```

?T:file val call

?LINT:change i\_whoami

: see how we will look up host name

```
echo " "
call="
@if HAS_GETHOSTNAME
if
set gethostname val -f d_gethname; eval $scsym; $val; then
echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4
d_gethname="$define"
call=gethostname
fi
@end
@if HAS_UNAME
if set uname val -f d_uname; eval $scsym; $val; then
if ./xenix; then
$cat <<'EOM'
```

uname() was found, but you're running xenix, and older versions of xenix  
have a broken uname(). If you don't really know whether your xenix is old  
enough to have a broken system call, use the default answer.

EOM

```

dflt=y
case "$d_undef" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
esac
rp='Is your uname() broken?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_undef="$define"; call=uname;;
esac
else
echo 'uname() found.' >&4
d_undef="$define"
case "$call" in
") call=uname ;;
esac
fi
fi
@end
case "$d_getname" in
") d_getname="$undef";;
esac
case "$d_undef" in
") d_undef="$undef";;
esac
@if PHOSTNAME || MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_undef$d_getname" in
*define*)
dflt=n
cat <<EOM

```

Every now and then someone has a \$call() that lies about the hostname but can't be fixed

for political or economic reasons. If you wish, I can

```
@if MYHOSTNAME && PHOSTNAME
```

pretend \$call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname or compute it from the '\$phostname' command at run-time.

```
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
```

pretend \$call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname.

```
@elsif PHOSTNAME
```

pretend \$call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time thanks to the '\$phostname' command.

```
@elsif WHOAMI
```

get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).

```
@else
```

simply ignore your host name and use something like "noname" instead.

```
@end
```

```
EOM
```

```

rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
. /myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_undef="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";
esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
") aphostname="";;
*) case "$aphostname" in
/*) ;;
*) set X $phostname
shift
file=$1
shift
file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
aphostname=`echo $file $*`
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if
PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_undef$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
$cat <<EOT

```

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system. You have two possibilities at this point:

- 1) You can have your host name (\$myhostname) compiled into \$package, which lets \$package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
- 2) you can have \$package use a

```
popen("$aphostname","r")
```

which will start slower but be more portable.

```
@ if WHOAMI
```

Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.

```
@ end
```

If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at the end of this shell script.

EOT

```
case "$d_phostname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
"$undef") dflt=y;;
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac;;
esac
rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
*) aphostname=""; d_phostname="$undef";;
esac;;
esac
case
"$saphostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

EOM

```
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "\$myhostname".

EOM

```
;;
esac;;
@ else
```



```

    echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "$myhostname"! '>&4;;
@ end
esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_underscore$d_underscorename" in
*define*);;
*)
case "$phostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_underscorewhoami" in
"$define")
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

```

EOM
;;
*) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo "There will be no way
for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
*)
echo "I'll use 'popen(\"\"$aphostname\", \"r\")\" to get your hostname." >&4
;;
esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_underscore$d_underscorename" in
*define*);;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_underscorewhoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

EOM

```

rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'Hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_gethname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_voidsig.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_voidsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram
?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets signal_t only once d_voidsig is known (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:54 ram
?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal_t when re-using previous value
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_voidsig

```

```

signal_t: rm contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \
Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_voidsig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system
?S: declares "void (*signal(...))()" in signal.h. The old way was to
?S: declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".
?S:
?S:signal_t:
?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).
?S:
?C:VOIDSIG:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (*signal(...))()" in
?C: signal.h. The old way was to declare it as "int (*signal(...))()". It
?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:
?C:Signal_t (SIGNAL_T):
?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the
?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler. Thus, you can declare
?C: a signal handler using "Signal_t (*handler())", and define the
?C: handler using "Signal_t handler(sig)".
?C:
?H:#$d_voidsig VOIDSIG /**/
?H:#define
Signal_t $signal_t /* Signal handler's return type */
?H:
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_voidsig
: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`
$test "$xxx" && $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < $xxx >$.tmp 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'int.*\*[ ]*signal' $.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
val="$undef"
elif $contains 'void.*\*[ ]*signal' $.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have void (*signal())() ." >&4
val="$define"
elif $contains 'extern[ ]*[\(\\)*]signal' $.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
val="$undef"
?X: This next test is kind of sloppy, but it catches Linux
?X: which has a
?X: typedef void (*__sig_handler_t) (int) ;
?X: A better fix would be to compile a C program with the proper
?X: prototype, but since nearly everyone uses void, we'll just go with
?X: this.

```

```

elif $contains 'void.*\*.sig' $$tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You
have void (*signal())()." >&4
val="$define"
else
case "$d_voidsig" in
")
echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
dflt=void
rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
v*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac;;
"$define")
echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4
val="$define"
;;
*) echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns int." >&4
val="$undef"
;;
esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$tmp

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_voidsig.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_syssecre: Inhdr

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syssecre:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_SECURITY symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/security.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_SECURITY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/security.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syssecre I_SYS_SECURITY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syssecre
: see if sys/security.h is available
set sys/security.h i_syssecre
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/acl/i_syssecre.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgrent() routine is available
?S: for initializing sequential access to the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent routine is
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrent HAS_SETGRENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setgrent
: see if setgrent exists
set setgrent d_setgrent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_setgrent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_open: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_open:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_OPEN if sem\_open() is

?S: available to open a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_OPEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_open system call is

?C: available to open a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_open HAS\_SEM\_OPEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_open

: see if sem\_open exists

set sem\_open d\_sem\_open

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_open.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Oldconfig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U  
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define  
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram  
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch  
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC OSF/1 (ADO)  
?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection  
(ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram  
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram  
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable  
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram  
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)  
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints  
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets  
?RCS: patch16: message proposing config.sh  
defaults made consistent  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram  
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly

?X: for the sake of setting defaults.

?X:

?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread Checkcc \ Mksymlinks Loc Options Tr src trnl ln uname sh awk sed test cat grep \ rm lns tr n c contains targetarch

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:myuname:

?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname. On Xenix,

?S: pseudo variables assignments in the output are stripped, thank you. The

?S: whole thing is then lower-cased.

?S:.

?S:hint:

?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of

?S: "default",

"recommended" or "previous".

?S:.

?S:osname:

?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,

?S: solaris, hpux, etc.). It can be useful later on for setting

?S: defaults. Any spaces are replaced with underscores. It is set

?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.

?S:.

?S:osvers:

?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.

?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.). It is primarily used for helping select

?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for

?S: setting defaults. It is set to " if we can't figure it out.

?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number

?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the

?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os\_4.0 or

?S: os\_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.

?S:.

?C:OSNAME:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined

?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific

?C: feature

tests from Configure are generally more reliable.

?C:.

?C:OSVERS:

?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined

?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific

?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.

?C:.

?H:#define OSNAME "\$osname" /\*\*/

?H:#define OSVERS "\$osvers" /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!config.sh

?T:tmp tmp\_n tmp\_c tmp\_sh file



```

?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP has_uname
?D:osname="
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern hostarch
?LINT:change hostarch
: Determine the name of the machine
myuname=`$uname -a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
?X: Special mention for Xenix, whose 'uname -a' gives us output like this:
?X: sysname=XENIX
?X: nodename=whatever
?X: release=2.3.2 .. etc...
?X: Therefore, we strip all this variable assignment junk and remove all the
?X: new lines to keep the myuname variable sane... --RAM
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e
's/^[^=]*=/' -e 's/\\//g' | \
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
$test -f "$uname$_exe" && has_uname=y

: Guessing of the OS name -- half the following guesses are probably wrong...
: If you have better tests or hints, please send them to the metaconfig
: authors and to <MAINTLOC>
$test -f /irix && osname=irix
$test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
$test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
$test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
$test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
$test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
$test -d /NextApps && set X `hostinfo | $grep 'NeXT Mach.*:' | \
$sed -e 's://' -e 's/./_/'` && osname=next && osvers=$4
$test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
$test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
$test -d /usr/include/minix
&& osname=minix
$test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X: MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X: xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X: MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X: MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X: MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
osname=machten

```

```

if $test -x /sbin/version; then
  osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
  $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//`
elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
  osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
  $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//`
else
  osvers="$2.$3"
fi
fi
$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
$test -f /usr/bin/what &&
set X `usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
$test "$3" = UWIN &&
osname=uwin &&
osvers="$5"
?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output, correctly
?X: formatted for Xenix, and it lies in $myuname.
if $test "X$has_uname" != X; then
  set X $myuname
  shift
  case "$5" in
  fps*) osname=fps ;;
  mips*)
    case "$4"
    in
    umips) osname=umips ;;
    *) osname=mips ;;
    esac;;
  [23]100) osname=mips ;;
  next*) osname=next ;;
  ?X: Interactive Unix.
  i386*)
    tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '3\,2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }`
    if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f /etc/systemid; then
      osname='sco'
      osvers=$tmp
    elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
      osname=isc
      if $test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
        osvers=4
      elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
        osvers=3
      elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
        osvers=2
      fi
    fi
    tmp=""

```

```

;;
?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:
?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc
?X: $1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").
?X: $2 is the node name
?X: $3 and $4 are version/subversion
?X: $5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.
?X: (e.g. Solaris_x86 has $5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,
?X: but it's close enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also
?X: using variants
of pc* in $5.)
?X: The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.
pc*)
if $test -n "$DJGPP"; then
  osname=dos
  osvers=djgpp
fi
;;
esac
case "$1" in
aix) osname=aix
?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like
?X: AIX foo 1 4 000123456789
?X: where $4 is the major release number and $3 is the (minor) version.
?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.
?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below). In 4.1,
?X: it puts out something like 4.1.1.0
tmp=`( oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
case "$tmp" in
'not found') osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
'<3240'|<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
'<=3240'|>3240'|<3250'|<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
'<=3250'|>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
*) osvers=$tmp;;
esac
;;
bsd386) osname=bsd386
osvers=`$uname -r`
;;
cygwin*) osname=cygwin
osvers="$3"
;;
*dc.osx) osname=dcosx
osvers="$3"
;;
dnix) osname=dnix
osvers="$3"
;;

```

```

domainos) osname=apollo
osvers="$3"
;;
dgux)
osname=dgux
osvers="$3"
;;
?X: uname -a returns
?X: DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386
dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
osvers=`echo "$4"|sed 's/^v//'^
;;
freebsd) osname=freebsd
osvers="$3" ;;
genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like
?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license
?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.
?X: Thanks to Graham Barr. --AD 6/30/1998
hp*) osname=hpux
osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.[0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,`
;;
irix*) osname=irix
case "$3" in
4*) osvers=4 ;;
5*) osvers=5 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
linux) osname=linux
case "$3" in
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
MiNT) osname=mint
;;
netbsd*) osname=netbsd
osvers="$3"
;;
news-os) osvers="$3"
case "$3" in
4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
*) osname=newsos ;;
esac
;;
next*) osname=next ;;
nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
openbsd) osname=openbsd

```

```

    osvers="$3"
    ;;
POSIX-BC | posix-bc
) osname=posix-bc
    osvers="$3"
    ;;
powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
    osvers="$3"
    ;;
qnx) osname=qnx
    osvers="$4"
    ;;
solaris) osname=solaris
    case "$3" in
    5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
    *) osvers="$3" ;;
    esac
    ;;
sunos) osname=sunos
    case "$3" in
    5*) osname=solaris
        osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
    *) osvers="$3" ;;
    esac
    ;;
titanos) osname=titanos
    case "$3" in
    1*) osvers=1 ;;
    2*) osvers=2 ;;
    3*) osvers=3 ;;
    4*) osvers=4 ;;
    *) osvers="$3" ;;
    esac
    ;;
ultrix) osname=ultrix
    osvers="$3"
    ;;
osf1|mls+) case "$5" in
    alpha)
?X: DEC OSF/1 myuname -a output looks like: osf1 xxxx t3.2 123.4 alpha
?X: where the version number can be something like [xvt]n.n
        osname=dec_osf
?X: sizer knows the minor minor version: the letter
        osvers=`sizer -v | awk '{print $3}' | \
        ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | sed 's/^[xvt]//'`
        case "$osvers" in
        [1-9].[0-9]*) ;;

```

```

*) osvers=`echo
"$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//'^` ;;
esac
;;
hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;
?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94
esac
;;
unixware) osname=svr5
osvers="$4"
;;
uts) osname=uts
osvers="$3"
;;
vos) osvers="$3"
;;
$2) case "$osname" in
*isc*) ;;
*freebsd*) ;;
svr*)
: svr4.x or possibly later
case "svr$3" in
${osname}*)
osname=svr$3
osvers=$4
;;
esac
case "$osname" in
svr4.0)
: Check for ESIX
if $test -f /stand/boot ; then
eval `grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$' /stand/boot`
if $test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG | \
$grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0`
if $test -n "$isesix"; then
osname=esix4
fi
fi
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) if $test -f /etc/systemid; then
osname=sco
set `echo $3 | $sed 's/./ /g'^` $4
if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then

```

```

    osvers=$1.$2.$3
elif $test
-f $src/hints/sco_-$1-$2.sh; then
    osvers=$1.$2
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_-$1.sh; then
    osvers=$1
fi
else
case "$osname" in
") : Still unknown. Probably a generic Sys V.
    osname="sysv"
    osvers="$3"
    ;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) case "$osname" in
") : Still unknown. Probably a generic BSD.
    osname="$1"
    osvers="$3"
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
if $test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
(what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]') > UU/kernel.what 2>&1
if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    osname=news_os
fi
$rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
elif $test -d c:.; then
set X $myuname
osname=os2
osvers="$5"
fi
fi

: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
")
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in

```

```

")
if test -f ../config.sh; then
  if $contains
  myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval "`$grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
  fi
  if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
    dflt=y
  fi
fi
;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

: Get old answers from config file if it was generated on the same system
hint=default
if $test -f ../config.sh; then
  echo " "
  rp="I see a config.sh file. Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
    mv ../config.sh ../config.sh.old
    myuname="$newmyuname"
    ;;
  *) echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
    tmp_n="$n"
    tmp_c="$c"
    tmp_sh="$sh"
    . ../config.sh
    cp ../config.sh .
    n="$tmp_n"
    c="$tmp_c"
    hint=previous
    ;;
  esac
fi
?X: remember, case indentation is wrong--RAM
;;
*)
  echo " "
  echo "Fetching default answers from $config_sh..." >&4
  tmp_n="$n"
  tmp_c="$c"
  tmp_sh="$sh"
  cd ..
  ?X: preserve symbolic links, if any
  cp $config_sh config.sh 2>/dev/null

```



```

chmod +w config.sh
. ./config.sh
cd UU
cp ../config.sh
.
n="$tmp_n"
c="$tmp_c"
hint=previous
;;
esac
?X: Older versions did not always set $sh.
case "$sh" in
") sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
esac
$test "$soverride" && . ./optdef.sh

: Restore computed paths
for file in $loclist $strylist; do
eval $file="\$_$file"
done

. ./checkcc
?X: Cross-compiling support
case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
*) hostarch=$osname
osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,`
osvers="
;;
esac

@if {test -d ../hints}
: Offer them some hints based on their OS
cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if $test ! -f config.sh; then
$cat <<EOM

```

First time through, eh? I have some defaults handy for some systems that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

```

EOM
(cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\./ /g' >&4
dflt="

```

```

: Now look for a hint file osname_osvers, unless one has been
: specified already.

```

```

case "$hintfile" in
"|' )
file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}"
| $sed -e 's%\.%_%g' -e 's%_$$$%'`
: Also try without trailing minor version numbers.
xfile=`echo $file | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$$$%'`
xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$$$%'`
xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$$$%'`
xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$$$%'`
case "$file" in
") dflt=none ;;
*) case "$osvers" in
") dflt=$file
;;
*) if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
dflt=$file
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxxxfile
elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
dflt="${osname}"
else
dflt=none
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
case "$dflt" in
*Policy*) ;;
none) dflt="Policy" ;;
*) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
dflt=`echo
$hintfile | $sed 's\.\.sh$//`
;;
esac

if $test -f Policy.sh ; then

```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

There's also a Policy hint file available, which should make the site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.

```
EOM
```

```
fi
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate. A well-behaved OS will have no hints, so answering "none" or just "Policy" is a good thing. DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

```
EOM
```

```
rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
. UU/myread
tans=$ans
for file in $tans; do
if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
. Policy.sh
$cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X"$tans" = X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
: Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
echo "$file.sh does not exist"
dflt=$file
rp="hint to use instead?"
. UU/myread
for file in $ans; do
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh";
then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
fi
done
fi
done
```

```

hint=recommended
: Remember our hint file for later.
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
  hintfile="$file"
else
  hintfile=""
fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $rsrc instead of $src

```

```

@end
: Process their -A options
. ./posthint.sh

```

```

@if osname || osvers
: Ask them to confirm the OS name
cat << EOM

```

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults. The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise, since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none" to leave it blank.

```

EOM
@end
@if osname
case "$osname" in
  '| ')
    case "$hintfile" in
      '| '|none) dflt=none ;;
      *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\,sh$//' -e 's/_.*$//'^` ;;
    esac
    ;;
  *) dflt="$osname" ;;
esac
rp="Operating
system name?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
  none) osname="" ;;
  *) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[ ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'^` ;;
esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end

```

```

case "$osvers" in
"|' )
case "$hintfile" in
"|' |none) dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/^[^_]*//`
dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\_//' -e 's/_/./g`
case "$dflt" in
"|' ) dflt=none ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) osvers="" ;;
*) osvers="$ans" ;;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Oldconfig.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sresuproto: Hasproto i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sresuproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRESUID\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the setresuid() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETRESUID\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the setresuid() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are

?C: extern

```
int setresuid(uid_t ruid, uid_t euid, uid_t suid);
```

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_sresuproto HAS_SETRESUID_PROTO /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_sresuproto
```

```
: see if prototype for setresuid is available
```

```
echo " "
```

```
set d_sresuproto setresuid $i_unistd unistd.h
```

```
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sresuproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_difftime64 d_asctime64: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_ctime64:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ctime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

```
?S:d_localtime64:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOCALTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the localtime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

```
?S:d_gmtime64:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GMTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gmtime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

```
?S:d_mktime64:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the

C program that the mktime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

```
?S:d_difftime64:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DIFFTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

```

?S:d_asctime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASCTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the asctime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of ctime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_LOCALTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of localtime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_GMTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of gmtime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_MKTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of mktime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_DIFFTIME64:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that the difftime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of difftime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_ASCTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of asctime ()
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctime64 HAS_CTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_localtime64 HAS_LOCALTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_gmtime64 HAS_GMTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_mktime64 HAS_MKTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_difftime64 HAS_DIFFTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_asctime64 HAS_ASCTIME64 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_difftime64 d_asctime64
: see if 64bit time functions exists

set ctime64 d_ctime64
eval $inlibc

set localtime64 d_localtime64
eval $inlibc

set gmtime64 d_gmtime64
eval $inlibc

```

```
set mktime64 d_mkttime64
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
set difftime64 d_difftime64
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
set asctime64 d_asctime64
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_timefuncs64.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_malloc.U,v 3.5 2008/03/29 14:06:51 merijn Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008, H.Merijn Brand
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.5.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_mallocmalloc: Inhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_mallocmalloc:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOCMALLOC symbol,
```

```
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <malloc/malloc.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_MALLOCMALLOC:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
```

```
?C: include <malloc/malloc.h>.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_mallocmalloc I_MALLOCMALLOC /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_mallocmalloc
```

```
: see if malloc/malloc.h has to be included
```

```
set malloc/malloc.h i_mallocmalloc
```

```
eval
```

```
$inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_mallocmalloc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Oldsym.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```



```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:06:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some
?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and PERL_CONFIG_SH,
?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that
?X: may come from a hint
?X: file or a previous config.sh file.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldsym: Config_sh cat test hint src sed sort uniq perl_patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH PERL_PATCHLEVEL sym tmp
?F:!UU
: add special variables
$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define[ ]+PERL_/ {printf "%s=%s\n", $2, $3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "PERL_PATCHLEVEL='$perl_patchlevel'" >>config.sh
echo "PERL_CONFIG_SH=true" >>config.sh

: propagate old symbols
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
<UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
?X:
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
?X:
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq. This means you too, Jarkko.
?X:
$sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*\1/p' \
config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh

```

```

\
$sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms
set X ` $cat UU/oldsyms `
shift
case $# in
0) ;;
*)
$cat <<EOM
Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll try to keep 'em...
EOM
echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
for sym in ` $cat UU/oldsyms `; do
echo " Propagating $hint variable ""$sym..."
eval `tmp=""${sym}""`
echo "$tmp" | \
sed -e "s/^\\""/g" -e "s/^\$sym=/" -e "s/$/" >>config.sh
done
;;
esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Oldsym.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorhtml3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorhtml3dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:vendorhtml3dir vendorhtml3direxp installvendorhtml3dir: html3dir Getfile \

Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorhtml3dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html

?S: library pages. It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing

in this directory.

?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own

?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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installldirs/vendorhtml3dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:inotype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:inotype:

?S: This variable defines Ino\_t to be something like ino\_t, long,

?S: int, or whatever type is used to declare inode numbers.

?S:.

?C:Ino\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare inode numbers.

?C: It can be int, long, ino\_t, etc...

?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get any

?C: typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Ino\_t \$inotype /\* <inode> type \*/

?H:.

?LINT: set inotype

: see what type is used for inodes

rp="What is the type used

for inode numbers on this system?"

set ino\_t inotype long stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef\_ask

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/inotype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_faststdio: Setvar \

```

d_stdstdio d_stdio_ptr_lval d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_faststdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FAST_STDIO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the "fast stdio" is available
?S: to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FAST_STDIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the "fast stdio"
?C: is available to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.
?C:.
?H:#$d_faststdio HAS_FAST_STDIO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_faststdio
: see if fast_stdio exists
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio:$d_stdio_ptr_lval" in
"$define:$define")
case "$d_stdio_cnt_lval$d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt" in
*$define*)
echo "You
seem to have 'fast stdio' to directly manipulate the stdio buffers." >& 4
val="$define"
;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_faststdio
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_faststdio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

#### Perl5 Metaconfig Units

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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 U/mksample script to update the contents of the Porting/ subdirectory, or run all parts by hand. (see README)
10. Let me know about any changes, corrections, or enhancements.

Things to watch out for:

1. The Configure in 5.005 is a hand-patched version of that supplied with perl5.004\_74 or so. Most of the patches had to do with supporting MPE/iX and EBCDIC systems. I have re-integrated most of the changes back into metaconfig, but I don't really understand why MPE/iX needed some of the patches, so I may have missed something important. I did try to flag questionable changes in the individual units.

The Configure as generated in the 5.9.x branch leading towards 5.10, is also used exactly as is without changes in the 5.8.x and 5.6.x branches, so do not remove support for features that are available in those branches, but are removed from devel (e.g. perl5005threads).

2. Future support of better random number generators should probably start with the randfunc.U unit included here. It's currently broken, but well commented and probably a good place to start.

Descriptions:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following directories:

acl/

This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access control list) file protection schemes.

compline/

These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new Compile.U unit. I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution. (The cflags.U unit is actually perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX\_SOURCE, but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

dist\_patches/

These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

modified/

These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

perl/

These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl\_patches/

These are patches to the perl source. This directory should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between the standard version of perl and the one associated with these units.

protos/

These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U units to check for prototypes. I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution.

target/

This is the very, very beginning of cross-compiler support. It doesn't work yet, and many standard units will need modification.

typedefs/

These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typedef being searched for exists.) I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution.

threads/

These are specific to threading perl.

Copyright Information:

Unless otherwise indicated, the files contained in this distribution are:

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

The following licensing terms apply to all files contained in this distribution:

You may distribute the files contained in this distribution under the terms of either

a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl, or

b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or



c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the Perl distribution).

Which one to use is your choice.

The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder. dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic License. Clause 7 of this modified license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code (and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides your changes, if any, must be clearly marked as such. Parts reused that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if, the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the context of your package.

In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units contained here are made available under the same terms as the rest of the units.

If you have any questions about the use of these units or about the differences between these units and the standard versions, please feel free to ask.

Andy Dougherty [doughera@lafayette.edu](mailto:doughera@lafayette.edu)  
Dept. of Physics  
Lafayette College  
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/README.dist

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_log2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_log2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOG2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the log2() routine is available
?S: to compute log base two.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOG2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log2 routine is
?C: available to do the log2 function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_log2 HAS_LOG2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_log2
: see if log2 exists
set log2 d_log2
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_log2.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getservent_r getservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getservent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getservent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservent_r routine

```

```

?C: is
available to getservent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSERVENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservent_r HAS_GETSERVENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETSERVENT_R_PROTO $getservent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getservent_r_proto
: see if getservent_r exists
set getservent_r d_getservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getservent_r_proto=define
set d_getservent_r_proto getservent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, size_t, struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservent_r=undef
getservent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;

```

```

*) case "$getservent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getservent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getservent_r=undef
getservent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getservent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

#### Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getservent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000,2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fpclassify d\_fp\_classify: Inlibc cat i\_math Compile rm\_try Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X:the short story is that C99 says use fpclassify. But the story is confused

?X:by systems "partially C99" (or fully "pre C99") which either user fpclassify

?X:but with different return values, or they use fp\_classify (with the expected

?X:return values, or they use some other spelling of \*fp\*class\* (sometimes even

?X:without the \*fp\* part), with yet another set(s) of return values ...

?S:d\_fpclassify:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPCLASSIFY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassify() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fp\_classify:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FP\_CLASSIFY

symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fp\_classify() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPCLASSIFY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassify routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in HP-UX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are

?C:

?C: FP\_NORMAL Normalized

?C: FP\_ZERO Zero

?C: FP\_INFINITE Infinity

?C: FP\_SUBNORMAL Denormalized

?C: FP\_NAN NaN

?C:

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FP\_CLASSIFY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp\_classify routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. The values are defined in <math.h>

?C:

?C: FP\_NORMAL Normalized

?C: FP\_ZERO Zero

?C: FP\_INFINITE Infinity

?C: FP\_SUBNORMAL Denormalized

?C: FP\_NAN NaN

?C:

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fpclassify HAS\_FPCLASSIFY /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fp\_classify HAS\_FP\_CLASSIFY /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fpclassify

?LINT:set d\_fp\_classify

:

check for fpclassify

?X:classified (Comment by jhi)

?X:fpclassify i\_math

?X:fp\_classify i\_math

?X:fpclass i\_math i\_jeefp i\_fp

?X:fp\_class i\_math i\_fp\_class

?X: No i\_fp\_class yet. But the systems that have

?X: this (Tru64 and IRIX) both had <fp\_class.h>

?X:class i\_math

echo "Checking to see if you have fpclassify..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#\$i\_math I\_MATH

#ifdef I\_MATH

#include <math.h>

#endif

int main() { return fpclassify(1.0) == FP\_NORMAL ? 0 : 1; }

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile; then

val="\$define"

echo "You have fpclassify."

```
else
val="$undef"
echo "You do not have fpclassify."
fi
$rm_try
set d_fpclassify
eval $setvar
```

```
: see if fp_classify exists
set fp_classify d_fp_classify
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fpclassify.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_difftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_difftime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:31 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_difftime: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_difftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIFFTIME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DIFFTIME :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
the difftime routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_difftime HAS_DIFFTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_difftime
: see if difftime exists
```

```
set difftime d_difftime
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_difftime.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2004 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strlcpy: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strlcpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRLCPY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcpy () routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRLCPY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcpy () routine is

?C: available to do string copying.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strlcpy HAS\_STRLCPY /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strlcpy

: see if strlcpy exists

set strlcpy d\_strlcpy

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_strlcpy.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnetprotos.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnetprotos : Hasproto i\_netdb

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnetprotos:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNET\_PROTOS symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies

?S: prototypes for the various getnet\*() functions.

?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNET\_PROTOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes

?C: prototypes for getnetent(), getnetbyname(), and

?C: getnetbyaddr(). Otherwise,

it is up to the program to guess

?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb\_XXX\_t types.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnetprotos HAS\_GETNET\_PROTOS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getnetprotos

: see if prototypes for various getnetxxx netdb.h functions are available

echo " "

set d\_getnetprotos getnetent \$i\_netdb netdb.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d\_getnetprotos.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: etc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: etc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:07 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:etc etcexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:etc:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put "administrative" executable images for the package in question.

?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/etc. Programs

?S: relying on this variable must be prepared to deal with



```

~name
?S: substitutions.
?S:.
?S:etexp:
?S: This is the same as the etc variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where administrative executables go
case "$etc" in
")
dflt=`./loc . /local/etc /usr/local/etc /local/etc /usr/etc /etc`
;;
*)
dflt="$etc"
;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Where should the administrative executables go?'
./getfile
etc="$ans"
etexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/etc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lutimes: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lutimes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LUTIMES symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lutimes() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LUTIMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lutimes routine is

?C: available to change symbolic link timestamps with struct timevals.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lutimes HAS\_LUTIMES /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lutimes

: see if lutimes exists

```
set lutimes d_lutimes
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_lutimes.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: ansi2knr.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:ansi2knr: prototype +cc +ccflags package
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:ansi2knr:
```

```
?S: This variable is set if the user needs to run ansi2knr.
```

```
?S: Currently, this is not supported, so we just abort.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
: Check if ansi2knr is required
```

```
case "$prototype" in
```

```
"$define") ;;
```

```
*) ansi2knr='ansi2knr'
```

```
echo " "
```

```
cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
$me: FATAL ERROR:
```

```
This version of $package can only be compiled by a compiler that
understands function prototypes. Unfortunately, your C compiler
```

```
$cc $ccflags
```

```
doesn't seem to understand them. Sorry about that.
```

If GNU cc is available for your system, perhaps you could try that instead.

Eventually, we hope to support building Perl

with pre-ANSI compilers.

If you would like to help in that effort, please contact <perlbug@perl.org>.

Aborting Configure now.

```
EOM
```

```
exit 2
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/ansi2knr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setgrps.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setgrps: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setgrps:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETGROUPS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the setgroups() routine is available

?S: to set the list of process groups.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETGROUPS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgroups() routine is

?C: available

to set the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple

?C: groups are probably not supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setgrps HAS\_SETGROUPS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setgrps

: see if setgroups exists

set setgroups d\_setgrps

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setgrps.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_memchr.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:32 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_memchr: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_memchr:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCHR symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the memchr() routine is available  
 ?S: to scan a block of memory for a character.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_MEMCHR:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memchr routine is available  
 ?C: to scan a block of memory for a character.  
 If undefined, roll your own.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_memchr HAS\_MEMCHR /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_memchr  
 : see if memchr exists  
 set memchr d\_memchr  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memchr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: archname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram Exp \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
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 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: archname.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram  
 ?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from unname  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:05:24 ram

```

?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:14:21 ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname useversionedarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig \
osname test rm usethreads usemultiplicity use64bitint
use64bitall \
archname64 uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize targetarch Setvar \
api_versionstring usequadmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture. It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?S:useversionedarchname:
?S: This variable indicates whether to include the $api_versionstring
?S: as a component of the $archname.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname" /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
?F:!archname.cbu
?INIT:archname="
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X:
We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to supersede our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
tarch=`arch`-"-$osname"
elif xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_g' \

```

```

    -e 's/$/"-$osname/" tmparch`
else
    tarch="$osname"
fi
$rm -f tmparch
else
    tarch="$osname"
fi
case "$myarchname" in
|"|$tarch") ;;
*)
    echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
    archname="
;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
?X: Very GCCian.
*) archname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^]*-,^` ;;
esac
myarchname="$tarch"
case "$sarchname" in
") dflt="$tarch";;
*) dflt="$sarchname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
./myread
archname="$sans"

:
    optionally add API version to the architecture for versioned archlibs
case "$useversionedarchname" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*)          dflt='n';;
esac
rp='Add the Perl API version to your archname?'
./myread
case "$sans" in
y|Y) useversionedarchname="$define" ;;
*)   useversionedarchname="$undef" ;;
esac
case "$useversionedarchname" in
$define)
    case "$sarchname" in
    *-$api_versionstring)
        echo "...and architecture name already has -$api_versionstring" >&4
        ;;
    *)

```

```

archname="$archname-$api_versionstring"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac

@if usethreads
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
echo "Threads selected." >&4
case "$archname" in
*-thread*) echo "...and architecture name already has -thread." >&4
;;
*) archname="$archname-thread"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if usemultiplicity
case "$usemultiplicity" in
$define)
echo "Multiplicity selected."
>&4
case "$archname" in
*-multi*) echo "...and architecture name already has -multi." >&4
;;
*) archname="$archname-multi"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if use64bitint
case "$use64bitint$use64bitall" in
*"$define"*)
case "$archname64" in
")
echo "This architecture is naturally 64-bit, not changing architecture name." >&4
;;
*)
case "$use64bitint" in
"$define") echo "64 bit integers selected." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$use64bitall" in

```

```

"$define") echo "Maximal 64 bitness selected." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$archname" in
*-$archname64*) echo "...and architecture name already has $archname64." >&4
;;
*)   archname="$archname-$archname64"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
esac
@end
@if uselongdouble
case "$uselongdouble" in
$define)
echo "Long doubles selected." >&4
case "$longdblsize" in
$doublesize)
echo "...but long doubles are equal to doubles, not
changing architecture name." >&4
;;
*)
case "$archname" in
*-ld*) echo "...and architecture name already has -ld." >&4
;;
*)   archname="$archname-ld"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if usequadmath
case "$usequadmath" in
$define)
echo "quadmath selected." >&4
case "$archname" in
*-quadmath*) echo "...and architecture name already has -quadmath." >&4
;;
*)   archname="$archname-quadmath"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac

```



```
@end
if $test -f archname.cbu; then
  echo "Your platform has some specific hints for architecture name, using them..."
  . ./archname.cbu
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/archname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_rand\_r: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_rand\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RANDOM\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the rand\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_RANDOM\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rand\_r routine

?C: is available to rand re-entrantly.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_rand\_r HAS\_RANDOM\_R /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_rand\_r

: see if rand\_r exists

set rand\_r d\_rand\_r

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_rand_r.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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: 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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/siteman3dir.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:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same 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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Warn\_v7EXT.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_isinfl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_isinfl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ISINFL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the isinfl() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ISINFL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isinfl routine is  
?C: available to check whether a long double is an infinity.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_isinfl HAS\_ISINFL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_isinfl  
: see if isinfl exists  
set isinfl d\_isinfl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isinfl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_rmdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_rmdir.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:56 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_rmdir: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_rmdir:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_RMDIR if rmdir() is  
?S: available to remove directories.

?S:  
?C:HAS\_RMDIR (RMDIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rmdir routine is  
?C: available to remove directories. Otherwise you should fork off a  
?C: new process to exec  
/bin/rmdir.  
?C:  
?H:#\$d\_rmdir HAS\_RMDIR /\*\*/  
?H:  
?LINT:set d\_rmdir  
: see if rmdir exists  
set rmdir d\_rmdir  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_rmdir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_readdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_readdir.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:46:37 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for seekdir, telldir and rewinddir (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:52 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X: Force checking for <dirent.h> inclusion  
?X:INC: i\_dirent  
?MAKE:d\_readdir d\_seekdir d\_telldir d\_rewinddir: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_readdir:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_READDIR if readdir()  
is  
?S: available to read directory entries.  
?S:  
?C:HAS\_READDIR (READDIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir routine is  
?C: available to read directory entries. You may have to include

?C: <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_readdir HAS\_READDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?S:d\_seekdir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEEKDIR if seekdir() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEEKDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seekdir routine is

?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_seekdir HAS\_SEEKDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?S:d\_telldir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TELLDIR if telldir() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TELLDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the telldir routine is

?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_telldir HAS\_TELLDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?S:d\_rewinddir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_REWINDDIR if rewinddir() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_REWINDDIR:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the rewinddir routine is

?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_rewinddir HAS\_REWINDDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_readdir d\_seekdir d\_telldir d\_rewinddir

: see if readdir and friends exist

set readdir d\_readdir

eval \$inlibc

@if d\_seekdir || HAS\_SEEKDIR

set seekdir d\_seekdir

eval \$inlibc

@end

@if d\_telldir || HAS\_TELLDIR

set telldir d\_telldir

eval \$inlibc

@end

@if d\_rewinddir || HAS\_REWINDDIR

```
set rewinddir d_rewinddir
eval $inlibc
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_readdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpwent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_getpwent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_getpwent: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_getpwent:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWENT symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpwent() routine is available
```

```
?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_GETPWENT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent routine is
```

```
?C: available for sequential access of the passwd database.
```

```
?C: If this is not available, the older getpw() function may be available.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_getpwent HAS_GETPWENT /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_getpwent
```

```
: see if getpwent exists
```

```
set getpwent d_getpwent
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_getpwent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_float.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_float.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:57 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_float: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_float:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_FLOAT symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program may include <float.h> to get symbols like DBL\_MAX  
?S: or DBL\_MIN, i.e. machine dependent floating point values.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_FLOAT:  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <float.h> to get definition of symbols like DBL\_MAX or  
?C: DBL\_MIN, i.e. machine dependent floating point values.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_float I\_FLOAT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_float  
: see if this is a float.h system  
set float.h i\_float  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_float.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ustat: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ustat:



?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_USTAT if ustat() is

?S: available to query file system statistics by dev\_t.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_USTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ustat system call is

?C: available to query file system statistics by dev\_t.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ustat HAS\_USTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ustat

: see if ustat exists

set ustat d\_ustat

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_ustat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socks5\_init: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socks5\_init:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKS5\_INIT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the socks5\_init() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKS5\_INIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socks5\_init routine is

?C: available to initialize SOCKS 5.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_socks5\_init HAS\_SOCKS5\_INIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_socks5\_init

: see if socks5\_init exists

set socks5\_init d\_socks5\_init

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_socks5\_init.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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/dlxt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_grp.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: GRPASSWD detection added by Andy Dougherty July 14, 1998.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_grp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_grp d\_grpasswd: \

contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_grp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GRP symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.

?S:.

?S:d\_grpasswd:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines GRPASSWD, which indicates

?S: that struct group in <grp.h> contains gr\_passwd.

?S:.

?C:I\_GRP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <grp.h>.

?C:.

?C:GRPASSWD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct group

?C: in <grp.h> contains gr\_passwd.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_grp I\_GRP /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_grpasswd GRPASSWD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_grp d\_grpasswd

?T: xxx

```

: see if this is an grp system
set grp.h i_grp
eval $inhdr

case "$i_grp" in
$define)
xxx=`./findhdr grp.h`
$ccpstdin $ccpflags $ccpminus < $xxx >$$h

if $contains 'gr_passwd' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_grpasswd
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set d_grpasswd; eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_grp.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usefaststdio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rsrc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usefaststdio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_FAST\_STDIO symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use 'fast stdio'.

?S: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.

?S:.

?C:USE\_FAST\_STDIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use 'fast stdio'.

?C: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.

?C:.

```
?H:%<:#ifndef USE_FAST_STDIO
```

```
?H:%<:#$usefaststdio USE_FAST_STDIO /**/
```

```
?H:%<:#endif
```

?H:.

?T:xversion

?LINT:set usefaststdio

: Check if faststdio is requested and available

```
case "$usefaststdio" in
```

```
$define|true|[yY]*|")
```

```
xversion=`awk
```

```
/'define[ ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $src/patchlevel.h`
```

```
case "$xversion" in
```

```
[68]) dflt='y' ;;
```

```
*) dflt='n' ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
*) dflt='n';;
```

```
esac
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to use 'fast stdio', which means using the stdio library but also directly manipulating the stdio buffers to enable faster I/O. Using stdio is better for backward compatibility (especially for Perl extensions), but on the other hand since Perl 5.8 the 'perlio' interface has been preferred instead of stdio.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```
rp="Use the "fast stdio" if available?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
```

```
*) val="$undef" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set usefaststdio
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usefaststdio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: cpp\_stuff.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:30:48 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added cute quoting trick for wild stringify support  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:24 ram  
?RCS: patch36: now uses cppstdin instead of plain cpp for consistency (ADO)  
?RCS: patch36: remove temporary files when done  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:36 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:cpp\_stuff cpp\_quote: cat contains cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm Warn \  
package  
?MAKE: -pick  
add \$@ %<  
?S:cpp\_stuff:  
?S: This variable contains an identification of the catenation mechanism  
?S: used by the C preprocessor.  
?S:.  
?S:cpp\_quote:  
?S: This variable is set to either "" or " depending on whether the  
?S: pre-processor pre-dates ANSI or not. It is used in the production of  
?S: the SQuoTe() and EQuoTe() macros, and was introduced to overcome a bug  
?S: in gcc 3.x whereby the pre-processor complained loudly about the  
?S: unterminated strings.  
?S:.  
?C:CAT2:  
?C: This macro catenates 2 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT3:  
?C: This macro catenates 3 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT4:  
?C: This macro catenates 4 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT5:  
?C: This macro catenates 5 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:STRINGIFY:  
?C: This macro surrounds its token with double quotes.  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT2:

```

?C: This macro catenates 2 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?C:SCAT3:
?C: This macro catenates 3 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?C:SCAT4:
?C: This macro catenates 4 tokens
together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?C:SCAT5:
?C: This macro catenates 5 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?H:%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 1
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b)a/**/b
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c)a/**/b/**/c
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)a/**/b/**/c/**/d
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e)a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)"a"
?H:%<:#define SQuoTe(a){cpp_quote}a
?H:%<:#define EQuoTe(a)a{cpp_quote}
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d/**/e)
?H:%<:#endif
?H:%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 42
?X: The additional level of indirection enables these macros to be
?X: used as arguments to other macros. See K&R 2nd ed., page 231.
?H:%<:#define CaTiFy(a,b) a ## b
?H:%<:#define CAT2(a,b) CaTiFy(a,b)
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b),c)
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)
CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b), CaTiFy(c,d))
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) CAT2(CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b), CaTiFy(c,d)), e)
?H:%<:#define StGiFy(a)# a
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)StGiFy(a)
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c) StGiFy(d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c) StGiFy(d) StGiFy(e)
?H:%<:#endif
?H:%<:#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
?H:%<:#include "Bleth: How does this C preprocessor concatenate tokens?"
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F:!cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy EQuoTe SQuoTe CaTiFy

```

```

: how do we catenate cpp tokens here?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like catenate tokens..." >&4
cpp_quote="
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b
#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out
2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Oh! Smells like ANSI's been here."
echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Ah, yes! The good old days!"
cpp_stuff=1
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define SQuoTe(a)"a
#define EQuoTe(a)a"
#define CAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
CAT2(Vic,tory)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
if $contains "'Victory'" cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "I'll resort to a cute trick to also be able to stringify."
cpp_quote=""
else
$cat <<EOM
However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and
catify at the same time...
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You might have to edit the values of the SCAT[2-5] macros in config.h...
@else
Hopefully, $package does not need this feature.
@end
EOM
fi
else
./warn <<EOM
I can't seem to be able to catenate tokens with your cpp.
@if
CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5 || SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You're going to have to edit the values of the following
macros in config.h:

```



```
@if CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5
CAT[2-5]
@end
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
SCAT[2-5]
@end
```

in order to let me compile.

```
@end
EOM
cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? *//"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cpp_stuff.U
```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nan: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nan:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NAN if nan() is

?S: available to generate NaN.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NAN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nan routine is

?C: available to generate NaN.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nan HAS\_NAN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nan

: see if nan exists

set nan d\_nan

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_nan.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_usendir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_usendir.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:47:34 ram  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place  
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by \$\_o  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:52 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_usendir i\_ndir ndirlib: test Setvar Findhdr d\_readdir \_a  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_usendir:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the EMULATE\_NDIR symbol, which  
?S: indicates  
to the C program that it should compile the ndir.c code  
?S: provided with the package.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_ndir (d\_libndir):  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_NDIR symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include the system's  
?S: version of ndir.h, rather than the one with this package.  
?S:.  
?S:ndirlib:  
?S: The name of the library to include at linking stage to resolve ndir  
?S: symbols. It is up to the makefile to use this value.  
?S:.  
?C:EMULATE\_NDIR (USENDIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should compile  
?C: the ndir.c code provided with the package.  
?C:.  
?C:I\_NDIR (LIBNDIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include the  
?C: system's version of ndir.h, rather than the one with this package.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_usendir EMULATE\_NDIR /\*\*/  
?H:#\$i\_ndir I\_NDIR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:val2  
?LINT: set d\_usendir i\_ndir  
: see if there are directory access routines out there  
echo " "  
if \$test `./findhdr ndir.h` && \  
( \$test -r /usr/lib/libndir\$\_a

```

|| $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndir$_a ); then
echo "Ndir library found." >&4
if $test -r /usr/lib/libndir$_a; then
  ndirlib='-lndir'
else
  ndirlib="/usr/local/lib/libndir$_a"
fi
val2="$define"
val="$undef"
else
  ndirlib="
val2="$undef"
case "$d_readdir" in
"$define")
echo "No ndir library found, but you have readdir() so we'll use that." >&4
val="$undef";
;;
*)
echo "No ndir library found." >&4
val="$define"
;;
esac
fi
set d_usendir
eval $setvar
val="$val2"
set i_ndir
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_usendir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

case $CONFIG in
")
if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../../.;
elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../.;
elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../../.;
else
echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
fi
. $TOP/config.sh
;;
esac
case "$0" in

```

```

*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting makedepend (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >makedepend <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: makedepend.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:05 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
#
Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedepend.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:05 ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:37 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh. Desperation time. I will feed myself to sh."; sh \${0}; kill \${0})

cat='$cat'
cppflags='$cppflags'
cp='$cp'
cpp='$cppstdin'
echo='$echo'
egrep='$egrep'
expr='$expr'
mv='$mv'
rm='$rm'
sed='$sed'
sort='$sort'
test='$test'
tr='$tr'
uniq='$uniq'
!GROK!THIS!

$spitshell >>makedepend <<!NO!SUBS!

$cat /dev/null >.deptmp
$rm -f *.c.c c/*.c.c

```

```

if test -f Makefile; then
    mf=Makefile
else
    mf=makefile
fi
if test -f $mf; then
    defrule=`<$mf sed -n \
-e '/^\.c\.o:.*;/{' \
-e 's/^\$*\c//' \
-e 's/^[^;]*[ ]*//p' \
-e q \
-e }' \
-e '/^\.c\.o: *$/{' \
-e N \
-e 's/^\$*\c//' \
-e 's/^\.*\n[ ]*//p' \
-e q \
-e }`
fi
case
"$defrule" in
") defrule=$(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) ;;
esac

make clist || ($echo "Searching for .c files..."; \
$echo *.c | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '*' >.clist)
gotnone=true
for file in `Scat .clist`; do
# for file in `cat /dev/null`; do
    case "$file" in
*.c) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
*.y) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
") continue ;;
esac
gotnone=false
$echo "Finding dependencies for $filebase.o."
$sed -n <$file >$file.c \
-e "/^${filebase}_init(/q" \
-e '/^#/{' \
-e 's/^\.*$|' \
-e 's\\\$|' \
-e p \
-e }'
$cpp -I/usr/local/include -I. $cppflags $file.c | \
$sed \
-e '/^# *[0-9]!/d' \
-e 's/^\.*"\(.*\)".*$/"$filebase".o: \1/' \
-e 's: \./: |' \

```

```

-e 's|\.c\.c|.c'| \
  $uniq | $sort | $uniq >> .deptmp
done

$sed <Makefile >Makefile.new -e '1,/^# AUTOMATICALLY/!d'

make shlist || ($echo "Searching for .SH files..."; \
  $echo *.SH | $tr ' ' '\012' | $grep -v '*' >.shlist)
if $gotnone || $test -s .deptmp; then

  for file in `cat .shlist`; do
  $echo `sexpr X$file : 'X\(.*)\.SH` : $file config.sh \; \
    /bin/sh $file >> .deptmp
  done
  $echo "Updating Makefile..."
  $echo "# If this runs make out of memory, delete /usr/include lines." \
  >> Makefile.new
  $sed 's/^\(.*\.\o:)\ *(.*\.*.c) *$|1 \2; ""$defrule \2|" .deptmp \
    >>Makefile.new
else
  make hlist || ($echo "Searching for .h files..."; \
  $echo *.h | $tr ' ' '\012' | $grep -v '*' >.hlist)
  $echo "You don't seem to have a proper C preprocessor. Using grep instead."
  $grep '^#include ' `cat .clist` `cat .hlist` >.deptmp
  $echo "Updating Makefile..."
  <.clist $sed -n \
  -e '/\{ \
  -e 's/^\(.*\)\(.*\)\.c|2.o: \1\2.c; ""$defrule \1\2.c|p' \
  -e d \
  -e '}' \
  -e 's/^\(.*\)\.c|1.o: \1.c|p' >> Makefile.new
  <.hlist $sed -n 's/^\(.*\)\(.*\)|s= \2= \1\2=|p' >.hsed
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|c:#include "(.*)".*|o: \1|p' | \
    $sed 's/^[^;]*|/' | \
    $sed -f
  .hsed >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|c:#include <(.*)>.*|o: /usr/include/\1|p' \
    >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|h:#include "(.*)".*|h: \1|p' | \
    $sed -f .hsed >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|h:#include <(.*)>.*|h: /usr/include/\1|p' \
    >> Makefile.new
  for file in `cat .shlist`; do
  $echo `sexpr X$file : 'X\(.*)\.SH` : $file config.sh \; \
    /bin/sh $file >> Makefile.new
  done
fi
$rm -f Makefile.old

```

```
$cp Makefile Makefile.old
$cp Makefile.new Makefile
$rm Makefile.new
$echo "# WARNING: Put nothing here or make depend will gobble it up!" >> Makefile
$rm -f .deptmp `sed 's/\./c.c/' .clist` .shlist .clist .hlist .hsed
```

```
!NO!SUBS!
$unicefix makedepend
chmod +x makedepend
case `pwd` in
*SH)
  $rm -f ./makedepend
  ln makedepend ./makedepend
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/makedepend.SH
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_llrint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_llrint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLRLINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the llrint() routine is available

?S: to return the long long value closest to a double (according

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LLRLINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrint routine is

?C: available to return the long long value closest to a double

?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_llrint HAS\_LLRLINT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_llrint

: see if llrint exists

set llrint d\_llrint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_llrint.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysmount.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmount: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmount:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSMOUNT symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mount.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MOUNT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mount.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmount I_SYS_MOUNT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmount
: see if this is a sys/mount.h system
set sys/mount.h i_sysmount
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_sysmount.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostent_r gethostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gethostent_r_proto:
```



?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_gethostent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent\_r routine

?C: is

available to gethostent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETHOSTENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_gethostent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethostent\_r HAS\_GETHOSTENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETHOSTENT\_R\_PROTO \$gethostent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_gethostent\_r\_proto

: see if gethostent\_r exists

set gethostent\_r d\_gethostent\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_gethostent\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_gethostent\_r\_proto:\$usetreads" in

":define") d\_gethostent\_r\_proto=define

set d\_gethostent\_r\_proto gethostent\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_gethostent\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$gethostent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int gethostent\_r(struct hostent\*, char\*, size\_t, struct hostent\*\*, int\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostent\_r\_proto=I\_SBWRE ;;

esac

case "\$gethostent\_r\_proto"

in

"|0) try='int gethostent\_r(struct hostent\*, char\*, int, int\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostent\_r\_proto=I\_SBIE ;;

esac

case "\$gethostent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='struct hostent\* gethostent\_r(struct hostent\*, char\*, int, int\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostent\_r\_proto=S\_SBIE ;;

esac

case "\$gethostent\_r\_proto" in

```

"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostent_r=undef
    gethostent_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling gethostent_r, cannot determine prototype."
    >&4 ;;
*) case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${gethostent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "gethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gethostent_r=undef
gethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_gethostent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpent.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getpent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getpent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETPROTOENT if getprotoent() is  
?S: available to look up protocols in some data base or another.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPROTOENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent() routine is  
?C: available to look up protocols in some data base  
or another.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getpent HAS\_GETPROTOENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getpent  
: see if getprotoent exists  
set getprotoent d\_getpent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getpent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fdclose: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fdclose:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FDCLOSE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fdclose() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FDCLOSE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdclose routine is

?C: available to free a FILE structure without closing the underlying

?C: file descriptor. This function appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fdclose HAS\_FDCLOSE /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fdclose

: see if fdclose exists

set fdclose d\_fdclose

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fdclose.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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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: contains.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:contains: Nothing

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:contains:

?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return

?S: status. On most sane systems it is simply "grep". On insane systems

?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test. This variable

?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.

?S:.

: Some

greps do not return status, grrr.

echo "grimblepritz" >grimble

if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

contains=contains

elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

contains=grep

else

contains=contains

fi

rm -f grimble

: the following should work in any shell

case "\$contains" in

contains\*)

echo " "

echo "AGH! Grep doesn't return a status. Attempting remedial action."

cat >contains <<'EOSS'

grep "\$1" "\$2" >.greptmp && cat .greptmp && test -s .greptmp

EOSS

chmod +x contains

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/contains.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_dirent.U,v 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_dirent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram

?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd\_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:25 ram

?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)

?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:22:37 ram

?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:15 ram

?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry\_t pseudo-type for directory entries

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_dirent d\_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \

Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm\_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_dirent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_DIRENT, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.

?S:.

?S:d\_dirnamlen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates

?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is provided by a d\_namelen field.

?S:.

?S:direntrytype:

?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to portably declare your directory entries.

?S:.

?C:I\_DIRENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition of the Direntry\_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.

?C:.

?C:DIRNAMLEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length of directory entry names is provided by a d\_namlen field. Otherwise you need to do strlen() on the d\_name field.

?C:.

?C:Direntry\_t:

?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to portably declare your directory entries.

?C:.

```
?H:#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
?H:#$d_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /**/
?H:%<:@if I_DIRENT && Direntry_t
?H:%<:#define Direntry_t $direntrytype
?H:%<:@end
?H:.
```

```
?T:xinc guess1 guess2
?LINT:set i_dirent d_dirnamlen
: see if this is a dirent system
echo " "
if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
val="$define"
echo
"<dirent.h> found." >&4
else
val="$undef"
if xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4
echo " "
else
xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`
fi
echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4
```

```

fi
set i_dirent
eval $setvar

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct? If we're using dirent.h,
?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.
?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
$ccpstdin $ccpflags $ccpminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
'| ')
case "$i_dirent" in
$define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
*) guess1='struct direct' ;;
esac
;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
;;
esac

case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
esac

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
direntrytype="$guess1"
echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2"
try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
direntrytype="$guess2"
echo "Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
else
echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
dflt="$guess1"
./myread
direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end
@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "

```

```

$cpptest $cpptest $cpptest < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_dirnamlen
eval $setvar
$rm_try

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_dirent.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 package package Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup \

```

```

d_flexfnam privlib Myread test

```



```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:man3dir="
?S:man3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?D:man3direxp="
?S:man3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installman3dir="
?S:installman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only
?S: points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'. The Makefile must supply the '!'.
?S: See man3dir.
?S:.
?T:prog tdfmt
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set man3direxp
: determine where library module manual pages go
set man3dir man3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

```

\$spackage has manual pages for many of the library modules.

EOM

```
case "$nroff" in
```

```
nroff)
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'
```

However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.

EOM

```
case "$man3dir" in
```

```
") man3dir="none";;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
esac
```

```

case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
$cat <<'EOM'
However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.
EOM
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac

```

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."

?X: In 5.005\_57 and earlier, I had the following notes:

?X:

We do not use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will  
?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,  
?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system  
?X: less command. We might also conflict with Tcl man pages.  
?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3 is fine.

?X:

?X: However, opinion seems to be shifting such that 'man POSIX' ought

?X: to just work. -- Andy Dougherty July 8, 1999

?X:

?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indication from \$package  
prog=`echo \$package | \$sed 's/-\*[0-9.]\*\$//`

```

case "$man3dir" in

```

```

") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\./man\./g`

```

```

if $test -d "$privlib/man/man3"; then

```

```

cat <<EOM >&4

```

WARNING: Previous versions of perl installed man3 pages into

\$privlib/man/man3. This version will suggest a

new default of \$dflt.

EOM

```

tdflt=$dflt

```

```

dflt='n'

```

```

rp='Do you wish to preserve the old behavior?(y/n)'

```

```

./myread

```

```

case "$ans" in

```

```

y*) dflt="$privlib/man/man3"

```

```

;;

```

```

*) dflt=$tdflt ;;

```

```

esac

```

```

fi

```

```

;;

```

```

*) dflt="$man3dir" ;;

```

```

esac

```

```

case "$dflt" in

```

```

' ') dflt=none ;;

```

```

esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
./getfile
prefixvar=man3dir
./setprefixvar

case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir=' '
installman3dir=";;
esac

: What suffix to use on installed man pages
case "$man3dir" in
' ')
man3ext='0'
;;
*)
rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
case "$man3ext" in
") case "$man3dir" in
*3) dflt=3 ;;
*3p) dflt=3p ;;
*3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L3) dflt=L3;;
*) dflt=3;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
./myread
man3ext="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/man3dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: bin.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:32 ram  
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:32:40 ram  
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:05:28 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:51 ram  
?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18  
12:05:26 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:bin binexp installbin: Prefixit Getfile Oldconfig afs cat test  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:bin:  
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It  
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using  
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.  
?S:.  
?S:binexp:  
?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at  
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.  
?S:.  
?S:installbin:  
?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case  
?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable should always  
?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.  
?S:.  
?C:BIN:  
?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will  
?C: be installed. Program must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.  
?C:.

?C:BIN\_EXP:  
?C: This  
symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for  
?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.

```
?C:.  
?H:#define BIN "$bin" /**/  
?H:#define BIN_EXP "$binexp" /**/  
?H:.  
?D:bin='/usr/local/bin'  
: determine where public executables go  
echo " "  
set dflt bin bin  
eval $prefixit  
fn=d~  
rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'  
./getfile  
if $test "X$sansexp" != "X$binexp"; then  
installbin="  
fi  
bin="$ans"  
binexp="$sansexp"  
if $afs; then  
$cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which executables reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```
EOM  
case "$installbin" in  
") dflt=`echo $binexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#.^`;;  
*) dflt="$installbin";;  
esac  
fn=de~  
rp='Where will public executables be installed?'  
./getfile  
installbin="$ans"  
else  
installbin="$binexp"  
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/bin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gconvert.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:55:59 ram

?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:51 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_Gconvert:

cat cc cflags ldflags libs rm\_try \_o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_Gconvert:

?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert  
?S: floating point numbers into strings. It could be 'gconvert'  
?S: or a more complex macro emulating gconvert with gcvt() or sprintf.

?S:.

?C:Gconvert:

?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point  
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point. This  
?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more  
?C: efficient. If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the  
?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used. If all else fails,  
?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert  
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should  
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.

?C: Possible values are:

?C: d\_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'

?C: d\_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'

?C: d\_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.\*g",(n),(x))'

?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should  
not be kept.

?C:.

?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) \$d\_Gconvert

?H:.

?T: xxx\_list xxx\_convert

```

?F:!try
?X:
: Check how to convert floats to strings.
echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
?X: We want to be sure to drop trailing decimal points (perl5
?X: needs this).
$cat >try.c <<'EOP'
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g", (n),(x))
char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

int
checkit(expect, got)
char *expect;
char *got;
{
    if (strcmp(expect, got) {
        printf("%s oddity: Expected %s, got %s\n",
            myname, expect, got);
        exit(1);
    }
}

int
int main()
{
    char buf[64];
    buf[63] = '\0';

    /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
    /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com> */
    Gconvert(0.1, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.1",
        buf);

    Gconvert(1.0, 8, 0, buf);

```

```

checkit("1", buf);

Gconvert(0.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0", buf);

Gconvert(-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-1", buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert(100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("100000", buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert(-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-100000", buf);

exit(0);
}
EOP
?X: List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: Respect a previous or hinted value.
case "$d_Gconvert" in
gconvert*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
gcvt*) xxx_list='gcvt gconvert sprintf' ;;
sprintf*) xxx_list='sprintf gconvert gcvt' ;;
*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
esac

for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
echo "Trying $xxx_convert"
$rm_try
if $cc $ccflags -DTRY_$xxx_convert $ldflags -o try \
try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "$xxx_convert" found. >&4
if ./try; then
echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats
into a string." >&4
break;
else
echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
fi
else
echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
fi
done

case "$xxx_convert" in

```



```
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))' ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_gconvert.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_table.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_table.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:34:14 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch14: wrongly mentionned an obsolete symbol
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:49:29 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch12: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_table: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_table:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TABLE if table() is
```

```
?S: available to examine/update elements from a system table.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_TABLE:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the OSF/1
```

```
table() system
```

```
?C: call is available to examine/update items from a system table.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_table HAS_TABLE /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_table
```

```
: see if table exists
```

```
set table d_table
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_table.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigblock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigblock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:21 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigblock: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigblock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGBLOCK if sigblock() is
?S: available to block signal reception.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGBLOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigblock routine is
?C: available to block signal reception.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigblock HAS_SIGBLOCK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_sigblock
: see if sigblock exists
set sigblock d_sigblock
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sigblock.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_expm1: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_expm1:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EXPM1 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the expm1() routine is available.
?S:.
```

?C:HAS\_EXPM1:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the expm1 routine is  
?C: available to do the exp(x) - 1 when x is near 1 function.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_expm1 HAS\_EXPM1 /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_expm1  
: see if expm1 exists  
set expm1 d\_expm1  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_expm1.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethostbyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_gethostbyname\_r gethostbyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gethostbyname\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:gethostbyname\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyname\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_gethostbyname\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyname\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the gethostbyname\_r routine  
?C: is available to gethostbyname re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?C:GETHOSTBYNAME\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyname\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_gethostbyname\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyname\_r  
?C: is defined.

```

?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostbyname_r HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTBYNAME_R_PROTO $gethostbyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gethostbyname_r_proto
: see if gethostbyname_r exists
set gethostbyname_r d_gethostbyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostbyname_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto:$usetheads" in
":define") d_gethostbyname_r_proto=define
set d_gethostbyname_r_proto gethostbyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, size_t,
struct hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostbyname_r=undef
gethostbyname_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling gethostbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostbyname_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetheads" in
define) echo "gethostbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gethostbyname_r=undef
gethostbyname_r_proto=0

```

```
;;
esac
;;
*) gethostbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

#### Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_gethostbyname_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Tr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Tr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram

?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote \$@ to protect against "evil" characters

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:35 ram

?RCS: patch36: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or

?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.

?X:

?X: This unit is necessary

on HP machines (HP strikes again!) with non-ascii

?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z

?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported

?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.

?X:

?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include

?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.

?X:

?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./tr

?T:up low

```

: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes
echo " "
case "`echo AbyZ | $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`"-``echo AbyZ | $tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ-abyz)
echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
up='[:upper:]'
low='[:lower:]'
;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'R' and 'S'
# (0xd9 and 0xe2), therefore that is a nice testing point.
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr '[R-S]' '[r-s]' 2>/dev/null`"
in
    rs) up='[A-Z]'
    low='[a-z]'
    ;;
    esac
fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr R-S r-s 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='A-Z'
    low='a-z'
    ;;
    esac
fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
    *D9E2*|*d9e2*)
echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='[A-IJ-RS-Z]'
    low='[a-ij-rs-z]'
    ;;
    esac
fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
    low='a-ij-rs-z'
    ;;
    esac
fi
esac
case "`echo RS | $tr \"\$up\" \"\$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in

```

```

rs)
    echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
    ;;
*)
    echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
    echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
:
    set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<EOESC
$startsh
case "$1\2" in
[A-Z][a-z]) exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
[a-z][A-Z]) exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
esac
exec $tr "\$@"
EOESC
chmod +x tr
$unicefix tr

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Tr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Signal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Signal.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:01 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces three files:

?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:

?X:

?X: HUP 1

?X: INT 2

?X: QUIT 3

?X: etc...

?X:

?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill  
?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.

?X: 3- A signal\_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it  
?X: through  
sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.

?X: (we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)  
?X: (This is called signal\_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with  
?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.

?X: The signal\_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a  
?X: time in case the signal.c program fails. On at least one version of  
?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that  
?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(. Further, on that same  
?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an  
?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.

?X:

?X: This unit is then used by sig\_name.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \  
Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile \_o \_exe trnl run i\_stdlib \  
sysroot

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units

?F:signal.c signal\_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk

?T: xx xxx xxxfiles

?LINT:use rm run  
\_o \_exe

?LINT:extern sig\_num\_init

: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx names.

?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.

?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by Linux.

?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by POSIX.

?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.

?X: Some cpps, like os390, do not give the file name anywhere  
case "\$sig\_num\_init" in  
")  
if [ "X\$fieldn" = X ]; then  
: Just make some guesses. We check them later.  
xxx="\$sysroot/usr/include/signal.h \$sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h"  
else  
xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |  
\$cppstdin \$cppminus \$cppflags 2>/dev/null |  
\$grep '^[ ]\*#.\*include' |  
\$awk '{print \\\$fieldn}' | \$sed 's!'!g' \  
\$sed 's!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\!g' | \$sort | \$uniq`  
fi

?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.



```

?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such
?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles="
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
  $test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X:
  If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ && $2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~
/SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~ /void/ {
  print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
  print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

/* Strange style to avoid
  deeply-nested #if/#else/#endif */
#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef _NSIG
#  define NSIG (_NSIG)
# endif
#endif

#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef SIGMAX

```

```

# define NSIG (SIGMAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIG_MAX
# define NSIG (SIG_MAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef _SIG_MAX
# define NSIG (_SIG_MAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef MAXSIG
# define NSIG (MAXSIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef MAX_SIG
# define NSIG (MAX_SIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIGARRAYSIZE
# define NSIG SIGARRAYSIZE /* Assume ary[SIGARRAYSIZE] */
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef _sys_nsig
# define NSIG (_sys_nsig) /* Solaris 2.5 */
# endif
#endif

/* Default to some arbitrary number that's big enough to get most
of the common signals.
*/
#ifndef NSIG
# define NSIG 50
#endif

printf("NSIG %d\n", NSIG);

```

```

#endif JUST_NSIG

EOCP

echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq | $awk '
{
  printf "#ifdef SIG"; printf $1; printf "\n"
  printf "printf(\"";
  printf $1; printf " %%d\\n\\",SIG";
  printf $1; printf ");\n"
  printf "#endif\n"
}
END {
  printf "#endif /* JUST_NSIG */\n";
  printf "exit(0);\n}\n";
}
' >>signal.c
$cat >signal.awk <<'EOP'
BEGIN { ndups = 0 }
$1 ~ /^NSIG$/ { nsig = $2 }
($1 !~ /^NSIG$/) && (NF == 2) && ($2 ~ /^[0-9][0-9]*$/) {
  if ($2 > maxsig) { maxsig = $2 }
  if (sig_name[$2]) {
    dup_name[ndups] = $1
    dup_num[ndups] = $2
    ndups++
  }
  else {
    sig_name[$2] = $1
    sig_num[$2] = $2
  }
}
END {
  if (nsig == 0) {
    nsig = maxsig + 1
  }
  printf("NSIG %d\n", nsig);
  for (n = 1; n < nsig; n++) {
    if (sig_name[n]) {
      printf("%s %d\n", sig_name[n], sig_num[n])
    }
    else {
      printf("NUM%d %d\n", n, n)
    }
  }
  for (n = 0; n < ndups; n++) {
    printf("%s %d\n", dup_name[n], dup_num[n])
  }
}

```

```

    }
}
EOP
$cat >signal_cmd <<EOS
$startsh
if $test -s signal.lst; then
    echo "Using your existing signal.lst file"
    exit 0
fi
xxx="$xxx"
EOS
?X: Avoid variable interpolation problems, especially with
?X:
    xxx, which contains newlines.
$cat >>signal_cmd <<'EOS'

set signal
if eval $compile_ok; then
    $run ./signal$_exe | ($sort -n -k 2 2>/dev/null || $sort -n +1) | \
    $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
else
    echo "(I can't seem be able to compile the whole test program)" >&4
    echo "(I'll try it in little pieces.)" >&4
    set signal -DJUST_NSIG
    if eval $compile_ok; then
        $run ./signal$_exe > signal.nsg
        $cat signal.nsg
    else
        echo "I can't seem to figure out how many signals you have." >&4
        echo "Guessing 50." >&4
        echo 'NSIG 50' > signal.nsg
    fi
: Now look at all the signal names, one at a time.
for xx in `echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq`; do
    $cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("$xx %d\n", SIG${xx});
return 0;
}
EOCP
    set signal
    if eval $compile; then
        echo "SIG${xx} found."
        $run ./signal$_exe >> signal.lst
    else

```

```

    echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
fi
done
if $test -s signal.ls1; then
    $cat
    signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
    $sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
fi

fi
if $test -s signal.lst; then
:
else
    echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
    echo 'kill -l' >signal
    set X `csh -f <signal`
    $rm -f signal
    shift
    case $# in
    0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
    esac
    echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
        $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }
        END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$eunicefix signal_cmd
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Signal.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sbrk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sbrk.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:31 ram

?RCS: patch16: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sbrk: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sbrk:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SBRK if sbrk() is

?S: available to add more core to the process.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SBRK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sbrk system call is

?C: available to add/release core. Always true on Unix.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sbrk HAS\_SBRK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sbrk

: see

if sbrk exists

set sbrk d\_sbrk

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sbrk.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: charorder.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: charorder.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:33 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:chorder\_int chorder\_short chorder\_long: Myread cat Compile rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:chorder\_short (d\_cos d\_bos):

?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.

?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that

would be "c0c1".

?S:.

?S:chorder\_int (charoder):

?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.

?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".

?S:.

?S:chorder\_long (d\_col d\_bol):

?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.

?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".

?S:.

?C:CHAR\_ORDER\_SHORT:

?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string

?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.

?C:.

?C:CHAR\_ORDER\_INT:

?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string

?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.

?C:.

?C:CHAR\_ORDER\_LONG:

?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string

?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.

?C:.

?H:#define CHAR\_ORDER\_SHORT "\$chorder\_short" /\* byte order in a short \*/

?H:#define CHAR\_ORDER\_INT "\$chorder\_int" /\* byte order in an int \*/

?H:#define CHAR\_ORDER\_LONG "\$chorder\_long"

/\* byte order in a long \*/

?H:.

?F:!byteorder

: check for character ordering

echo " "

echo "Checking out byte order..." >&4

\$cat >byteorder.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main(argc, argv)
```

```
int argc;
```

```
char *argv[]; {
```

```
int i;
```

```
int max;
```

```
union {
```

```
short u_s;
```

```
int u_i;
```

```
long u_l;
```

```
char u_c[sizeof(long)];
```

```
} u;
```

```
switch (argv[1][0]) {
```

```
case 'l':
```

```
u.u_l = 0L;
```

```

/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
    u.u_l *= 0x100L;
    u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(long);
break;
case 's':
    u.u_s = 0;
/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
    u.u_s *= 0x100L;
    u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(short);
break;
case 'i':
    u.u_i = 0;
/* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
    u.u_l *= 0x100L;
    u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(int);
break;
default:
    max = 0;
    break;
}
for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
    printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
}
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set
byteorder
if eval $compile_ok ; then
: null statement
@if chorder_short
    chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
    chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
    chorder_long=`./byteorder l`

```



```

@end
else
$cat <<EOM
(I can't seem to get my test program to work. Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)
EOM
  chorder_short="c0c1"
  chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
  chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"
fi
@if chorder_short
dflt=$chorder_short
rp="What is the order of characters in a short?"
./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int
rp="What is the order of characters in an int?"
./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp="What is the order of characters in a long?"
./myread
chorder_long="$ans"
@end
$rm -f byteorder* core

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/charorder.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msync.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_msync.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:17 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch15: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:d\_msync: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_msync:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MSYNCR if msync() is  
?S: available to synchronize a mapped file.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MSYNCR:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msync system call is  
?C: available to synchronize a mapped file.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_msync HAS\_MSYNCR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_msync  
: see if  
msync exists  
set msync d\_msync  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msync.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setprior.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setprior.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:11 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setprior: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setprior:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETPRIORITY if setpriority()

?S: is available to set a process's priority.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPRIORITY (SETPRIORITY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpriority routine is

?C: available to set a process's priority.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setprior

HAS\_SETPRIORITY /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setprior

: see if setpriority exists

set setpriority d\_setprior

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setprior.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_post: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_post:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_POST if sem\_post() is

?S: available to post (release, unlock) a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_POST:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_post system call is

?C: available to post (release, unlock) a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_post HAS\_SEM\_POST /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_post

: see if sem\_post exists

set sem\_post d\_sem\_post

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_post.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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/perl5.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: orgname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orgname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:10:25 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/src to the search (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orgname: sed cat Myread Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orgname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGNAME symbol,
?S: which contains either the organization name or the full pathname
?S: of
    a file containing the organization name.
?S:.
?C:ORGNAME:
?C: This symbol contains either the organization name or the full pathname
?C: of a file containing the organization name, which the program must
?C: be prepared to open and substitute the contents of.
?C:.
?H:#define ORGNAME "$orgname" /**/
?H:.
?T:longshots xxx
: get organization name
longshots=/local/src /usr/src/new /usr/src/local /usr/local/src'
case "$orgname" in
*) if xxx=`./loc news/src/defs.h x $longshots`; then
    dflt=`$sed -n 's/^.*MYORG[ ]*"(.*)"".*$/\1/p' $xxx`
    else
        dflt="
    fi
    ;;
*) dflt="$orgname";;
esac
$cat << 'EOH'

```

Please type the name of your organization as you want it to appear on the Organization line of outgoing articles. (It's nice if this also specifies

your location. Your city name is probably sufficient if well known.)

For example:

University of Southern North Dakota, Hoople

You may also put the name of a file, as long as it begins with a slash.

For example:

/etc/organization

EOH

orgname=""

while

test "X\$orgname" = "X"; do

rp='Organization:'

. ./myread

orgname="\$ans"

done

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/orgname.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: 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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/orderlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: cpp_trad.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?MAKE:cpp_trad: cpp cat contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cpp_trad:
?S: This variable contains the program to run to get traditional C

```



?S: preprocessor semantics and not ISO C semantics: we want something

?S: that knows as little about C as possible to use as a more general

?S: purpose preprocessor.

?S:.

?F:!foo.c !foo.cpp

: how do we get traditional cpp semantics?

echo " "

echo "Checking to see how to get traditional cpp semantics..."

>&4

\$cat >foo.c <<'EOF'

#define A(x) x

#define B(y) y

A(a)B(b)

EOF

if \$cpp foo.c >foo.cpp; \$contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "Plain '\$cpp' works just fine."

cpp\_trad="\$cpp"

elif \$cpp -traditional foo.c >foo.cpp; \

\$contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "We'll use '\$cpp -traditional' to get proper semantics."

cpp\_trad="\$cpp -traditional"

else

echo "I don't know how to get traditional semantics with '\$cpp'." >&4

cpp\_trad="\$cpp"

fi

\$rm -f foo.c foo.cpp

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cpp\_trad.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: devtype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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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: devtype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:devtype: Myread Typedef  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:devtype:  
?S: This variable defines Dev\_t to be something like dev\_t, long,  
?S: int, or whatever type is used to declare device numbers.  
?S: This is usually the same as  
the type of the third argument  
?S: to mknod(2).  
?S:.  
?C:Dev\_t:  
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare device numbers.  
?C: It can be int, long, dev\_t, etc... This is usually the same  
?C: as the type of the third argument to mknod(2).  
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get any  
?C: typedef'ed information.  
?C:.  
?H:#define Dev\_t \$devtype /\* <device> type \*/  
?H:.  
?LINT: set devtype  
: see what type is used for devices  
rp="What is the type used for device numbers on this system?"  
set dev\_t devtype long stdio.h sys/types.h  
eval \$typedef\_ask

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/devtype.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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_statfs3.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_pthreadj.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isless.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strtouq.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/ebcdic/ebcdic.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_ptrdiff\_t.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isfinite.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fpos64\_t.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isnan.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_pthread\_y.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strtoll.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_prctl.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/time\_size.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_statfs4.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_union\_semun.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_longlong.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_signbit.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_off64\_t.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_printfed.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isinf.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_cplusplus.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sprintf\_len.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isnormal.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strtoull.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_stdbool.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_futimes.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_pthread\_atfork.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_dlsymun.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_pthratrj.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fcctl\_can\_lock.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_libm\_lib\_version.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_select.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_select.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_select: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_select:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SELECT if select() is

?S: available to select active file descriptors. A <sys/time.h>

?S: inclusion may be necessary for the timeout field.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SELECT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the select routine is

?C: available

to select active file descriptors. If the timeout field

?C: is used, <sys/time.h> may need to be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_select HAS\_SELECT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_select

: see if select exists

set select d\_select

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_select.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_posix_mq: Setvar d_mq_open d_mq_unlink d_mq_close d_mq_send d_mq_receive d_mq_notify
d_mq_setattr d_mq_getattr i_mqueue
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_posix_mq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_POSIX_MQ symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire POSIX mq_*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POSIX_MQ:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX mq_*(2)
?C: library is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_posix_mq HAS_POSIX_MQ /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_posix_mq
: see how much of the 'POSIX mq_*(2)' library
is present.
echo " "
case
"$i_mqueue$d_mq_open$d_mq_close$d_mq_send$d_mq_receive$d_mq_notify$d_mq_setattr$d_mq_getattr$d_mq
_unlink" in
*"${undef}"*) val="${undef}" ;;
*) val="${define}" ;;
esac
case "$val" in
"${define}") echo "You have the full POSIX mq_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
"${undef}") echo "You don't have the full POSIX mq_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_posix_mq
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_posix_mq.U

```

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: sig\_name.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:21:25 ram  
 ?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig\_name and (new!) sig\_num  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 14:14:54 ram  
 ?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for linux  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:24:11 ram  
 ?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram  
 ?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close awk-printed string  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  
 1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram  
 ?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:sig\_name sig\_name\_init sig\_num sig\_num\_init sig\_count sig\_size: \  
 awk Signal Oldconfig rm  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:sig\_name:  
 ?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading  
 ?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the  
 ?S: list. This is currently not used.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:sig\_name\_init:  
 ?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and  
 ?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NAME definition  
 ?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is  
 ?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names  
 ?S: is removed. See sig\_num.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:sig\_num:  
 ?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is  
 ?S: prepended to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO), and  
 ?S: the list is terminated  
 with a 0. Those numbers correspond to  
 ?S: the value of the signal listed in the same place within the  
 ?S: sig\_name list.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:sig\_num\_init:  
 ?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and

?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NUM definition

?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is

?S: terminated with a plain 0.

?S:.

?S:sig\_count (sig\_name.U):

?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid

?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?S:.

?S:sig\_size:

?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig\_name

?S: and sig\_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.

?S:.

?C:SIG\_NAME:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of

?C: signal number. This is intended

?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:

?C: char \*sig\_name[] = { SIG\_NAME };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and each signal

?C: is surrounded by double

quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal

?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".

?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,

?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).

?C: The signal number for sig\_name[i] is stored in sig\_num[i].

?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This

?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig\_num list.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_NUM:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the

?C: SIG\_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:

?C: int sig\_num[] = { SIG\_NUM };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices

?C: within that list and the SIG\_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute

?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small

?C: dynamic linear lookup.

?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.

?C: The signal number corresponding to sig\_name[i] is sig\_number[i].

?C: if (i

< NSIG) then sig\_number[i] == i.

?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of

?C: the sig\_name list.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_COUNT:

?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest

?C: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_SIZE:

?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig\_name

```

?C: and sig_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?C:.
?H:#define SIG_NAME $sig_name_init /**/
?H:#define SIG_NUM $sig_num_init /**/
?H:#define SIG_COUNT $sig_count /**/
?H:#define SIG_SIZE $sig_size /**/
?H:.
?T:i doinit
?F:!= !signal_cmd
?X: signal.cmd creates a file signal.lst which has two columns:
?X: NAME number, e.g.
?X: HUP 1
?X: The list is sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to
?X: the end..
: generate list of signal names
echo " "
case "$sig_name_init" in
") doinit=yes ;;
*) case "$sig_num_init" in
  "*,*) doinit=yes ;;
  esac ;;
esac
case "$doinit" in
yes)
echo "Generating a list of signal names and
numbers..." >&4
./signal_cmd
sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
sig_num=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\", ", $1 }
END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
sig_num_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2 }
END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
name = "SIG" $i " "
linelen = linelen + length(name)

```



```

if (linelen > 70) {
    printf "\n"
    linelen = length(name)
}
printf "%s", name
}
printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sig_name.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: errnolist.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: errnolist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:54 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:errnolist errnolist_SH errnolist_a errnolist_c errnolist_o: cat \
Compile +d_sysernlst _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition
of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S: case "$errnolist" in
?S: ") ;;
?S: *)
?S: $spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!

```

```

?S: $errnolist_c: $errnolist_SH $errnolist_a
?S: sh ./$errnolist_SH
?S:
?S: !GROK!THIS!
?S: ;;
?S: esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistic.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is
empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
: check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
    errnolist="
    errnolist_SH="
    errnolist_a="
    errnolist_c="
    errnolist_o="
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
    errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
    errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
    errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
    errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
;;
esac
@else
echo " "

```

```
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[1]...
```

```
EOM
```

```
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
```

```
    char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];
```

```
    return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set errnolist
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
    echo "It does."
```

```
    errnolist=""
```

```
    errnolist_SH=""
```

```
    errnolist_a=""
```

```
    errnolist_c=""
```

```
    errnolist_o=""
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
```

```
    errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
```

```
    errnolist_a=$errnolist$a
```

```
    errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
```

```
    errnolist_o=$errnolist$o
```

```
fi
```

```
@end
```

```
Found in path(s):
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/errnolist.U
```

```
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gconvert.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_gconvert.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram
```

?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:55:59 ram

?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:51 ram

?RCS: patch36:  
created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_Gconvert: \  
Compile cat Inlibc rm \_o rm\_try i\_stdlib i\_string d\_qgcvt run \  
uselongdouble d\_longdbl d\_PRIgldbl sPRIgldbl

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_Gconvert:

?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert  
?S: floating point numbers into strings. By default, Configure  
?S: sets this macro to use the first of gconvert, gcvt, or sprintf  
?S: that pass sprintf-%g-like behavior tests. If perl is using  
?S: long doubles, the macro uses the first of the following  
?S: functions that pass Configure's tests: qgcvt, sprintf (if  
?S: Configure knows how to make sprintf format long doubles--see  
?S: sPRIgldbl), gconvert, gcvt, and sprintf (casting to double).  
?S: The gconvert\_preferance and gconvert\_ld\_preferance variables  
?S: can be used to alter Configure's preferences, for doubles and  
?S: long doubles, respectively. If present, they contain a  
?S: space-separated list of one or more of the above function  
?S: names in the order they should be tried.

?S:

?S: d\_Gconvert  
may be set to override Configure with a platform-  
?S: specific function. If this function expects a double, a  
?S: different value may need to be set by the uselongdouble.cbu  
?S: call-back unit so that long doubles can be formatted without  
?S: loss of precision.

?S:.

?C:Gconvert:

?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point  
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point. This  
?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more  
?C: efficient. If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the  
?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used. If all else fails,  
?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert  
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should  
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.

?C: The usual values are:

?C: d\_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'

?C: d\_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'

```

?C: d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
?C: The last two assume trailing
    zeros should not be kept.
?C:.
?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) $d_Gconvert
?H:.
?T: xxx_list xxx_convert xxx_ld_list
?F:!try
?LINT:extern gconvert_preference
?LINT:extern gconvert_ld_preference
: Check how to convert floats to strings.

if test "X$d_Gconvert" = X; then

echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
echo " " > try.c
case "$uselongdouble" in
"$define") echo "#define USE_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_longdbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_PRIgldbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_PRIgldbl" >>try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOP
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_qgcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) qgcvt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "qgcvt";
#define DOUBLETYP long double
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#ifdef
HAS_PRIgldbl
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*"$sPRIgldbl,(n),(x))
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(double)(x))
#endif
#endif

```

```

#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g", (n),(x))
#endif
char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#ifndef DOUBLETYPED
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#define DOUBLETYPED long double
#else
#define DOUBLETYPED double
#endif
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#include <string.h>
#else
#include <strings.h>
#endif

int checkit(char *expect, char *got)
{
    if (strcmp(expect, got)) {
        printf("%s oddity: Expected %s, got %s\n",
            myname, expect, got);
        exit(1);
    }
}

int main()
{
    char buf[64];
    buf[63] = '\0';

    /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
    /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlison@unn.unisys.com> */
    Gconvert((DOUBLETYPED)0.1, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.1", buf);

    Gconvert((DOUBLETYPED)0.01,

```

```

8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.01", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)0.001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)0.0001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.0001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)0.00009, 8, 0, buf);
if (strlen(buf) > 5)
    checkit("9e-005", buf); /* for Microsoft ?? */
else
    checkit("9e-05", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.1, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.1", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.01, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.01", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.0001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.0001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.00001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.00001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)1.000001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.000001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)0.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-1", buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("100000",
buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */

```

```

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)E)-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-100000", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)E)123.456, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("123.456", buf);

/* Testing of 1e+129 in bigintpm.t must not get extra '!' here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYP)E)1e34, 8, 0, buf);
/* 34 should be enough to scare even long double
* places into using the e notation. */
if (strlen(buf) > 5)
    checkit("1e+034", buf); /* for Microsoft */
else
    checkit("1e+34", buf);

/* For Perl, if you add additional tests here, also add them to
* t/base/num.t for benefit of platforms not using Configure or
* overriding d_Gconvert */

exit(0);
}
EOP
?X: List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: If a hint file sets a d_Gconvert="gconvert" or "gcvt" or "sprintf",
?X: then that is taken as a hint for which function to try first.
?X: (e.g. that function may be in a problematic /usr/ucblib library,
and
?X: the user may or may not choose to use -lucb stuff.)
?X: Any other hint file (or previous config.sh) setting is left intact.
: first add preferred functions to our list
xxx_list=""
for xxx_convert in $gconvert_preference; do
    case $xxx_convert in
        gcvt|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
        *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_preference $xxx_convert" >&4 ;;
    esac
done
: then add any others
for xxx_convert in gconvert gcvt sprintf; do
    case "$xxx_list" in
        *$xxx_convert*) ;;
        *) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
    esac
done

case "$d_longdbl$uselongdouble" in
"$define$define")

```



```

: again, add preferred functions to our list first
xxx_ld_list=""
for xxx_convert in $gconvert_ld_preference; do
    case $xxx_convert in
        qgcvt|gcv|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
        *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_ld_preference $xxx_convert" ;;
    esac
done
: then add qgcvt, sprintf--then,
in xxx_list order, gconvert and gcv
for xxx_convert in qgcvt sprintf $xxx_list; do
    case "$xxx_ld_list" in
        $xxx_convert*|*" $xxx_convert"*) ;;
        *) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
    esac
done
: if sprintf cannot do long doubles, move it to the end
if test "$d_PRIgdbl" != "$define"; then
    xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list|sed s/sprintf/^ sprintf"
fi
: if no qgcvt, remove it
if test "$d_qgcvt" != "$define"; then
    xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list|sed s/qgcvt/^"
fi
: use the ld_list
xxx_list="$xxx_ld_list"
;;
esac

for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
    echo "Trying $xxx_convert..."
    ?X: Do NOT use $rm_try here, as we need to keep try.c
    $rm -f try try$_o core
    set try -DTRY_$xxx_convert
    if eval $compile; then
        echo "$xxx_convert() found." >&4
        if $run ./try; then
            echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats into a string." >&4
            break;
        else
            echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't
work as I expected."
            xxx_convert=""
        fi
    else
        echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
    fi
done

```

```

if test X$xxx_convert = X; then
  echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
  echo "None of ($xxx_list) seemed to work properly. I'll use sprintf." >&4
  xxx_convert=sprintf
fi

case "$xxx_convert" in
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
qgcvt) d_Gconvert='qgcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) case "$uselongdouble$d_longdbl$d_PRIgldbl" in
"$define$define$define")
  d_Gconvert="sprintf((b),\"%.*\",$sPRIgldbl,(n),(x))" ;;
"$define$define$undef")
  d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(double)(x))' ;;
*) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))' ;;
esac
;;
esac

fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_gconvert.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_siglist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_siglist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:22 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_siglist: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_siglist:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_SIGLIST if sys_siglist[] is
?S: available to translate signal numbers to strings.

```

```

?S:.
?C:HAS_SYS_SIGLIST (SYS_SIGLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_siglist array is
?C: available to translate signal numbers
to strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_siglist HAS_SYS_SIGLIST /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_siglist
: see if sys_siglist[] exist
echo " "
if set sys_siglist val -a d_siglist; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "You have sys_siglist[] for signal description." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "You don't have sys_siglist[]." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_siglist
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_siglist.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Obsol_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Obsol_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file is prepended to .MT/Obsol_sh if that file is not empty. That file
?X: contains the necessary mappings of new symbols to obsolete ones.
?X:
?MAKE:Obsol_sh:
?MAKE: -pick prepend $@ ./Obsol_sh
?LINT:nocomment
#

```

```
# The following symbols are obsolete. They are mapped to the the new
# symbols only to ease the transition process.
# The sources should be
# updated so as to use the new symbols only, since supporting of those
# obsolete symbols may end without notice.
#
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ObsoL_sh.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Ins.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:issymLink: Ins test rm
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:issymLink:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the test command to test for a symbolic link
```

```
?S: (if they are supported). Typical values include 'test -h' and
```

```
?S: 'test -L'.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?T:pth p
```

```
?LINT:change PATH test
```

```
?LINT:extern newsh
```

```
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
```

```
echo
```

```
" "
```

```
case "$Ins" in
```

```
*"In"* -s")
```

```
echo "Checking how to test for symbolic links..." >&4
```

```
$Ins blurfl sym
```

```
if $test "X$issymLink" = X; then
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: In some AIX 4 versions the (ksh) builtin test (-h) is broken.
```

```

?X:
case "$newsh" in
  *) sh -c "PATH= test -h sym" >/dev/null 2>&1 ;;
*) $newsh -c "PATH= test -h sym" >/dev/null 2>&1 ;;
esac
if test $? = 0; then
  issymLink="test -h"
else
  echo "Your builtin 'test -h' may be broken." >&4
  case "$test" in
    /*) ;;
    *) pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
    for p in $pth
    do
      if test -f "$p/$test"; then
        test="$p/$test"
        break
      fi
    done
    ;;
  esac
  case "$test" in
    /*)
      echo "Trying external '$test -h'." >&4
      issymLink="$test -h"
      if $test ! -h sym >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "External '$test -h' is broken, too." >&4
        issymLink=""
      fi
      ;;
    *) issymLink="" ;;
  esac
fi
if $test "X$issymLink" = X; then
  if $test -L sym 2>/dev/null; then
    issymLink="$test
-L"
    echo "The builtin '$test -L' worked." >&4
  fi
fi
if $test "X$issymLink" != X; then
  echo "You can test for symbolic links with '$issymLink'." >&4
else
  echo "I do not know how you can test for symbolic links." >&4
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
;;

```

```
*) echo "No symbolic links, so not testing for their testing..." >&4
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/issymlink.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/issymlink.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setpwent_r setpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \  
  usethreads i_pwd extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_setpwent_r:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPWENT_R symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setpwent_r()
```

```
?S: routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:setpwent_r_proto:
```

```
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.
```

```
?S: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r
```

```
?S: is defined.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETPWENT_R:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent_r routine
```

```
?C: is available to
```

```
  setpwent re-entrantly.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:SETPWENT_R_PROTO:
```

```
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.
```

```
?C: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r
```

```
?C: is defined.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_setpwent_r HAS_SETPWENT_R /**/
```

```
?H:#define SETPWENT_R_PROTO $setpwent_r_proto /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?T:try hdrs d_setpwent_r_proto
```

```

: see if setpwent_r exists
set setpwent_r d_setpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setpwent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
case "$d_setpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_setpwent_r_proto=define
set d_setpwent_r_proto setpwent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setpwent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setpwent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void setpwent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setpwent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case
"$setpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setpwent_r=undef
setpwent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setpwent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "setpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setpwent_r=undef
setpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_setpwent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socketmarkproto: Hasproto d\_socket

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socketmarkproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETMARK\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the socketmark() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKETMARK\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the socketmark() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good

guess is

?C: extern int socketmark(int);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_socketmarkproto HAS\_SOCKETMARK\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_socketmarkproto

: see if prototype for socketmark is available

echo " "

set d\_socketmarkproto socketmark \$d\_socket sys/socket.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_socketmarkproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_xdrs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_xdrs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_xdrs: cat Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_xdrs:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines HAS_XDRS which indicates to the C
?S: program that XDR serialization routines are available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_XDRS (XDRS):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the XDR
?C: serialization routines are available to transfer data
across
?C: various architectures.
?C:.
?H:#$d_xdrs HAS_XDRS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_xdrs
: see if XDR is available
echo " "
if set xdr_int val -f d_xdrs; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "Ahh! You have XDR routines for network communications." >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Sigh! You do not have XDR routines -- Network communications may be hazardous.
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
set d_xdrs
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_xdrs.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: dftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_ftime.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:06 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_ftime d\_gettimeod: Inlibc Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_ftime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTIME symbol, which indicates  
?S: that the ftime() routine exists. The ftime() routine is basically  
?S: a sub-second accuracy clock.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_gettimeod:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY symbol,  
which  
?S: indicates that the gettimeofday() system call exists (to obtain a  
?S: sub-second accuracy clock). You should probably include <sys/resource.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FTIME (FTIMER):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftime() routine exists.  
?C: It is basically a sub-second accuracy clock, but is less accurate  
?C: than gettimeofday(2) anyway. The type "Timeval" should be used to  
?C: refer to "struct timeb".  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY (GETTIMEOFDAY):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gettimeofday() system  
?C: call is available for a sub-second accuracy clock. Usually, the file  
?C: <sys/resource.h> needs to be included (see I\_SYS\_RESOURCE).  
?C: The type "Timeval" should be used to refer to "struct timeval".  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_ftime HAS\_FTIME /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_gettimeod HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY /\*\*/  
?H:%<:@if HAS\_FTIME  
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS\_FTIME  
?H:%<:#define Timeval struct timeb /\* Structure used by ftime() \*/  
?H:%<:#endif  
?H:%<:@end  
?H:%<:@if HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY  
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY  
?H:%<:#define  
Timeval struct timeval /\* Structure used by gettimeofday() \*/  
?H:%<:#endif  
?H:%<:@end  
?H:.  
?X:FIXME  
?X:I:?d\_ftime:i\_systimeb

```

?X:?!:?!d_gettimeod:i_sysresrc
?LINT:set d_gettimeod d_fime
?LINT:known Timeval
: see if gettimeofday or fime exists
?X:
?X: Give priority to gettimeofday(2) because timing is more accurate
?X:
set gettimeofday d_gettimeod
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gettimeod" in
"$undef")
set fime d_fime
eval $inlibc
;;
*)
val="$undef"; set d_fime; eval $setvar
;;
esac
case "$d_gettimeod$d_fime" in
"$undef$undef")
echo " "
echo 'No fime() nor gettimeofday() -- timing may be less accurate.' >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_fime.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nl\_langinfo: Inlibc i\_langinfo

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nl\_langinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NL\_LANGINFO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the nl\_langinfo() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NL\_LANGINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nl\_langinfo routine is

?C: available to return local data. You will also need <langinfo.h>

?C: and therefore I\_LANGINFO.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nl\_langinfo HAS\_NL\_LANGINFO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nl\_langinfo

?LINT:use i\_langinfo

: see if nl\_langinfo exists

set nl\_langinfo d\_nl\_langinfo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_nl\_langinfo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_eaccess: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_eaccess:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_EACCESS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the eaccess() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_EACCESS :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the eaccess routine is

?C: available to do extended access checks.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_eaccess HAS\_EACCESS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_eaccess

: see if eaccess exists

set eaccess d\_eaccess

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/acl/d\_eaccess.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_time.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_time.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the  
?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,  
?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I\_SYSSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.  
?X:  
?MAKE:i\_time i\_systime i\_systimek timeincl d\_tm\_tm\_zone d\_tm\_tm\_gmtoff: \  
Compile cat \  
contains rm\_try echo n  
c +i\_sysselect Findhdr Hasfield i\_stdlib  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_time:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_TIME, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_systime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_systimek:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME\_KERNEL, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>  
?S: with KERNEL defined.  
?S:.  
?S:timeincl:  
?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_tm\_tm\_zone:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TM\_TM\_ZONE, which indicates  
?S: indicates to the C program that the struct tm has the tm\_zone field.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_tm\_tm\_gmtoff:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TM\_TM\_GMTOFF, which indicates  
?S: indicates to the C program that the struct tm has the tm\_gmtoff field.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_TIME (USE\_TIME\_H):  
?C: This symbol, if defined,  
indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <time.h>.  
?C:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_TIME (I\_SYSTIME USE\_SYS\_TIME\_H NO\_TIME\_WITH\_SYS\_TIME):

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL (I_SYSTIMEKERNEL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.
?C:.
?C:HAS_TM_TM_ZONE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the struct tm has a tm_zone field.
?C:.
?C:HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the struct tm has a tm_gmtoff field.
?C:.
?H:#$i_time I_TIME /**/
?H:#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME /**/
?H:#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL /**/
?H:#$d_tm_tm_zone HAS_TM_TM_ZONE /**/
?H:#$d_tm_tm_gmtoff HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF /**/
?H:.
?W::timezone
?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
?LINT:change i_sysselect
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_zone
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_gmtoff
: see if we should include time.h,
  sys/time.h, or both
echo " "
if test "X$timeincl" = X; then
  echo "Testing to see if we should include <time.h>, <sys/time.h> or both." >&4
  $echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_TIME
#include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB

```

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
    struct timezone tzp;
#endif
    if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
        exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
        exit(0);
#endif
    exit(1);
}
EOCP
flags="
@if I_SYSSSELECT
if $contains 'timeval.*{'`./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    xselect='-DI_SYSSSELECT'
else
    xselect="
fi
@end
@if timezone
for s_timezone in '-DS_TIMEZONE' "; do
@else
s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct
timeval'
@if I_SYSSSELECT
for sysselect in $xselect "; do
@else
sysselect="
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' "; do
for i_systimek in "'-DSYSTIMEKERNEL'; do
for i_time in "'-DI_TIME'; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' "; do
case "$flags" in
") $echo $n ".$.c"
set try $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone
if eval $compile; then

```

```

set X $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
shift
flags="$*"
echo " "
$echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
done
done
@if I_SYSSELECT
done
@end
@if timezone
done
@end
timeincl="
echo " "
case "$flags" in
*SYSTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
*) i_systimek="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_L_TIME*) i_time="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr time.h` $timeincl"
echo "We'll include <time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_time="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_L_SYSTIME*)
i_systime="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h` $timeincl"
echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_systime="$undef";;
esac
@if I_SYSSELECT
case "$flags" in
*_L_SYSSELECT*) i_sysselect="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h` $timeincl"
echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_sysselect" in
") i_sysselect="$undef";;
esac
esac

```



```

@end
$rm_try
fi
: see if struct tm knows about tm_zone
case "$i_systime$i_time" in
*$define*)
    echo " "
    echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_zone field..." >&4
    set d_tm_tm_zone tm tm_zone $i_systime sys/time.h $i_time time.h
    eval $hasfield
    ;;
*)    val="$undef"
    set d_tm_tm_zone
    eval $setvar
    ;;
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_zone" in
"$define")    echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)            echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
: see if struct tm knows about tm_gmtoff
case "$i_systime$i_time" in
*$define*)
    echo " "

    echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_gmtoff field..." >&4
    set d_tm_tm_gmtoff tm tm_gmtoff $i_systime sys/time.h $i_time time.h
    eval $hasfield
    ;;
*)    val="$undef"
    set d_tm_tm_gmtoff
    eval $setvar
    ;;
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_gmtoff" in
"$define")    echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)            echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/i_time.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_vfork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_vfork.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:44 ram

?RCS: patch23: avoid inclusion of <vfork.h> if no vfork() used (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_vfork: Inhdr d\_vfork

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_vfork:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_VFORK symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include vfork.h.

?S:.

?C:I\_VFORK:

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include vfork.h.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_vfork I\_VFORK /\*\*/

?H:.

: see if this is a vfork system

case "\$d\_vfork" in

"\$define")

set vfork.h i\_vfork

eval \$inhdr

::

\*)

i\_vfork="\$undef"

::

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_vfork.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: newslib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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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: newslib.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:23 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:newslib newslibexp: test inews Oldconfig Getfile  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:newslib:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSLIB symbol,  
?S: which holds the name of the directory serving as the news library.  
?S: It may have a ~ on the front. See newslibexp for expanded version.  
?S:.  
?S:newslibexp:  
?S: This variable contains  
the ~ expanded name of the news library  
?S: directory. See newslib.  
?S:.  
?C:NEWSLIB:  
?C: This symbol contains the name of the directory serving as the news  
?C: library. The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.  
?C:.  
?C:NEWSLIB\_EXP:  
?C: This symbol is the ~ expanded version of NEWSLIB, for programs that  
?C: do not wish to deal with it at run-time.  
?C:.  
?H:#define NEWSLIB "\$newslib" /\*\*/  
?H:#define NEWSLIB\_EXP "\$newslibexp" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:change inews  
: figure out news library  
case "\$newslib" in  
")  
dflt=/usr/lib/news  
;;  
\*) dflt=\$newslib ;;  
esac  
echo " "  
fn=d~  
rp="Where is your news library?"  
./getfile  
newslib="\$ans"  
newslibexp="\$ansexp"  
if \$test -f \$newslibexp/inews; then  
echo "Aha! Inews is really in \$newslibexp! Maybe this is 2.10.2..." >&4  
case "\$inews" in

```

inews)
: null
;;
*) echo "(Make sure $inews isn't an old version.)";;
esac
inews=$newslibexp/inews
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/newslib.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: patchlevel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:18:41 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:31 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:patchlevel: package baserev test rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:Revision
?S:patchlevel:
?S: The patchlevel level of this package.
?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.
?S:.
: get the patchlevel
echo " "
echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4
if $test -r
$src/patchlevel.h;then
patchlevel=`awk \
'^#[ ]*define[ ] [ ]*PATCHLEVEL/ {print $3}' \
< $src/patchlevel.h`
else
patchlevel=0
fi

```

echo "(You have \$package \$baserev PL\$patchlevel.)"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/patchlevel.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_clock\_settime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_clock\_settime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_CLOCK\_SETTIME

?S: if clock\_settime() is available to set the time of a POSIX clock.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CLOCK\_SETTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clock\_settime

?C: system call is available to set the time of a POSIX clock.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_clock\_settime HAS\_CLOCK\_SETTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_clock\_settime

: see if clock\_settime exists

set clock\_settime d\_clock\_settime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_clock\_settime.U

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?RCS: \$Id: i\_semaphore.U,v \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_semaphore: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_semaphore:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SEMAPHORE symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <semaphore.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SEMAPHORE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <semaphore.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_semaphore I\_SEMAPHORE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_semaphore  
: see if this is a semaphore.h system  
set semaphore.h i\_semaphore  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_semaphore.U

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?RCS: \$Id: cppstdin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: cppstdin.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram  
?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram  
?RCS: patch15: new variables cprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free  
?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  
1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram  
?RCS: patch6: remove wrapper when not actually used  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast: contains test \  
Myread Oldconfig Loc cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cppstdin:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C

?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.

?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about

?S: preprocessor symbols.

?S:.

?S:cppminus:

?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke

?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard

?S: output. This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs

?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?S:.

?S:cpprun:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor

?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed

not

?S: to be a wrapper and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be

?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the

?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the

?S: preprocessor options.

?S:.

?S:cpplast:

?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies

?S: to cpprun and not cppstdin.

?S:.

?C:CPPSTDIN:

?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke

?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard

?C: output. Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also

?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.

?C:.

?C:CPPMINUS:

?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke

?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard

?C: output. This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus

?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?C:.

?C:CPPRUN:

?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke

a C preprocessor on

?C: the standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end

?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.

?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a

?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is

?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from

?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.

?C:.

?C:CPPLAST:

?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner

?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".

?C:.

?H:#define CPPSTDIN "\$cppstdin"

?H:#define CPPMINUS "\$cppminus"

?H:#define CPPRUN "\$cpprun"

?H:#define CPPLAST "\$cpplast"

?H:.

?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c

?T:wrapper x\_cpp x\_minus ok

?LINT:extern cppflags

: see how we invoke the C preprocessor

echo " "

echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4

cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c

#define ABC abc

#define

XYZ xyz

ABC.XYZ

EOT

cd ..

if test ! -f cppstdin; then

if test "X\$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X\$gccversion" = X; then

# AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile

# locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.

echo 'cat >.\$\$.c; rm -f .\$\$.u; ""\$cc"" \${1+"\$@"} -M -c .\$\$.c 2>/dev/null; test -s .\$\$.u && awk ""\$2 ~ /\.h\$/ { print

"# 0 \\"\$2\\"" } ""\$cc"" .\$\$.u; rm -f .\$\$.o .\$\$.u; ""\$cc"" -E \${1+"\$@"} .\$\$.c; rm .\$\$.c' > cppstdin

else

echo 'cat >.\$\$.c; ""\$cc \$cppflags"" -E \${1+"\$@"} .\$\$.c; rm .\$\$.c' >cppstdin

fi

else

echo "Keeping your \$hint cppstdin wrapper."

fi

chmod 755 cppstdin

wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin

ok='false'

cd UU

?X:

?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor

?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case cpprun

?X: is empty and that's really annoying...)

?X:

if \$test "X\$cppstdin" != "X" && \



```

$cppstdin $cppminus <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "You used
to use $cppstdin $cppminus so we'll use that again."
case "$cpprun" in
") echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
*)
if $cpprun $cppplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "(And we'll use $cpprun $cppplast to preprocess directly.)"
ok='true'
else
echo "(However, $cpprun $cppplast does not work, let's see...)"
fi
;;
esac
else
case "$cppstdin" in
") ;;
*)
echo "Good old $cppstdin $cppminus does not seem to be of any help..."
;;
esac
fi

if $ok; then
: nothing
elif echo 'Maybe ""$cc" -E" will work...'; \
$cc -E <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yup, it does."
x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -E"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -E -" will work...'; \
$cc -E - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yup, it does."
x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -E"
x_minus='-';
elif
echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -P" will work...'; \
$cc -P <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yipee, that works!"
x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -P"
x_minus="";

```

```

elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -P -" will work...'; \
$cc -P - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "At long last!"
x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -P"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe ""$cpp" will work...'; \
$cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "It works!"
x_cpp="$cpp $cppflags"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe ""$cpp' -" will work...'; \
$cpp - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Hooray, it works! I was beginning to wonder."
x_cpp="$cpp $cppflags"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Uh-uh. Time to get fancy. Trying a wrapper...'; \
$wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains
'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
x_cpp="$wrapper"
x_minus="
echo "Eureka!"
else
dflt="
rp="No dice. I can't find a C preprocessor. Name one:"
./myread
x_cpp="$ans"
x_minus="
$x_cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "OK, that will do." >&4
else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work. Go find one and rerun Configure." >&4
exit 1
fi
fi

case "$ok" in
false)
cppstdin="$x_cpp"
cppminus="$x_minus"
cpprun="$x_cpp"
cpplast="$x_minus"
?X:
?X: If /lib/cpp is used, try using a wrapper to increase our chances to have

```

?X: the C compiler and our \$cppstdin agree on the same symbols... However,

?X: since cpprun is guaranteed not to be a wrapper, we must clear it if the

?X: only preprocessor we found was a wrapper, with all our luck...

?X:

```
set X $x_cpp
shift
case "$1" in
"$cpp")
echo "Perhaps can we force $cc -E using a wrapper..."
if $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz'
testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Yup, we can."
cppstdin="$wrapper"
cppminus="";
else
echo "Nope, we'll have to live without it..."
fi
;;
esac
case "$cpprun" in
"$wrapper")
cpprun="
cpplast="
;;
esac
;;
esac

case "$cppstdin" in
"$wrapper"|"cppstdin") ;;
*) $rm -f $wrapper;;
esac
$rm -f testcpp.c testcpp.out
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/cppstdin.U

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```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:38 ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_time:
?S: This
    variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the time() routine exists. The time() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems.
?S:.
?S:timetype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?S: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included). Anyway, the type Time_t should be used.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIME (TIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.
?C:.
?C:Time_t (TIMETYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?C: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_time HAS_TIME /**/
?H:#define Time_t $timetype /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists
echo " "
if set time val -f d_time; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'time() found.'>&4
val="$define"
set time_t timetype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$timetype"

```

```

echo " "
rp="What type is returned by time() on this
system?"
./myread
timetype="$ans"
else
echo 'time() not found, hope that will do.' >&4
val="$undef"
timetype='int';
fi
set d_time
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_time.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: lseektype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lseektype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lseektype lseeksize: Myread Typedef cat Compile rm_try longsize run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lseektype:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare
?S: lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:
?S:lseeksize:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:

```

```

?C:Off_t (LSEEKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, long, off_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?C:LSEEKSIZE:
?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.
?C:.
?C:Off_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Off_t $lseektype /* <offset> type */
?H:#define LSEEKSIZE $lseeksize /* <offset> size */
?H:#define Off_t_size $lseeksize /* <offset> size */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set lseektype
: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel
rp="What is the type used for lseek's offset on this system?"
set off_t lseektype
long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

echo " "
echo "Checking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
    return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    lseeksize=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your file offsets are $lseeksize bytes long."
else
    dflt=$longsize
    echo " "
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
    rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    lseeksize="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/lseektype.U

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:fflushNULL fflushall: Compile cat rm rm\_try test osname run to from \

Oldconfig Myread Setvar echo targethost \

d\_sysconf i\_unistd d\_stdio\_stream\_array stdio\_stream\_array i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:fflushNULL:

?S: This symbol, if defined, tells that fflush(NULL) correctly

?S: flushes all pending stdio output without side effects. In

?S: particular, on some platforms calling fflush(NULL) \*still\*

?S: corrupts STDIN if it is a pipe.

?S:.

?S:fflushall:

?S: This symbol, if defined, tells that to flush

?S: all

pending stdio output one must loop through all

?S: the stdio file handles stored in an array and fflush them.

?S: Note that if fflushNULL is defined, fflushall will not

?S: even be probed for and will be left undefined.

?S:.

?C:FFLUSH\_NULL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that fflush(NULL) correctly

?C: flushes all pending stdio output without side effects. In

?C: particular, on some platforms calling fflush(NULL) \*still\*

?C: corrupts STDIN if it is a pipe.

?C:.

?C:FFLUSH\_ALL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that to flush

?C: all pending stdio output one must loop through all

?C: the stdio file handles stored in an array and fflush them.

?C: Note that if fflushNULL is defined, fflushall will not

?C: even be probed for and will be left undefined.

?C:.

?H:#\$fflushNULL FFLUSH\_NULL /\*\*/

?H:#\$fflushall FFLUSH\_ALL /\*\*/

```

?H:
?T:output code
?F:!try.out !try !tryp
: Check how to flush
echo " "
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking how to flush all pending stdio output...
EOM
# I only know how to find
  the first 32 possibly open files on SunOS.
# See also hints/sunos_4_1.sh and util.c --AD
case "$osname" in
sunos) $echo '#define PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX 32' > try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef HAS_SYSCONF
#define HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
#define STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY $stdio_stream_array
#endif
int main() {
FILE* p;
unlink("try.out");
p = fopen("try.out", "w");
#ifdef TRY_FPUTC
fputc('x', p);
#else
#ifdef TRY_FPRINTF
fprintf(p, "x");
#endif
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_NULL
fflush(NULL);
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_ALL
{
long open_max = -1;
#ifdef PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX
open_max = PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX;

```



```

# else
# if defined(HAS_SYSCONF) && defined(_SC_OPEN_MAX)
    open_max = sysconf(_SC_OPEN_MAX);
# else
#   ifdef FOPEN_MAX
        open_max = FOPEN_MAX;
#   else
#
#       ifdef OPEN_MAX
            open_max = OPEN_MAX;
#       else
#           ifdef _NFILE
                open_max = _NFILE;
#           endif
#       endif
#   endif
# endif
# endif
# endif
# endif
# ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
    if (open_max > 0) {
        long i;
        for (i = 0; i < open_max; i++)
            if (STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file >= 0 &&
                STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file < open_max &&
                STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._flag)
                fflush(&STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]);
    }
}
# endif
#endif
_exit(42);
}

```

EOCP

: first we have to find out how `_not_` to flush

\$to try.c

if \$test "X\$fflushNULL" = X -o "X\$fflushall" = X; then

output="

set try -DTRY\_FPUTC

if eval \$compile; then

\$run ./try 2>/dev/null

code="\$?"

\$from try.out

if \$test ! -s try.out -a "X\$code" = X42; then

output=-DTRY\_FPUTC

fi

fi

case "\$output" in

")

```

set try -DTRY_FPRINTF
if eval $compile; then
  $run ./try 2>/dev/null
  code="$?"
  $from try.out
  if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
output=-DTRY_FPRINTF

    fi
    fi
  ;;
  esac
fi
: check for fflush NULL behavior
case "$fflushNULL" in
") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_NULL $output
if eval $compile; then
  $run ./try 2>/dev/null
  code="$?"
  $from try.out
  if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
    fflushNULL="`$cat try.out`"
  else
    if $test "X$code" != X42; then
      $cat >&4 <<EOM
(If this test failed, don't worry, we'll try another method shortly.)
EOM
    fi
    fi
    fi
  $rm -f core try.core core.try.*
case "$fflushNULL" in
x) $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Your fflush(NULL) works okay for output streams.

Let's see if it clobbers input pipes...

EOM

```

# As of mid-March 2000 all versions of Solaris appear to have a stdio
# bug that improperly flushes the input end of pipes. So we avoid the
# autoflush on fork/system/exec support for now. :-(

```

```

$cat >tryp.c <<EOCP

```

```

#include <stdio.h>

```

```

int

```

```

main(int argc, char **argv)

```

```

{

```

```

    char buf[1024];

```

```

    int i;

```

```

    char *bp = buf;

```

```

    while (1) {

```

```

while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
    && (*bp++ = i) != '\n'

    && bp < &buf[1024])
/* DO NOTHING */ ;
*bp = '\0';
fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
fflush(NULL);
if (i == -1)
    return 0;
bp = buf;
}
}
EOCP
fflushNULL="$define"
set tryp
if eval $compile; then
    $rm -f tryp.out
    # Copy the .c file to the remote host ($to is an ssh-alike if targethost is set)
    if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
        $to tryp.c
        $to tryp
        $run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
        else
        $cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
        fi
        if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
            $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

fflush(NULL) seems to behave okay with input streams.

EOM

```

fflushNULL="$define"
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Ouch, fflush(NULL) clobbers input pipes! We will not use it.

EOM

```

fflushNULL="$undef"
fi
fi
$rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*
;;
") $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Your fflush(NULL) isn't working (contrary to ANSI C).

EOM

```

fflushNULL="$undef"
;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Cannot figure out whether

your fflush(NULL) works or not.

I'm assuming it doesn't (contrary to ANSI C).

EOM

```
fflushNULL="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
$define|true|[yY]*)
fflushNULL="$define"
;;
*)
fflushNULL="$undef"
;;
esac
```

: check explicit looping only if NULL did not work, and if the pipe

: bug does not show up on an explicit flush too

case "\$fflushNULL" in

"\$undef")

```
$cat >tryp.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int
```

```
main(int argc, char **argv)
```

```
{
```

```
    char buf[1024];
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    char *bp = buf;
```

```
    while (1) {
```

```
while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
```

```
    && (*bp++ = i) != '\n'
```

```
    && bp < &buf[1024])
```

```
/* DO NOTHING */ ;
```

```
*bp = '\0';
```

```
fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
```

```
fflush(stdin);
```

```
if (i == -1)
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
bp = buf;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set tryp
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
    $rm -f tryp.out
```

```
    if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
```

```
$to tryp.c
```

```
$to tryp
```

```
$run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
```

```
else
```

```

$cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
fi
if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1;
then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Good, at least fflush(stdin) seems to behave okay when stdin is a pipe.

EOM

```

: now check for fflush behaviour
case "$fflushall" in
") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_ALL $output
if eval $compile; then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

(Now testing the other method--but note that this also may fail.)

EOM

```

$run ./try 2>/dev/null
code=$?
$from try.out
if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
    fflushall="`$cat try.out`"
fi
fi
$rm_try
case "$fflushall" in
x) $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Whew. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams works.

EOM

```

fflushall="$define"
;;
") $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Sigh. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams doesn't work.

EOM

```

fflushall="$undef"
;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Cannot figure out whether flushing stdio streams explicitly works or not.

I'm assuming it doesn't.

EOM

```

fflushall="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
fflushall="$define"
;;
*)
fflushall="$undef"
;;
esac

```

```

else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
All is futile. Even fflush(stdin) clobbers input pipes!
EOM
fflushall="$undef"
fi
else
fflushall="$undef"
fi
$rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*
;;
*) fflushall="$undef"
;;
esac

case "$fflushNULL$fflushall" in
undefundef)
$cat <<EOM
OK, I give up. I cannot figure out how to flush pending stdio output.
We won't be flushing handles at all before fork/exec/popen.
EOM
;;
esac
$rm_try tryp

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/fflushall.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mq\_send: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mq\_send:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_SEND if mq\_send() is

?S: available to send a message to a POSIX message queue.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MQ\_SEND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_send system call is

?C: available to send a message to a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_send HAS\_MQ\_SEND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mq\_send

: see if mq\_send exists

set mq\_send d\_mq\_send

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mq\_send.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: cppfilecom.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cppfilecom.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:37 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cppfilecom cppstdinflags d\_cppignhdrs d\_cppcanstdin: \  
contains package test Myread Oldconfig Loc Setvar cpp cc cat rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cppfilecom:

?S: This variable contains the first part of the string which will invoke

?S: the C preprocessor a file

and produce to standard output, preserving

?S: comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".

?S:.

?S:cppstdinflags:

?S: This variable contains any flags necessary to get cppfilecom to read

?S: from the standard input.

?S:.

?S:d\_cppignhdrs:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP\_IGN\_HDRS if CPP\_FILE\_COM ignores

?S: \*.h files.

?S:.

```

?S:d_cppcanstdin:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP_CAN_STDIN if CPP_FILE_COM can
?S: read standard input directly.
?S:.
?C:CPP_FILE_COM (CPPFILECOM):
?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor a file and produce to standard output, preserving
?C: comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".
?C:.
?C:CPP_STDIN_FLAGS (CPPSTDINFLAGS):
?C: This variable contains any flags necessary to get CPP_FILE_COM to
?C: read from the standard input.
?C:.
?C:CPP_IGN_HDRS (CPPIGNHDRS):
?C: This symbol is defined if CPP_FILE_COM ignores *.h files.
?C:.
?C:CPP_CAN_STDIN (CPPCANSTDIN):
?C: This
symbol is defined if CPP_FILE_COM can read standard input
?C: directly.
?C:.
?H:#define CPP_FILE_COM "$cppfilecom"
?H:#define CPP_STDIN_FLAGS "$cppstdinflags"
?H:#$d_cppignhdrs CPP_IGN_HDRS /* does CPP ignore .h files? */
?H:#$d_cppcanstdin CPP_CAN_STDIN /* can CPP read stdin directly? */
?H:.
?T:cont
?F:!testcpp.c !testcpp.h !testcpp.out
?LINT:set d_cppcanstdin d_cppignhdrs
?LINT:usefile testcpp.c testcpp.out
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
$cat <<EOM

```

\$package needs to be able to preprocess its input files in a mode which preserves comments, which is often not the default behaviour. It should run the C preprocessor you will use when compiling your own source code, which should be ISO/ANSI C compliant if you want \$package to handle the latest standard C. I will try to guess, but I might guess wrongly because it is not necessarily the same preprocessor used to build \$package.

```

EOM
$cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
/* comment */
EOT
:

```



```

if $test "X$cppfilecom"
  != "X" && \
  $cppfilecom testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "You used to use $cppfilecom so we'll use that again."
elif echo 'Maybe "'$cc' -E -C" will work...' && \
  $cc -E -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "It works!"
  cppfilecom="$cc -E -C"
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc"" -P -C" will work...' && \
  $cc -P -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Yup, that does."
  cppfilecom="$cc -P -C"
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe ""$cpp"" -C" will work...' && \
  $cpp -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Yup, it does."
  cppfilecom="$cpp -C"
else
  cppfilecom="
  $cat <<'EOM'
I can't find a C preprocessor that will preserve comments. Please name one.
EOM
fi
:
dflt="$cppfilecom"
cont=true
while $test "$cont" ; do
  echo " "
  rp="How should $package run your preprocessor preserving comments?"
  . ./myread
  cppfilecom="$ans"
  $cppfilecom testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
  if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
    echo "OK, that will do."

```

```

cont="
else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work."
fi
done

@if CPP_IGN_HDRS || d_cppignhdrs
: Now see if it ignores header files.
cp testcpp.c testcpp.h
$cppfilecom testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Terrific; it processes .h files passed on the command line too."
val="$undef"
else
echo "It ignores .h files on the command line; pity."
val="$define"
fi
set
d_cppignhdrs
eval $setvar

@end

@if CPP_STDIN_FLAGS || CPP_CAN_STDIN || cppstdinflags || d_cppcanstdin
: Now see how to send stdin to it.
echo " "
cp testcpp.c testcpp.h
$cppfilecom <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Great; and it will read stdin if passed no arguments."
val="$define"
cppstdinflags="
else
$cppfilecom - <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Great; and it can read stdin by passing it '-'."
val="$define"
cppstdinflags='- '
else
$cat <<FOO

```

Unfortunately, I can't find an easy way to get that preprocessor to read from standard input. Do you know any flags I can pass it to get it to do so?

If that preprocessor can't read directly from standard input, answer 'none'.

```

FOO
val='dunno'
while $test "$val" = "dunno"; do
  rp='Flags to get preprocessor
to read stdin?'
  dflt='none'
  . ./myread
  if $test $ans = 'none'; then
    echo "Oh well, if $package wants it done, it will do it for itself."
    val="$undef"
  else
    $cppfilecom $ans <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
    if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
    $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
    then
      echo "Good; that works fine."
      val="$define"
      cppstdinflags="$ans"
    else
      echo "Sorry, I couldn't get that to work."
    fi
  fi
done
fi
fi
set d_cppcanstdin
eval $setvar

@end
: cleanup cpp test files anyway
$rm -f testcpp.*

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cppfilecom.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_crypt_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_crypt_r crypt_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_crypt extern_C

```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_crypt\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CRYPT\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the crypt\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:crypt\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of crypt\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_crypt\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_crypt\_r  
 ?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CRYPT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to crypt re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:CRYPT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This  
 symbol encodes the prototype of crypt\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_crypt\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_crypt\_r  
 ?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_crypt\_r HAS\_CRYPT\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define CRYPT\_R\_PROTO \$crypt\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_crypt\_r\_proto  
 : see if crypt\_r exists  
 set crypt\_r d\_crypt\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_crypt\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_crypt crypt.h"  
 case "\$d\_crypt\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_crypt\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_crypt\_r\_proto crypt\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_crypt\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$crypt\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='char\* crypt\_r(const char\*, const char\*, struct crypt\_data\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && crypt\_r\_proto=B\_CCS ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$crypt\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='char\* crypt\_r(const char\*, const char\*, CRYPTD\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && crypt\_r\_proto=B\_CCD ;;

```

esac
case "$crypt_r_proto" in
|0) d_crypt_r=undef
    crypt_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling crypt_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$crypt_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) crypt_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${crypt_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "crypt_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_crypt_r=undef
crypt_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) crypt_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_crypt_r.U
```

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Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/errnolist.mk
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/files/fixcpp
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/bindex
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/makegloss
```

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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_ldbl_dig.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

```

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/floatsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_isblank.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_const.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/gidsign.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_gai_strerror.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ssizetype.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_builtin.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_volatile.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/intsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_neterrno.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sigaction.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/uidsize.U
*
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debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_wcscmp.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_sanemcmp.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_u32align.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_eofpipe.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
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* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/sizesize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
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/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/sunscanf.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/pidsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_inttypes.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_casti32.U

```

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strctcpy.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_sgnchr.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_lc\_monetary\_2008.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_open3.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getpagsz.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_attribut.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sanemcmp.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/sbrksmart.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/startperl.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/gccvers.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/charsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/bitpbyte.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_eofpipe.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_access.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_vprintf.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/bitpbyte.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getpgrp.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/floatsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_access.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ebcdic.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/ssize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_wcsxfrm.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getpgrp.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/byteorder.U  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_scannl.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_isascii.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sunscanf.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/doublesize.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sbrksmart.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/alignbytes.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/abortsig.U  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/doublesize.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ptrsize.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_keepsig.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_dir\_dd\_fd.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/ptrsize.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_sigaction.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sgndchr.U  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Checkcc.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/sockopt.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_casti32.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_snprintf.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/nullified/fpu.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sockopt.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_c99\_variadic.U



```

*
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* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_strtoul.U
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debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_keepsig.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_open3.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_const.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/ssizetype.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/st_ino_def.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_malloc.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/gccvers.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_mmap.U
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* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
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* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
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*
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* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
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* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
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* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
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* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/pidsign.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_socklen_t.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/uidsign.U

```

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/alignbytes.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/gidsize.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i\_neterrno.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_int64\_t.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sigqueue: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sigqueue:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SIGQUEUE

?S: if sigqueue() is available to queue a signal and data to a process.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGQUEUE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigqueue

?C: system call is available to queue a signal and data to a process.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sigqueue HAS\_SIGQUEUE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sigqueue

: see if sigqueue exists

set sigqueue d\_sigqueue

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sigqueue.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_endnent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endnent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endnent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ENDNETENT if endnent() is

?S: available to close whatever was being used for network queries.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDNETENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnent() routine is

?C: available to close whatever was being used for network  
queries.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endnent HAS\_ENDNETENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endnent

: see if endnent exists

set endnent d\_endnent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_endnent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_readdir\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_readdir\_r readdir\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_dirent extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_readdir\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READDIR\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:readdir\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_readdir\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_readdir\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_READDIR\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to readdir re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:READDIR\_R\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This  
 symbol encodes the prototype of readdir\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_readdir\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_readdir\_r  
 ?C: is defined.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_readdir\_r HAS\_READDIR\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define READDIR\_R\_PROTO \$readdir\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:try hdrs d\_readdir\_r\_proto  
 : see if readdir\_r exists  
 set readdir\_r d\_readdir\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_readdir\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_dirent dirent.h"  
 case "\$d\_readdir\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_readdir\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_readdir\_r\_proto readdir\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_readdir\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$readdir\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int readdir\_r(DIR\*, struct dirent\*, struct dirent\*\*);'  
 ./protechk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && readdir\_r\_proto=I\_TSR ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$readdir\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int readdir\_r(DIR\*, struct dirent\*);'  
 ./protechk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && readdir\_r\_proto=I\_TS  
 ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$readdir\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) d\_readdir\_r=undef  
 readdir\_r\_proto=0  
 echo "Disabling readdir\_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;  
 \* ) case "\$readdir\_r\_proto" in

```

REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) readdir_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${readdir_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "readdir_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_readdir_r=undef
readdir_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) readdir_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_readdir_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dirname\_r: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dirname\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DIRNAME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the dirname\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DIRNAME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dirname\_r routine

?C: is available to dirname re-entrantly.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dirname\_r HAS\_DIRNAME\_R /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_dirname\_r

: see if dirname\_r exists

set dirname\_r d\_dirname\_r

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_dirname\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpgrp2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgrp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpgrp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPGRP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine
?S: is available to get the current process group.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP2 (GETPGRP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the
?C: getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)
?C: routine is available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgrp2 HAS_GETPGRP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpgrp2
: see if getpgrp2 exists
set getpgrp2 d_getpgrp2
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getpgrp2.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setproctitle: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setproctitle:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPROCTITLE symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setproctitle() routine

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPROCTITLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setproctitle routine is

?C: available to set process title.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setproctitle HAS\_SETPROCTITLE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setproctitle

: see if setproctitle exists

set setproctitle d\_setproctitle

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_setproctitle.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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Begin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 14:56:35 ram

?RCS: patch61: added Extractall dependency

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:25:08 ram

?RCS: patch49: avoid an empty rmlist: systems might choke on it (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:32:20 ram

?RCS: patch44: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file comes after option processing had been done and after all

?X: the default values have been set up. It marks the beginning

of questions.

?X: It is important that Options be listed \*after\* Myinit to ensure that the

?X: default initializations performed by Init and Myinit will not clobber

?X: any setting done on the command line via -D or -U.

?X:

?MAKE:Begin: Myinit Options package Extractall

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

: Eunice requires " " instead of "", can you believe it

echo " "

: Here we go...

echo "Beginning of configuration questions for \$package."

?X: Make sure the rm below is given a non-empty list for some systems.

?X: This is run only when within the UU directory, hence we can safely

?X: attempt to rm a non-existent 'X' file...

trap 'echo " "; test -d ../UU && rm -rf X \$rmlist; exit 1' 1 2 3 15

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Begin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitehtml1 sitehtml1exp installsitehtml1: Getfile Setprefixvar \  
prefix siteprefix html1dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitehtml1="

?S:sitehtml1:

?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:sitehtml1exp="
?S:sitehtml1exp:
?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml1 variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitehtml1="
?S:installsitehtml1:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml1exp, 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 installsitehtml1
?LINT:set sitehtml1
?LINT:set sitehtml1exp
: 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 "$sitehtml1" in
") dflt=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"`
;;
*) dflt=$sitehtml1 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific html pages should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml1
./setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitehtml1.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sem.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sem: test d_semctl d_semget d_semop Setvar Findhdr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire sem*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire sem*(2) library is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sem HAS_SEM /**/
?H:.
?T:h_sem
?LINT:set d_sem
:
see how much of the 'sem*(2)' library is present.
h_sem=true
echo " "
case "$d_semctl$d_semget$d_semop" in
*$undef*) h_sem=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
"SVID messages"*"not configured"*)
echo "Your $osname does not have the sem*(2) configured." >&4
h_sem=false
val="$undef"
set semctl d_semctl
eval $setvar
set semget d_semget
eval $setvar
set semop d_semop
eval $setvar
;;
esac
;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_sem && $test `./findhdr sys/sem.h`; then
echo "You have the full sem*(2) library." >&4
val="$define"
else

```

```
echo "You don't have the full sem*(2) library." >&4
val="$sundef"
fi
set d_sem
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_sem.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sem.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_htonl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_htonl.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:09:25 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:45:00 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:22 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i_niin i_sysin i_arpainet cat rm contains \  
cppstdin cppflags cppminus
```

```
?MAKE: -pick
```

```
add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_htonl:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_HTONL if htonl() and its
```

```
?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_HTONL (HTONL):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and
```

```
?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
```

```
?C: order byte swapping.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:HAS_HTONS (HTONS):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and
```

?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs() are available to do network

?C: order byte swapping.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_NTOHL (NTOHL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and

?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs() are available to do network

?C: order byte swapping.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_NTOHS (NTOHS):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and

?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl() are available to do network

?C: order byte swapping.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_htonl HAS\_HTONL /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_htonl HAS\_HTONS /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_htonl HAS\_NTOHL /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_htonl

HAS\_NTOHS /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!htonl.c

?LINT:set d\_htonl

: see if htonl --and friends-- exists

val="

set htonl val

eval \$inlibc

: Maybe they are macros.

case "\$val" in

\$undef)

\$cat >htonl.c <<EOM

#include <stdio.h>

#include <sys/types.h>

#\$i\_niin I\_NETINET\_IN

#\$i\_sysin I\_SYS\_IN

#\$i\_arpainet I\_ARPA\_INET

#ifdef I\_NETINET\_IN

#include <netinet/in.h>

#endif

#ifdef I\_SYS\_IN

#include <sys/in.h>

#endif

#ifdef I\_ARPA\_INET

#include <arpa/inet.h>

#endif

#ifdef htonl

printf("Defined as a macro.");

#endif

EOM

```
$cpptest $cpptest $cpptest < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
fi
$rm -f htonl.?
;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_htonl.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_timegm: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_timegm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TIMEGM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the timegm () routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMEGM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timegm routine is

?C: available to do the opposite of gmtime ()

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_timegm HAS\_TIMEGM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_timegm

: see if timegm exists

set timegm d\_timegm

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_timegm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:  
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: 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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libpth.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Cygnus Support

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,



?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Tom Tromeey <tromeey@cygnus.com>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: src.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:23:54 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:src +rsrc: Options package contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:src (srcdir):

?S: This variable holds the (possibly relative) path of the package source.

?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable and set VPATH accordingly

?S: to find the sources remotely. Use \$pkgsrc to have an absolute path.

?S:.

?S:rsrc

(relsrcdir):

?S: This variable holds a potentially relative path to the package

?S: source. The contents are correct for the configuration environment,

?S: i.e. there might be an extra .. prepended to get out of the UU dir.

?S: Configure units should use this, not the src variable.

?S:.

: Find the path to the source tree

case "\$src" in

") case "\$0" in

\*/\*) src=`echo \$0 | sed -e 's%/[^\][^\]\*\$%%`

case "\$src" in

/\*) ;;

.) ;;

\*) src=`cd ../\$src && pwd` ;;

esac

;;

\*) src='.';;

esac;;

esac

case "\$src" in

") src=/

rsrc=/

;;

/\*) rsrc="\$src";;

\*) rsrc="../\$src";;

esac

?X:

?X: Now check whether we have found the right source tree (i.e. the one for the

?X: package we're about to configure). The original unit from Tom Tromeu forced  
?X: the user to pick a unique file from his distribution, and we were merely  
?X: checking the existence of that file. I prefer to rely on Configure (which  
?X: we know \*is\* present since this unit is  
part of it!) and look for the  
?X: definition of the package variable, making sure it's the same as ours.  
?X: If it matches, we know we found the right source tree. -- RAM, 15/03/96  
?X:

```
if test -f $rsrc/Configure && \  
  $contains "^package=$package$" $rsrc/Configure >/dev/null 2>&1  
then  
  : found it, so we are ok.  
else  
?X: Otherwise try "." and up to 4 parent directories...  
?X: Note that we prepend a ".." to get out of the configuration environment.  
  rsrc="  
  for src in . ./. ../.. ../../. ../../. ../../.; do  
    if test -f ../$src/Configure && \  
      $contains "^package=$package$" ../$src/Configure >/dev/null 2>&1  
    then  
      rsrc=../$src  
      break  
    fi  
  done  
fi  
case "$rsrc" in  
")  
  cat <<EOM >&4
```

Sorry, I can't seem to locate the source dir for \$package. Please start  
Configure with an explicit path -- i.e. /some/path/Configure.

```
EOM  
exit 1  
;;  
?X: Don't echo anything if the sources are in . -- they should know already ;-)  
?X: In that case, rsrc is ../. since we lookup from within UU  
../.) rsrc='!';;  
*)  
  echo  
  " "  
  echo "Sources for $package found in \"$src\"." >&4  
  ;;  
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/src.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_thread: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_thread:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PTHREAD symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <pthread.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_PTHREAD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <pthread.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_thread I_PTHREAD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_thread
: see if POSIX threads are available
set pthread.h i_thread
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/i_thread.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:38:08 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:27:40 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile
Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:lib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public library files for the package in question. It is most
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this
?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.
?S:.
?S:libexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where public libraries go
set lib lib
eval $prefixit
case "$lib" in
")
dflt=`./loc . ." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$lib";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where do you want to put the public libraries?'
./getfile
lib="$ans"
libexp="$ansexp"

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/lib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_wifstat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_wifstat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:09:10 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/03/21 08:47:46 ram

?RCS: patch52: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_wifstat: Compile d\_uwait Oldconfig cat rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_wifstat:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE\_WIFSTAT  
if the C program can

?S: safely use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter

?S: declared in the program (see UNION\_WAIT), or if it can't. Should

?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?S: to not compile properly.

?S:.

?C:USE\_WIFSTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument

?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can

?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should

?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION\_WAIT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wifstat USE\_WIFSTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:type

?F:!foo

: see if we can use WIFxxx macros

echo " "

case "\$d\_wifstat" in

"\$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;

"\$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED

and friends!" >&4;;

\*)

```

echo "Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
case "$d_uwait" in
"$define") type='union wait';
*) type='int';;
esac
echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
$type status;
int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
if (WIFEXITED(status))
printf("\n");
exit(0);
#else
exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
d_wifstat="$undef"
set foo
if eval $compile; then
if ./foo >/dev/null; then
echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
d_wifstat="$define"
else
echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
fi
else
echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
fi
$rm -f foo.* foo core
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_wifstat.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getmntinfo\_r: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getmntinfo\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETMNTINFO\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getmntinfo\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETMNTINFO\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmntinfo\_r routine  
?C: is available to getmntinfo re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getmntinfo\_r HAS\_GETMNTINFO\_R /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getmntinfo\_r  
: see if getmntinfo\_r exists  
set getmntinfo\_r d\_getmntinfo\_r  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getmntinfo\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_machcthr: Inhdr usethreads  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_machcthr:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MACH\_CTHREADS symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <mach/cthreads.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_MACH\_CTHREADS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <mach/cthreads.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_machcthr I\_MACH\_CTHREADS /\*\*/

```
?H:
: see if mach cthreads are available
if test "X$usetthreads" = "X$define"; then
  set mach/cthreads.h i_machcthr
  eval $inhdr
else
  i_machcthr="$undef"
fi
```

#### Found

```
in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/i_machcthr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_asinh: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_asinh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ASINH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the asinh() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ASINH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asinh routine is

?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic sine function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_asinh HAS\_ASINH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_asinh

: see if asinh exists

set asinh d\_asinh

eval \$inlibc

#### Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_asinh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

?RCS: \$Id: myhostname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: myhostname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:25:43 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:20 ram

?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:18 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \  
 Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:myhostname (hostname):

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,  
 ?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.  
 ?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.  
 ?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.  
 ?S:.

?S:mydomain:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,  
 ?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.  
 ?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.  
 ?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.  
 ?S:.

?S:phostname:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,  
 ?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen()  
 to get the host name.  
 ?S: The program should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't  
 ?S: there already.  
 ?S:.

?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):

?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.  
 ?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.  
 ?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.  
 ?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN  
 ?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.  
 ?C:.

?C:MYDOMAIN:

?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to

?C: run on. The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete  
?C: host name. The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by  
?C: the program. If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain  
?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.

?C:.

```
?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "$myhostname" /**/
```

```
?H:#define MYDOMAIN "$mydomain" /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:extern osname
```

```
?T:cont
```

```
  i tans tmp_re
```

```
: now get the host name
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4
```

```
case "$myhostname" in
```

```
  *) cont=true
```

```
  echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'
```

```
  if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then
```

```
    myhostname=$tans
```

```
    phostname=hostname
```

```
    cont="
```

```
  fi
```

```
  ;;
```

```
  *) cont="";;
```

```
esac
```

```
if $test "$scont"; then
```

```
  if ./xenix; then
```

```
    echo 'Oh, dear. Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'
```

```
    if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
```

```
      myhostname=$tans
```

```
      phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
```

```
      echo "Whadyaknow. Xenix always was a bit strange..."
```

```
      cont="
```

```
    fi
```

```
  elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
```

```
    echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
```

```
  fi
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test "$scont"; then
```

```
  echo 'No, maybe "uname -l" will work...'
```

```
  if tans=`sh -c 'uname -l' 2>&1` ; then
```

```
    myhostname=$tans
```

```
    phostname='uname -l'
```

```
  else
```

```
    echo 'Strange. Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
```

```
    if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
```

```
      myhostname=$tans
```

```
      phostname='uname -n'
```

```

else
  echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
  if
  tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h' 2>&1` ; then
    myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^(.*)$/1/'
    phostname="sed -n -e ""'/sysname/s/^(.*)$/1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
  else
    case "$myhostname" in
      *) echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
        phostname="";
      *)
        echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
        phostname='echo $myhostname';
    esac
  fi
fi
fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
  *) myhostname=noname ;;
esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
  dflt=y
  rp='Your host name appears to be "$myhostname". Right?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
    y*) ;;
    *) myhostname="";
  esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
  dflt=""
  rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
  . ./myread
  myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
  *[A-Z]*)
  echo

```

```

"(Normalizing case in your host name)"
myhostname=`echo $myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*.*)
dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.*]\)\. "`
echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
")
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain
?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.
?X:
{
?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.
test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null \
$sed -e 's/[ ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts
&& \
$test -s hosts
} || {
?X: Extract only the relevant hosts, reducing file size,
?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.
?X: Test to be sure we *have* a hostcat command. os390 doesn't.
test "X$hostcat" != "X" &&
$hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[ ]*#.*//; s/\$/ /
/[ ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
}
tmp_re="[ .]"
if $test -f hosts; then
$test x`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[ ]"
dflt=`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\|\\$i}" \
hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
$sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\\.\\([-a-zA-Z0-9_\\.])\\1/p"`
case ` $echo X$dflt` in
X*|*) echo "(Several hosts in the database matched hostname)"
dflt=.
;;

```

```

X.) echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in the hosts database)"
;;
esac
else
echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
dflt=.
fi
case "$dflt" in
.)
tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc
/usr/etc`
if $test -f "$tans"; then
echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
?X: Look for either a search or a domain directive.
dflt=`$sed -n -e 's// /g' \
-e 's/^search *([^\ ]*).*/1/p' $tans \
-e 1q 2>/dev/null`
case "$dflt" in
.) dflt=`$sed -n -e 's// /g' \
-e 's/^domain *([^\ ]*).*/1/p' $tans \
-e 1q 2>/dev/null`
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
dflt=`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
case "$dflt" in
") dflt='.';
.nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*/'`;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$dflt$osname" in
.os390) echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from //SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA))"
dflt=`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' '//SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)' 2>/dev/null`
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
dflt='.nonet'
;;
esac
$rm
-f hosts
;;

```

```

*) dflt="$mydomain";
esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$ans" in
") ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans=".${tans}";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`
;;
esac

@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
case ` $phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]^` in
$myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
sed*)
echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
;;
*)
echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/myhostname.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_drand48_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drand48_r drand48_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drand48_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DRAND48_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the drand48_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:drand48_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of drand48_r.
?S: It is zero if d_drand48_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drand48_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DRAND48_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drand48_r routine
?C: is available to drand48 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:DRAND48_R_PROTO:
?C: This
?C: symbol encodes the prototype of drand48_r.
?C: It is zero if d_drand48_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drand48_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_drand48_r HAS_DRAND48_R /**/
?H:#define DRAND48_R_PROTO $drand48_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_drand48_r_proto
: see if drand48_r exists
set drand48_r d_drand48_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_drand48_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
  case "$d_drand48_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_drand48_r_proto=define
  set d_drand48_r_proto drand48_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;

```

```

esac
case "$d_drand48_r_proto" in
define)
case "$drand48_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int drand48_r(struct drand48_data*, double*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && drand48_r_proto=I_ST ;;
esac
case "$drand48_r_proto" in
"|0) d_drand48_r=undef
drand48_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling drand48_r, cannot determine prototype."
>&4 ;;
*) case "$drand48_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) drand48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$drand48_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "drand48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_drand48_r=undef
drand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) drand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_drand48_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: xs\_apiversion.U \$

?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: xs\_apiversion.U,v \$

?RCS:



?MAKE:xs\_apiversion pm\_apiversion: version  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:xs\_apiversion:  
?S: This variable contains the version of the oldest perl binary  
?S: compatible with the present perl. perl.c:incpush() and  
?S: lib/lib.pm will automatically search in \$sitearch for older  
?S: directories across major versions back to xs\_apiversion.  
?S: This is only useful if you have a perl library directory tree  
?S: structured like the default one.  
?S: See INSTALL for how this works.  
?S: The  
versioned site\_perl directory was introduced in 5.005,  
?S: so that is the lowest possible value.  
?S: Since this can depend on compile time options  
?S: it is set by Configure. Other non-default sources  
?S: of potential incompatibility, such as multiplicity, threads,  
?S: debugging, 64bits, sfio, etc., are not checked for currently,  
?S: though in principle we could go snooping around in old  
?S: Config.pm files.  
?S:.  
?S:pm\_apiversion:  
?S: This variable contains the version of the oldest perl  
?S: compatible with the present perl. (That is, pure perl modules  
?S: written for \$pm\_apiversion will still work for the current  
?S: version). perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically  
?S: search in \$sitelib for older directories across major versions  
?S: back to pm\_apiversion. This is only useful if you have a perl  
?S: library directory tree structured like the default one. The  
?S: versioned site\_perl library was introduced in 5.005, so that's  
?S: the default setting for this variable.  
It's hard to imagine  
?S: it changing before Perl6. It is included here for symmetry  
?S: with xs\_apiveprson -- the searching algorithms will  
?S: (presumably) be similar.  
?S: See the INSTALL file for how this works.  
?S:.  
?C:PERL\_XS\_APIVERSION:  
?C: This variable contains the version of the oldest perl binary  
?C: compatible with the present perl. perl.c:incpush() and  
?C: lib/lib.pm will automatically search in \$sitearch for older  
?C: directories across major versions back to xs\_apiversion.  
?C: This is only useful if you have a perl library directory tree  
?C: structured like the default one.  
?C: See INSTALL for how this works.  
?C: The versioned site\_perl directory was introduced in 5.005,  
?C: so that is the lowest possible value.  
?C: Since this can depend on compile time options  
?C: it is set by Configure. Other non-default sources

?C: of potential incompatibility, such as multiplicity, threads,  
?C: debugging, 64bits, sfio, etc., are not checked for currently,  
?C: though in principle  
we could go snooping around in old  
?C: Config.pm files.  
?C:.  
?C:PERL\_PM\_APIVERSION:  
?C: This variable contains the version of the oldest perl  
?C: compatible with the present perl. (That is, pure perl modules  
?C: written for pm\_apiversion will still work for the current  
?C: version). perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically  
?C: search in \$sitelib for older directories across major versions  
?C: back to pm\_apiversion. This is only useful if you have a perl  
?C: library directory tree structured like the default one. The  
?C: versioned site\_perl library was introduced in 5.005, so that's  
?C: the default setting for this variable. It's hard to imagine  
?C: it changing before Perl6. It is included here for symmetry  
?C: with xs\_apiveprson -- the searching algorithms will  
?C: (presumably) be similar.  
?C: See the INSTALL file for how this works.

?C:.  
?H:#define PERL\_XS\_APIVERSION "\$xs\_apiversion"  
?H:#define PERL\_PM\_APIVERSION "\$pm\_apiversion"  
?H:.  
: Find earliest binary compatible  
site\_perl subdirectory perl can use.  
xs\_apiversion=\$version # The current site\_perl version.  
: Find earliest pure perl site\_perl subdirectory perl can use.  
: The versioned directories started at 5.005.  
pm\_apiversion='5.005'

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/xs_apiversion.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:gidformat: gidsize gidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \  
ivdformat uvuformat test echo

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:gidformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Gid\_t.

```
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_f:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_f $gidformat /**/
?H:.
: Check format string for GID
```

```
echo " "
$echo "Checking the format string to be used for gids..." >&4
```

```
case "$gidsign" in
-1) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$ivsize"; then
    gidformat="$ivdformat"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
        gidformat="ld"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
        gidformat="d"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize"
= X"$shortsize"; then
        gidformat="hd"
    fi
    fi
    fi
    fi
    ;;
*) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$uvsize"; then
    gidformat="$uvuformat"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
        gidformat="lu"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
        gidformat="u"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
        gidformat="hu"
    fi
    fi
    fi
    fi
    ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/gidf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sched\_get\_priority\_max: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sched\_get\_priority\_max:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_GET\_PRIORITY\_MAX if

?S: sched\_get\_priority\_max() is available to get the maximum scheduling

?S: priority.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCHED\_GET\_PRIORITY\_MAX:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_get\_priority\_max

?C: system call is available to get the maximum scheduling priority.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sched\_get\_priority\_max HAS\_SCHED\_GET\_PRIORITY\_MAX /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sched\_get\_priority\_max

:

see if sched\_get\_priority\_max exists

set sched\_get\_priority\_max d\_sched\_get\_priority\_max

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sched\_gpmax.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: startsh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: startsh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:25:31 ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startsh: sh sharpbang eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:startsh:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a shell
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with sh and not some
?S: other
shell.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
: figure out how to guarantee sh startup
?X: Avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking out how to guarantee sh startup..." >&2
case "$startsh" in
*) startsh=${sharpbang}${sh} ;;
*)
?X: echo "Let's see if '$startsh' works..." ;;
esac
cat >sharp <<EOSS
$startsh
set abc
test "$?abc" != 1
EOSS

chmod +x sharp
$eunicefix sharp
if ./sharp; then
: echo "Yup, it does."
else
echo "Hmm... '$startsh' does not guarantee sh startup..."
echo "You may have to fix up the shell scripts to make sure $sh runs them."
fi
rm -f sharp

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/startsh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_isfinitel: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_isfinitel:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ISFINITEL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the isfinitel() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ISFINITEL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isfinitel routine is  
?C: available to check whether a long double is finite.  
?C: (non-infinity non-NaN).  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_isfinitel HAS\_ISFINITEL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_isfinitel  
: see if isfinitel exists  
set isfinitel d\_isfinitel  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isfinitel.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: filexp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; 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 1993/08/18 12:08:08 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:filexp: privlib  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:filexp:  
?S: This symbol contains the full pathname of the filexp script, in case we  
?S: are saving the script for posterity.  
?S:.

```
: must not allow self reference
case "$privlib" in
/*)
filexp=$privlib/filexp
;;
*)
filexp=`pwd`/filexp
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/filexp.U
```

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: Tr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram

?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote \$@ to protect against "evil" characters

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:35 ram

?RCS: patch36: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or

?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.

?X:

?X: This unit is necessary on HP machines (HP strikes again!)

with non-ascii

?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z

?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported

?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.

?X:

?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include

?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.

?X:

?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?F:./tr
?T:up low LC_ALL
: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes
echo " "
case "`echo AbyZ | LC_ALL=C $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ)
echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
up='[:upper:]'
low='[:lower:]'
;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'I' and 'J'
   # (0xc9 and 0xd1), therefore that is a nice testing point.
   if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr '[I-J]' '[i-j]' 2>/dev/null`" in
   ij) up='A-Z'
       low='a-z'
       ;;
   esac
   fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr I-J i-j 2>/dev/null`" in
   ij) up='A-Z'
       low='a-z'
       ;;
   esac
   fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
   *C9D1*|*c9d1*)
   echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
   if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | \
LC_ALL=C $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
   ij) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
       low='a-ij-rs-z'
       ;;
   esac
   fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
   ij) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
       low='a-ij-rs-z'
       ;;
   esac
   fi
;;
esac

```



```

fi
esac
case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr \"$Sup\" \"$Low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
ij)
    echo "Using $Sup and $Low to convert case." >&4
    ;;
*)
    echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
    echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
: set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<EOSC
$startsh
case "$1$2" in
[A-Z][a-z]) LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$Sup' '$Low';;
[a-z][A-Z]) LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$Low' '$Sup';;
esac
LC_ALL=C exec $tr "$@"
EOSC
chmod +x tr
$unicefix tr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Tr.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mkdtemp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mkdtemp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKDTEMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdtemp() routine is available

?S: to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MKDTEMP :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdtemp routine is

?C: available to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mkdtemp HAS\_MKDTEMP /\*\*/

```
?H:
?LINT:set d_mkdtemp
: see if mkdtemp exists
set mkdtemp d_mkdtemp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_mkdtemp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libyacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: libyacc.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:09:19 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:27:12 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch27: added 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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libyacc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_values.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_values.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:34 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:i_values: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_values:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VALUES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <values.h> to get symbols like MAXLONG
?S: and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_VALUES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
<values.h> to get definition of symbols like MINFLOAT or
?C: MAXLONG, i.e. machine dependant limitations. Probably, you
?C: should use <limits.h> instead, if it is available.
?C:.
?H:#$i_values I_VALUES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_values
: see if this is a values.h system
set values.h i_values
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_values.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:siteman3 siteman3exp installsiteman3: test Getfile Setprefixvar \
prefix siteprefix man3dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:siteman3="
?S:siteman3:
?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:siteman3exp="  
 ?S:siteman3exp:  
 ?S: This variable is the same as the siteman3 variable, but is filename  
 ?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:installsiteman3="  
 ?S:installsiteman3:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as siteman3exp, 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 installsiteman3  
 ?LINT:set siteman3exp  
 : determine where add-on library man pages go  
 case "\$siteman3" in  
 ") dflt=`echo "\$man3dir" | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$siteprefix#"` ;;  
 \*) dflt=\$siteman3 ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$dflt" in  
 "| ") dflt=none ;;  
 esac  
 fn=dn+~  
 rp='Pathname where the site-specific library manual  
 pages should be installed?'  
 ./getfile  
 prefixvar=siteman3  
 ./setprefixvar  
 : Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure  
 \$test X"\$siteman3" = "X" && siteman3=' '

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/siteman3.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2004 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strlcat: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strlcat:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRLCAT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcat () routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRLCAT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcat () routine is  
?C: available to do string concatenation.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strlcat HAS\_STRLCAT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strlcat  
: see if strlcat exists  
set strlcat d\_strlcat  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strlcat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_pwritev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_pwritev.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_pwritev: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_pwritev:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PWRITEV symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the pwritev() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_PWRITEV :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwritev routine is  
?C: available to perform vectored writes on a file descriptor at a  
?C: given offset.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_pwritev HAS\_PWRITEV /\*\*/  
?H:.

```
?LINT:set
d_pwritev
: see if pwritev exists
set pwritev d_pwritev
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_pwritev.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_iconv.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_iconv: Inhdr Hasfield
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_iconv:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_ICONV symbol, and indicates
```

```
?S: whether a C program should include <iconv.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_ICONV:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <iconv.h> exists and
```

```
?C: should be included.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_iconv I_ICONV /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_iconv
```

```
: see if this is a iconv.h system
```

```
set iconv.h i_iconv
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_iconv.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:full_ar: ar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:full_ar:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'ar', whether or
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used
?S: in the Makefile.SH.
?S:.
: Store the full pathname to the ar program for use in the C program
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_ar.
case "$full_ar" in
") full_ar=$ar ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Loc_ar.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fcntl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fcntl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCNTL symbol, and indicates
?S: whether the fcntl() function exists
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCNTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the fcntl() function exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fcntl HAS_FCNTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fcntl
:

```



```
see if this is an fcntl system
set fcntl d_fcntl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_fcntl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_madvise: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add @\$ %<

?S:d\_madvise:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MADVISE if madvise() is

?S: available to map a file into memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MADVISE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the madvise system call is

?C: available to map a file into memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_madvise HAS\_MADVISE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_madvise

: see if madvise exists

set madvise d\_madvise

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_madvise.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setegid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setegid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:07 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setegid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setegid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETEGID symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the setegid() routine is available  
?S: to change the effective gid of the current program.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETEGID (SETEGID):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setegid  
routine is available  
?C: to change the effective gid of the current program.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setegid HAS\_SETEGID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setegid  
: see if setegid exists  
set setegid d\_setegid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setegid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:10 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_gethid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gethid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETHOSTID if gethostid() is

?S: available to get the host id.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTID (GETHOSTID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostid system call is

?C: available to get the host id.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethid HAS\_GETHOSTID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_gethid

: see if gethid exists

set gethostid d\_gethid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_gethid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: archlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: archlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera

?RCS: Updated for perl5.005\_5x

?RCS:

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:18 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/02/15 14:14:14 ram

?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now

computed by a separate unit

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:32:22 ram

?RCS: patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:36 ram  
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: \  
cat Getfile Setprefixvar Loc Oldconfig archname spackage \  
privlib sed test Prefixit Prefixup binexp  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:d\_archlib:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname  
?S: of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If  
?S: \$archlib is the same as \$privlib, then this is set to undef.  
?S:.  
?D:archlib="  
?S:archlib:  
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
?S: to put architecture-dependent public library files for \$package.  
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.  
?S: Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal  
?S: with  
filename expansion.  
?S:.  
?D:archlibexp="  
?S:archlibexp:  
?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is  
?S: filename expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.  
?S:.  
?D:installarchlib="  
?S:installarchlib:  
?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on  
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
?S: should be used in makefiles.  
?S:.  
?C:ARCHLIB:  
?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in  
?C: which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public  
?C: library files for \$package. It is most often a local directory  
?C: such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this variable must be  
?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion. If ARCHLIB is the  
?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the  
?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.  
?C:.  
?C:ARCHLIB\_EXP:  
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used  
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion  
at run-time.  
?C:.

```

?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB "$sarchlib" /**/
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "$sarchlibexp" /**/
?H:
?T: tdfit
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set archlib
?LINT:set archlibexp
?LINT:set installarchlib
: determine where public architecture dependent libraries go
set archlib archlib
eval $prefixit
: privlib default is /usr/local/lib/$package/$version
: archlib default is /usr/local/lib/$package/$version/$sarchname
: privlib may have an optional trailing /share.
tdflt=`echo $privlib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
tdflt=$tdflt/$sarchname
case "$sarchlib" in
") dflt=$tdflt
;;
*) dflt="$sarchlib"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

\$package contains architecture-dependent library files. If you are sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store these files in a separate location. Otherwise, you can just include them with the rest of the public library files.

```

EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
.
./getfile
prefixvar=archlib
./setprefixvar
if $test X"$sarchlib" = X"$privlib"; then
d_archlib="$undef"
else
d_archlib="$define"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/archlib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tminsys.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tminsys.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tminsys: contains Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tminsys:
?S: This variable conditionally defines TM_IN_SYS if this system
?S: declares "struct tm" in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.
?S:.
?C:TM_IN_SYS (TMINSYS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "struct tm" in
?C: in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.
    We can't just say
?C: -I/usr/include/sys because some systems have both time files, and
?C: the -I trick gets the wrong one.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tminsys TM_IN_SYS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tminsys
: see if struct tm is defined in sys/time.h
echo " "
if $contains 'struct tm' `./findhdr time.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have struct tm defined in <time.h> rather than <sys/time.h>." >&4
val="$undef"
else
echo "You have struct tm defined in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>." >&4
val="$define"
fi
set d_tminsys
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_tminsys.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_semctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_semctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_semctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_semctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEMCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the semctl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEMCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semctl() routine is
?C: available to perform semaphore control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_semctl
HAS_SEMCTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_semctl
: see if semctl exists
set semctl d_semctl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_semctl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: 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
*y*) dflt=y;;

```

```

")
if $contains '^\\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$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
@end
@if hostcat
case "$hostcat" in
nidump*) ;;
*)
case "$hostcat" in
*y*) dflt=y;;
*) if $contains '^\\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        dflt=y
    else
        dflt=n
    fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
*) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac

```

```

;;
esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in
") hostcat=':'
$test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat
/etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") groupcat=':'
$test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") passcat=':'
$test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/nis.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_cbrt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_cbrt.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:48 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_cbrt: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_cbrt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CBRT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the cbrt() (cube root) function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CBRT (CBRT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the cbrt() (cube root)

?C: function is available.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_cbrt HAS_CBRT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_cbrt
: see if cbrt exists
set cbrt d_cbrt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_cbrt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getespwnam: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getespwnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETESPWNAM if getespwnam() is
?S: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETESPWNAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getespwnam system call is
?C: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getespwnam HAS_GETESPWNAM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getespwnam
: see if getespwnam exists
set getespwnam d_getespwnam
eval $inlibc
```

Found in

path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_getespwnam.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_stdint: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_stdint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <stdint.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_STDINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdint.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_stdint I\_STDINT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_stdint

: see if stdint is available

set stdint.h i\_stdint

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_stdint.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_shmat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram

?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:18:56 ram

?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:54:18 ram

?RCS: patch23: new Shmat\_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide

```

release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmat shmattype d_shmatprototype: Inlibc cat +cc +ccflags \
rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Findhdr Setvar contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:shmattype:
?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().
?S: It can be 'void *' or 'char *'.
?S:.
?S:d_shmatprototype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE
?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for
?S: shmat.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is
?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.
?C:.
?C:Shmat_t:
?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'char *'.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes
?C: a prototype for shmat().
    Otherwise, it is up to the program to
?C: guess one. Shmat_t shmat(int, Shmat_t, int) is a good guess,
?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only
?C: when HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmat HAS_SHMAT /**/
?H:#define Shmat_t $shmattype /**/
?H:#$d_shmatprototype HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmat d_shmatprototype
?T:xxx
: see if shmat exists
set shmat d_shmat
eval $inlibc
: see what shmat returns
case "$d_shmat" in
"$define")
    $cat >shmat.c <<'END'
#include <sys/shm.h>

```

```

void *shmat();
END
if $cc $ccflags -c shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  shmattype='void *'
else
  shmattype='char *'
fi
echo "and it returns ($shmattype)." >&4
: see if a prototype for shmat is available
xxx=`./findhdr sys/shm.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx > shmat.c 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'shmat.*(' shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f shmat.[co]
;;
*)
val="$undef"
;;
esac
set
d_shmatprototype
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_shmat.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_bcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_bcmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:47:52 ram

?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcmp()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:00:44 ram

?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS\_BCMP, no macro remap on memcmp (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_bcmp: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_bcmp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_BCMP symbol  
if  
?S: the bcmp() routine is available to compare strings.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_BCMP:  
?C: This symbol is defined if the bcmp() routine is available to  
?C: compare blocks of memory.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_bcmp HAS\_BCMP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?M:bcmp: HAS\_BCMP  
?M:#ifndef HAS\_BCMP  
?M:#ifndef bcmp  
?M:#define bcmp(s,d,l) memcmp((s),(d),(l))  
?M:#endif  
?M:#endif  
?M:.  
?LINT:set d\_bcmp  
: see if bcmp exists  
set bcmp d\_bcmp  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_bcmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usequadmath: Setvar cat uselongdouble

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usequadmath:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_QUADMATH symbol,

?S: and indicates that the quadmath library \_\_float128 long doubles

?S: should be used when available.

?S:.

?C:USE\_QUADMATH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the quadmath library should

?C: be used when available.

?C:.

?H:??<:#ifndef USE\_QUADMATH



```
?H:?%<:#$usequadmath USE_QUADMATH /**/
```

```
?H:?%<:#endif
```

```
?H.:
```

```
: Check if quadmath is requested
```

```
case "$usequadmath" in
```

```
"$define"|true[[yY]*) usequadmath="$define" ;;
```

```
*) usequadmath="$undef" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
: Fail if both uselongdouble and usequadmath are requested
```

```
case "$usequadmath:$uselongdouble" in
```

```
define:define)
```

```
$cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** You requested the use of
```

```
the quadmath library and use
```

```
*** of long doubles.
```

```
***
```

```
*** Please select one or the other.
```

```
EOM
```

```
exit 1
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
Found in path(s):
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usequadmath.U
```

```
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: sitelib.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib: afs cat Getfile \
```

```
Oldconfig Prefixit test privlib package sed
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

?S:sitelib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this

directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S:.

?S:sitelibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installsitelib:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:SITELIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in

?C: this directory.

?C:.

?C:SITELIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion

at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define SITELIB "\$sitelib" /\*\*/

?H:#define SITELIB\_EXP "\$sitelibexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:prog

: determine where site specific libraries go.

set sitelib sitelib

eval \$prefixit

case "\$sitelib" in

\*)

?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indentification

prog=`echo \$package | \$sed 's/-\*[0-9.]\*\$//`

dflt="\$privlib/site\_\$prog" ;;

\*) dflt="\$sitelib" ;;

esac

\$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for

site-specific extensions and modules. Some users find it convenient

to place all local files in this directory rather than in the main distribution directory.

```
EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
./getfile
if $test "X$sitelibexp" != "X$sansexp"; then
  installsitelib="
fi
sitelib="$ans"
sitelibexp="$sansexp"
if $afs; then
  $cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```
EOM
case "$installsitelib" in
  *) dflt=`echo $sitelibexp | sed 's#~/afs/#/afs/.#`;;
  *) dflt="$installsitelib";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will private files be installed?'
./getfile
installsitelib="$ans"
else
  installsitelib="$sitelibexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sitelib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:34 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1 dir
?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead of man everywhere.
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO
?X:
?MAKE:man3dir
man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
sed man1dir spackage package Getfile prefix Prefixit Prefixup \
d_flexfnam privlib Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:man3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:man3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual
?S: 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 ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L3) dflt=L3;;
*) dflt=3;;
esac

```

```
;;
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
./myread
man3ext="$ans"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/man3dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getmntent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getmntent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETMNTENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getmntent() routine is available

?S: to iterate through mounted files to get their mount info.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETMNTENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmntent routine is

?C: available to iterate through mounted file systems to get their info.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getmntent HAS\_GETMNTENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getmntent

: see if getmntent exists

set getmntent d\_getmntent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_getmntent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_endpent.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_endpent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_endpent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ENDPROTOENT if endprotoent() is  
?S: available to close whatever was being used for protocol queries.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ENDPROTOENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent() routine is  
?C: available to close whatever was being used  
for protocol queries.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_endpent HAS\_ENDPROTOENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_endpent  
: see if endprotoent exists  
set endprotoent d\_endpent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_endpent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Guess.U,v 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Guess.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:55 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking



?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:14:35 ram

?RCS: patch15: variable d\_bsd was not always set properly

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:14 ram

?RCS:

patch8: fixed comment which wrongly attributed the usrinc symbol

?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:37:37 ram

?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:57 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system

?X: is. The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default

?X: answers to other questions.

?X:

?MAKE:Guess d\_eunice d\_xenix d\_bsd: cat test echo n c contains \  
 rm Loc eunicefix tr sysroot

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_eunice:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE and VAX, which

?S: alerts the C program that it must deal with idiosyncrasies of VMS.

?S:.

?S:d\_xenix:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX, which alerts

?S: the C program that it runs under Xenix.

?S:.

?S:d\_bsd:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines the

symbol BSD when running on a

?S: BSD system.

?S:.

?C:EUNICE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled

?C: under the EUNICE package under VMS. The program will need to handle

?C: things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them,

?C: due to version numbering. It will also need to compensate for lack

?C: of a respectable link() command.

?C:.

?X: Should we define VMS here? Is Eunice actually used anymore?

?X:?C:VMS:

?X:?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under

?X:?C: VMS. It is currently only set in conjunction with the EUNICE symbol.

```

?X:?C:.
?C:XENIX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).
?C:.
?X: We don't use BSD in the perl source. It's too vague, and already
?X: defined in some header files anyway (e.g. NetBSD). This just gives
?X: us a spurious redefinition error upon compilation.
?X: --Andy Dougherty Feb 11, 1998
?X: ?C:BSD:
?X:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?X: ?C: a BSD system.
?X: ?C:.
?H:#$d_eunice EUNICE /**/
?X:?H:#$d_eunice VMS /**/
?H:#$d_xenix XENIX /**/
?X: ?H:#$d_bsd BSD /**/
?H:.
?F:./bsd ./usg ./v7 ./osf1 ./eunice ./xenix ./venix ./os2
?T:xxx
: make some quick guesses about what we are up against
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c"
echo exit 1 >bsd
echo exit 1 >usg
echo exit 1 >v7
echo exit 1 >osf1
echo exit 1 >eunice
echo exit 1 >xenix
echo exit 1 >venix
echo exit 1 >os2
d_bsd="$undef"
?X:
?X: Do not use 'usrinc', or we get a circular dependency. because
?X: usrinc is defined in usrinc.U, which relies on us...
?X:
$cat $sysroot/usr/include/signal.h $sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h >foo 2>/dev/null
if test -f /osf_boot || $contains 'OSF/1' $sysroot/usr/include/ctype.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Looks kind of like an OSF/1 system, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >osf1
elif test `echo abc | $tr a-z A-Z` = Abc ; then
xxx=`./loc addbib blurfl $pth`
if $test
-f $xxx; then
echo "Looks kind of like a USG system with BSD features, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >bsd

```

```

echo exit 0 >usg
else
if $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "Looks kind of like an extended USG system, but we'll see..."
else
    echo "Looks kind of like a USG system, but we'll see..."
fi
echo exit 0 >usg
fi
elif $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Looks kind of like a BSD system, but we'll see..."
d_bsd="$define"
echo exit 0 >bsd
else
echo "Looks kind of like a Version 7 system, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >v7
fi
case "$eunicefix" in
*unixtovms*)
$cat <<'EOI'
There is, however, a strange, musty smell in the air that reminds me of
something...hmm...yes...I've got it...there's a VMS nearby, or I'm a Blit.
EOI
echo exit 0 >eunice
d_eunice="$define"
: it so happens the Eunice I know will not run shell scripts in Unix format
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Congratulations. You aren't running Eunice."
d_eunice="$undef"
;;
esac
: Detect
OS2. The p_ variable is set above in the Head.U unit.
: Note that this also -- wrongly -- detects e.g. dos-djgpp, which also uses
: semicolon as a patch separator
case "$p_" in
:) ;;
*)
$cat <<'EOI'
I have the feeling something is not exactly right, however...don't tell me...
lemme think...does HAL ring a bell?...no, of course, you're only running OS/2!
(Or you may be running DOS with DJGPP.)
EOI
echo exit 0 >os2
;;
esac

```

```

if test -f /xenix; then
  echo "Actually, this looks more like a XENIX system..."
  echo exit 0 >xenix
  d_xenix="$define"
else
  echo " "
  echo "It's not Xenix..."
  d_xenix="$undef"
fi
chmod +x xenix
$eunicefix xenix
if test -f /venix; then
  echo "Actually, this looks more like a VENIX system..."
  echo exit 0 >venix
else
  echo " "
  if ./xenix; then
    : null
  else
    echo "Nor is it Venix..."
  fi
fi
chmod +x bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix os2
$eunicefix bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix os2
$rm -f foo

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Guess.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:Assert: cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./static\_assert.h

: static assertion checking include file

?X:

?X: C programs can include this file to perform STATIC\_ASSERT() checks

?X: which are done at compile-time and cause the compilation to fail when

?X: the expression is false.

?X:

?X: It is sufficient to compile with: \$cc -c \$ccflags try.c

?X: There is no need to link the file to spot the assertion failure.

?X:

```
$cat >static_assert.h <<'EOC'
```

```
#define STATIC_ASSERT(expr) \
```

```
do { switch (0) { case ((expr) ? 1 : 0): case 0: break; } }
```

```
while(0)
```

```
EOC
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Assert.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strcspn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_strcspn.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:33 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strcspn: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strcspn:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRCSPN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strcspn() routine is available

?S: to scan strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRCSPN (STRCSPN):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcspn routine is

?C: available to scan

strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strcspn HAS\_STRCSPN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strcspn

: see if strcspn exists

set strcspn d\_strcspn

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strcspn.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:

?MAKE:d\_siginfo\_si\_errno d\_siginfo\_si\_pid d\_siginfo\_si\_uid d\_siginfo\_si\_addr d\_siginfo\_si\_status  
d\_siginfo\_si\_band d\_siginfo\_si\_value d\_siginfo\_si\_fd: d\_sigaction pidtype uidtype Hasfield\_t

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_errno:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ERRNO symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_errno member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_pid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_PID symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_pid member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_uid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_UID symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_uid member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_addr:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ADDR symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_addr member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_status:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_STATUS symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_status member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_band:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_BAND symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_band member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_value:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_VALUE symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_value member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_fd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_FD symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_fd member.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ERRNO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the

```

?C: si_errno member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_PID:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_pid member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_UID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_uid member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ADDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_addr member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_STATUS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_status member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_BAND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_band member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_VALUE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_value member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_FD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_fd member
?C:.
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_errno HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ERRNO /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_pid HAS_SIGINFO_SI_PID /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_uid HAS_SIGINFO_SI_UID /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_addr HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ADDR /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_status HAS_SIGINFO_SI_STATUS /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_band HAS_SIGINFO_SI_BAND /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_value HAS_SIGINFO_SI_VALUE /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_fd HAS_SIGINFO_SI_FD /**/
?H:.
:
see what siginfo fields we have
case "$d_sigaction" in
"$define")
echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_errno field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_errno siginfo_t int si_errno $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

```

```

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_pid field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_pid siginfo_t $pidtype si_pid $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_uid field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_uid siginfo_t $uidtype si_uid $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_addr field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_addr siginfo_t "void *" si_addr $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_status field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_status siginfo_t int si_status $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_band field...">&4
set
d_siginfo_si_band siginfo_t long si_band $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_value field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_value siginfo_t "union sigval" si_value $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_fd field...">&4
set d_siginfo_si_fd siginfo_t int si_fd $d_sigaction signal.h
eval $hasfield_t;

;;
*)
d_siginfo_si_errno="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_pid="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_uid="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_addr="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_status="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_band="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_value="$undef"
d_siginfo_si_fd="$undef"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_siginfo\_si.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysndir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$



```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysndir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysndir: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysndir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_NDIR symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/ndir.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_NDIR (I_SYSNDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/ndir.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysndir
I_SYS_NDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysndir
: see if this is an sysndir system
set sys/ndir.h i_sysndir
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysndir.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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/MailAuthor.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 H.Merijn Brand & Todd Rinaldo
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:default_inc_excludes_dot: Myread cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:default_inc_excludes_dot:
?S: When defined, remove the legacy '.' from @INC
?S:.
?C:DEFAULT_INC_EXCLUDES_DOT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, removes the legacy default behavior of
?C: including '.' at the end of @INC.
?C:.
?H:#$default_inc_excludes_dot DEFAULT_INC_EXCLUDES_DOT /**/
?H:.
: Include . in @INC
$cat <<EOM

```

Historically Perl has provided a final fallback of the current working directory '.' when searching for a library. This, however, can lead to problems when a Perl program which loads optional modules is called from a shared directory. This can lead to executing unexpected code.

EOM

```

# When changing to exclude by
default:
case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
  $undef|false|[nN]*) dflt="n" ;;
  *) dflt="y" ;;
esac
# To turn exclude off by default:
#case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
#  $define|true|[yY]*) dflt="y" ;;
#  *) dflt="n" ;;
#esac

rp='Exclude '.' from @INC by default? '
./myread
case "$ans" in
  [nN]|undef) default_inc_excludes_dot="$undef" ;;
  *) default_inc_excludes_dot="$define" ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/defaultincdot.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getprotoent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotoent_r getprotoent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotoent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotoent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotoent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotoent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotoent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent_r
routine
?C: is available to getprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotoent_r HAS_GETPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOENT_R_PROTO $getprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotoent_r_proto
: see if getprotoent_r exists
set getprotoent_r d_getprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotoent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getprotoent_r_proto=define
```

```

set d_getprotoent_r_proto getprotoent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBWR
;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct protoent* getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotoent_r=undef
    getprotoent_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getprotoent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getprotoent_r=undef
getprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found



in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getprotoent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnetbyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnetbyname\_r getnetbyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnetbyname\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETBYNAME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getnetbyname\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyname\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getnetbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetbyname\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNETBYNAME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that  
the getnetbyname\_r routine

?C: is available to getnetbyname re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETNETBYNAME\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyname\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getnetbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetbyname\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnetbyname\_r HAS\_GETNETBYNAME\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETNETBYNAME\_R\_PROTO \$getnetbyname\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getnetbyname\_r\_proto

: see if getnetbyname\_r exists

set getnetbyname\_r d\_getnetbyname\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getnetbyname\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

```

case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getnetbyname_r_proto=define
set d_getnetbyname_r_proto getnetbyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyname_r=undef
getnetbyname_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getnetbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getnetbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyname_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define)
echo "getnetbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetbyname_r=undef
getnetbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getnetbyname\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_pathconf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_pathconf.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:54 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pathconf d\_fpathconf: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pathconf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PATHCONF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pathconf() routine is available

?S: to determine file-system related limits and options

associated

?S: with a given filename.

?S:.

?S:d\_fpathconf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPATHCONF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pathconf() routine is available

?S: to determine file-system related limits and options associated

?S: with a given open file descriptor.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PATHCONF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that pathconf() is available

?C: to determine file-system related limits and options associated

?C: with a given filename.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FPATHCONF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that pathconf() is available

?C: to determine file-system related limits and options associated

?C: with a given open file descriptor.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pathconf HAS\_PATHCONF /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fpathconf HAS\_FPATHCONF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_pathconf

?LINT:set d\_fpathconf

: see if pathconf exists

set pathconf d\_pathconf

eval \$inlibc

@if d\_fpathconf || HAS\_FPATHCONF

: see if fpathconf exists

set fpathconf d\_fpathconf

eval \$inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_pathconf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: scriptdir.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: scriptdir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera

?RCS: Updated for installprefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:17:15 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:46:13 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:04 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:scriptdir scriptdirexp installscript: cat test Getfile Loc \
Oldconfig +bin Prefixit Setprefixvar prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:scriptdir="
?S:scriptdir:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly scripts for the package in question. It is either
?S: the same directory as for binaries, or a special one that can be
?S: mounted across different architectures, like /usr/share. Programs
?S: must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?S:.
?D:scriptdirexp="
?S:scriptdirexp:
?S: This variable is the same as scriptdir, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to bother with it.
?S:.
?S:installscript:
?S: This variable is usually the same as scriptdirexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable
?S: within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR:
?C: This symbol holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?C: to put publicly executable scripts for the package in question. It
?C: is often a directory that is mounted across diverse architectures.
?C: Programs must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?C:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR_EXP:
?C: This is the same as SCRIPTDIR, but is filename expanded at
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not prepared to do
?C: ~name substitutions at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR "$scriptdir" /**/
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR_EXP "$scriptdirexp" /**/
?H:.
?T:installscriptdir
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set scriptdir
?LINT:set scriptdirexp
: determine where public executable scripts go
set scriptdir scriptdir
eval $prefixit
case "$scriptdir" in
")
dflt="$bin"
: guess some guesses

```

```

$test -d /usr/share/scripts && dflt=/usr/share/scripts
$test -d /usr/share/bin && dflt=/usr/share/bin
$test -d /usr/local/script && dflt=/usr/local/script
$test
-d /usr/local/scripts && dflt=/usr/local/scripts
$test -d $prefixexp/script && dflt=$prefixexp/script
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$scriptdir"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some installations have a separate directory just for executable scripts so that they can mount it across multiple architectures but keep the scripts in one spot. You might, for example, have a subdirectory of /usr/share for this. Or you might just lump your scripts in with all your other executables.

```

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Where do you keep publicly executable scripts?'
./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
installscript="
fi
installscriptdir="
prefixvar=scriptdir
./setprefixvar
: A little fix up for an irregularly named variable.
installscript="$installscriptdir"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/scriptdir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_inetd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_inetd.U,v $

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:23 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetd: cat test package Myread Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetd:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_INETD which indicates to the C
?S: program that the initial socket connection will be done via inetd.
?S:.
?C:USE_INETD (INETD):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that inetd will be
?C: in charge of the
?C: initial socket connection. The file descriptors 0 and
?C: 1 have been dup()ed from the original connected socket descriptor and
?C: are ready for send() and recv().
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetd USE_INETD /**/
?H:.

```

```

?LINT:set d_inetd
: ask whether initial socket connection is to be done via inetd
echo " "
dflt=n
case "$d_inetd" in
") if $test -f /etc/inetd.conf; then
$cat <<EOM

```

Your system provides a so called "Internet super-server", the inetd daemon. Network services like ftp or rlogin are usually handled via ftpd and rlogind daemons. Without inetd, these daemons must always be running for the service to be on. On the contrary, inetd listens to specific ports defined in file /etc/inetd.conf and will run the appropriate daemon upon request. This scheme avoids eating up the process table and memory with useless daemons.

I can set up things so that internet connections for \$package will be done using inetd, in which case you will have to edit /etc/inetd.conf to add some specific informations.

```

EOM
dflt=y
else
$cat
<<EOM

```

I do not see any trace of a configuration file for inetd, hence I assume your system does not support the so called "Internet super-server". This means \$package will need to have a daemon process running on this machine to allow network connections.

```

EOM
fi;;

```

```

*) case "$d_inetd" in
"$define") dflt=y;;
esac;;
esac
rp='Do you wish to use inetd for network connections?'
./myread
val="$undef"
case "$ans" in
y*|Y*) val="$define";;
esac
set d_inetd
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_inetd.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

/*
* $Id: dup2.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram Exp ram $
*
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
*
* $Log: dup2.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram
* patch16: created
*
*/

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_strstr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```



?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_strstr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:37 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strstr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strstr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRSTR if strstr() is

?S: available to find substrings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRSTR (STRSTR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strstr routine is

?C: available to find substrings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strstr HAS\_STRSTR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strstr

:

see if strstr exists

set strstr d\_strstr

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strstr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorhtml3.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: vendorhtml3.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:vendorhtml3 vendorhtml3exp installvendorhtml3: html3dir Getfile \

Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorhtml3:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html library pages. It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own html pages for modules and extensions in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorhtml3exp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml3, so that you may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorhtml3="

?S:installvendorhtml3:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml3exp but may differ on those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installvendorhtml3

: Set the vendorhtml3 variables

```
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml3="
vendorhtml3exp="
;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module html pages go.
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
: XXX Better default suggestions would be welcome.
case "$vendorhtml3"
in
") dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$vendorhtml3 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|" ) dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
./getfile
vendorhtml3="$ans"
vendorhtml3exp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
```

```
$test X"$vendorhtml3" = "X" && vendorhtml3='
```

```
prefixvar=vendorhtml3
```

```
./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorhtml3.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_killpg.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_killpg.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:27 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_killpg: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_killpg:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_KILLPG symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the killpg() routine is available
```

```
?S: to kill process groups.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_KILLPG (KILLPG):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the killpg routine is available
```

```
?C: to kill
```

```
process groups. If unavailable, you probably should use kill
```

```
?C: with a negative process number.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_killpg HAS_KILLPG /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_killpg
```

```
: see if killpg exists
```

```
set killpg d_killpg
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_killpg.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: byteorder.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:24:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: byteorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:24:55 ram
?RCS: patch61: no longer ask the user if the test runs ok
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:58 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:28 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc Compile rm_try run \
multiarch uvtype uvsize i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:byteorder:
?S: This
variable holds the byte order in a UV. In the following,
?S: larger digits indicate more significance. The variable byteorder
?S: is either 4321 on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian,
?S: or 87654321 on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
?S:.
?C:BYTEORDER:
?C: This symbol holds the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
?C: in a UV, i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321 or 0x12345678, etc...
?C: If the compiler supports cross-compiling or multiple-architecture
?C: binaries, use compiler-defined macros to
?C: determine the byte order.
?C:.
?H:%<:#if defined(MULTIARCH)
?H:%<:# ifdef __LITTLE_ENDIAN__
?H:%<:# if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x1234
?H:%<:# else
?H:%<:# if LONGSIZE == 8
?H:%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:%<:# endif
?H:%<:# endif
?H:%<:# else
?H:%<:# ifdef __BIG_ENDIAN__

```

```

?H:?%<:# if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x4321
?H:?%<:# else
?H:?%<:# if LONGSIZE
== 8
?H:?%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:..

```

?T:xxx\_prompt

?F:!try

: check for ordering of bytes in a UV

echo " "

case "\$multiarch" in

\*\$define\*)

\$cat <<EOM

You seem to be doing a multiarchitecture build,  
skipping the byteorder check.

EOM

byteorder='ffff'

::

\*)

case "\$byteorder" in

")

\$cat <<'EOM'

In the following, larger digits indicate more significance. A big-endian machine like a Pyramid or a Motorola 680?0 chip will come out to 4321. A little-endian machine like a Vax or an Intel 80?86 chip would be 1234. Other machines may have weird orders like 3412. A Cray will report 87654321, an Alpha will report 12345678. If the test program works the default is probably right.

I'm now running the test program...

EOM

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#include <stdio.h>

#\$i\_stdlib I\_STDLIB

#ifdef I\_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

#include

<sys/types.h>

typedef \$vtype UV;

```

int main()
{
int i;
union {
UV l;
char c[$uvsize];
} u;

if ($uvsize > 4)
u.l = (((UV)0x08070605) << 32) | (UV)0x04030201;
else
u.l = (UV)0x04030201;
for (i = 0; i < $uvsize; i++)
printf("%c", u.c[i]+'0');
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
xxx_prompt=y
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
dflt=`$run ./try`
case "$dflt" in
[1-4][1-4][1-4][1-4]|12345678|87654321)
echo "(The test program ran ok.)"
echo "byteorder=$dflt"
xxx_prompt=n
;;
????|????????) echo "(The test program ran ok.)" ;;
*) echo "(The test program didn't run right for some reason.)" ;;
esac
else
dflt='4321'
cat <<'EOM'
(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing big-endian...)
EOM
fi
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y)
rp="What is the order of bytes in $uvtype?"
./myread
byteorder="$ans"
;;
*) byteorder=$dflt
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```
$rm_try
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\*

```
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/byteorder.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setlnbuf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_setlnbuf.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setlinebuf: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_setlinebuf:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETLINEBUF symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the setlinebuf() routine is available
```

```
?S: to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered
```

```
to a
```

```
?S: line-buffered mode.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETLINEBUF :
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlinebuf routine is
```

```
?C: available to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered
```

```
?C: to a line-buffered mode.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_setlinebuf HAS_SETLINEBUF /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_setlinebuf
```

```
: see if setlinebuf exists
```

```
set setlinebuf d_setlinebuf
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setlnbuf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethbynm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethbynm: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethbynm (d\_gethstby):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available

?S: to lookup host names in some data base or other.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname()  
routine is

?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethbynm HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_gethbynm

: see if gethostbyname exists

set gethostbyname d\_gethbynm

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_gethbynm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getlogin\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:



?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getlogin\_r getlogin\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_unistd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getlogin\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETLOGIN\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the getlogin\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getlogin\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getlogin\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_getlogin\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getlogin\_r  
 ?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETLOGIN\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getlogin\_r routine  
 ?C: is available  
 to getlogin re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETLOGIN\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getlogin\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_getlogin\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getlogin\_r  
 ?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getlogin\_r HAS\_GETLOGIN\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define GETLOGIN\_R\_PROTO \$getlogin\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getlogin\_r\_proto  
 : see if getlogin\_r exists  
 set getlogin\_r d\_getlogin\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_getlogin\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_unistd unistd.h"  
 case "\$d\_getlogin\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_getlogin\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_getlogin\_r\_proto getlogin\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_getlogin\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$getlogin\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int getlogin\_r(char\*, size\_t);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getlogin\_r\_proto=I\_BW ;;

```

esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BI
;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BW ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BI ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getlogin_r=undef
    getlogin_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getlogin_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getlogin_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getlogin_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "getlogin_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getlogin_r=undef
getlogin_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getlogin_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getlogin_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setpent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setpent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETPROTOENT if setprotoent() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPROTOENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent() routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setpent HAS\_SETPROTOENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setpent

: see if setprotoent

exists

set setprotoent d\_setpent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_setpent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_j0 d\_j0l: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_j0:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_J0 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the j0() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_j0l:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_J0L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the j0l() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_J0:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the

?C: j0() function is available for Bessel functions of the first

?C: kind of the order zero, for doubles.

?C:  
?C:HAS\_J0L:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the  
?C: j0l() function is available for Bessel functions of the first  
?C: kind of the order zero, for long doubles.

?C:  
?H:#\$d\_j0 HAS\_J0 /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_j0l HAS\_J0L /\*\*/

?H:  
?LINT:set  
d\_j0  
?LINT:set d\_j0l  
: see if j0 exists  
set j0 d\_j0  
eval \$inlibc

: see if j0l exists  
set j0l d\_j0l  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_j0.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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: randfunc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random  
?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.  
?X:  
?MAKE:randfunc mrand seedfunc nrandbits: cat +cc rm test Myread Csym  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:randfunc:  
?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.  
?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,  
?S: the 'nrand' macro is defined  
to generate uniformly distributed  
?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.] (see mrand and nrand).  
?S:.  
?S:mrand:  
?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized  
?S: random numbers. Uses randfunc, often divided by  
?S: (double) ((1 << nrandbits) -1) in order to normalize the result.  
?S: In C programs, the macro 'nrand' is mapped on mrand.  
?S:.  
?S:seedfunc:  
?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.  
?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.  
?S:.  
?S:nrandbits:  
?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to  
?S: generate normalized random numbers.  
?S:.  
?C:nrand:  
?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed  
?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1].  
?C:.  
?C:seednrand:  
?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the  
?C: random number generator (see nrand).  
?C:.  
?H:#define nrand() \$mrand /\*\*/  
?H:#define seednrand(x) \$seedfunc(x) /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:cont val  
?LINT:nothere \$nrandbits)  
: How can we generate normalized  
random numbers ?  
echo " "

```

case "$randfunc" in
")
if set drand48 val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
dflt="drand48"
echo "Good, found drand48()." >&4
elif set random val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
dflt="random"
echo "OK, found random()." >&4
else
dflt="rand"
echo "Yick, looks like I have to use rand()." >&4
fi
echo " "
;;
*)
dflt="$randfunc"
;;
esac
cont=true
while $test "$cont"; do
rp="Use which function to generate random numbers?"
./myread
?X: Invalidates nrandbits if the answer is not the default so
?X: that the value stored in config.sh will not be used when
?X: we change our random function.
if $test "$ans" = "$dflt"; then
: null
else
nrandbits="
fi
randfunc="$ans"
if set $ans val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
cont="
else
dflt=n
rp="Function $ans does not exists. Use that name anyway?"
./myread
dflt=rand
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) cont=";;
esac
fi
case "$cont" in
")
case "$randfunc" in
drand48)
mrand="drand48()"
seedfunc="srand48"

```

```

;;
rand*)
case
"$nrandbits" in
")
echo "Checking to see how many bits your $randfunc() function produces..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
register int i;
register unsigned long tmp;
register unsigned long max = 0L;
extern long random();

for (i = 1000; i; i--) {
tmp = (unsigned long)$randfunc();
if (tmp > max) max = tmp;
}
for (i = 0; max; i++)
max /= 2;
printf("%d\n",i);
}
EOCP
if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
dflt=`try`
else
dflt=?
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$nrandbits"
;;
esac
rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
./myread
nrandbits="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try
mrand="($randfunc() / (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) - 1))"
seedfunc="srand"
;;
?X: The following is provided just in case...
*)
dflt="31"
rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
./myread
nrandbits="$ans"

```



```

seedfunc="$s$randfunc"
mrand="($randfunc()
/ (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) -1))"
if set $seedfunc val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "(Using $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
else
echo "(Warning: no $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
seedfunc=rand
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
done

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/randfunc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_syswait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_syswait.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit looks wether <sys/wait.h> is available or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_syswait: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_syswait:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_WAIT, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/wait.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_WAIT (I\_SYSWAIT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program  
that it should

?C: include <sys/wait.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_syswait I\_SYS\_WAIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_syswait

: see if this is a syswait system

set sys/wait.h i\_syswait

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_syswait.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorman3.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorman3.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:vendorman3 vendorman3exp installvendorman3: man3dir Getfile \

Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorman3:

?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:vendorman3exp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman3, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorman3="

?S:installvendorman3:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman3exp 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 installvendorman3
: Set the vendorman3 variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman3="
vendorman3exp="
;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module manual pages go.
case "$vendorman3" in
") dflt=`echo "$man3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$vendorman3 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied manual section 3
pages?'
./getfile
vendorman3="$ans"
vendorman3exp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman3" = "X" && vendorman3=' '
prefixvar=vendorman3
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorman3.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: ccflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram

?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO\_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO

?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable

?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram

?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags coherency

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  
1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram

?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name

?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram

?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram

?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis

?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram

?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram

?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram

?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram

?RCS:

Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat \  
Myread Guess Options Oldconfig gccversion mips\_type +usrinc \  
package contains rm rm\_try +cc cppstdin cppminus cprun cpplast libpth \  
loclibpth hint

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ccflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by  
?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:cppflags:

?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-  
?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:optimize:

?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.

?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:ldflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by

?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:lkflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags desired by

?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:locincpth:

?S: This

variable contains a list of additional directories to be

?S: searched by the compiler. The appropriate -I directives will

?S: be added to cflags. This is intended to simplify setting

?S: local directories from the Configure command line.

?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.

?S:.

?T:inctest thisincl xxx flag inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir

?F:!cpp.c

?D:cppflags="

?D:ccflags="

?D:ldflags="

?D:optimize="

?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.

?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.

?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"

?INIT:locincpth="\$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"

?INIT::

?INIT:: no include file wanted by default

?INIT:inclwanted="

?INIT:

: determine optimize, if desired, or use for debug flag also

case "\$optimize" in

'!\$undef) dflt='none';;

")

case "\$gccversion" in

") dflt='-O';;

\*) dflt='-O2 -g';;

esac

::

\*)

dflt="\$optimize";;

esac

case "\$gccversion" in

```
) $cat <<EOH
```

Some C compilers have problems with their optimizers. By default, \$package compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer. Alternately, you might want to use the symbolic debugger, which uses the -g flag (on traditional Unix systems). Either flag can be specified here. To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

```
EOH
```

```
::
```

```
*) $cat <<EOH
```

With the GNU C compiler, it is possible to supply both -O2 and -g flags, to be able to reasonably optimize, whilst retaining the ability to use a symbolic debugger. Either flag can be specified here. To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

```
EOH
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
optimize="$ans"
```

```
case "$optimize" in
```

```
'none') optimize=" ";;
```

```
esac
```

```
dflt="
```

```
: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to
```

```
: augment a hint file
```

```
case "$hint" in
```

```
default|recommended)
```

```
case "$gccversion" in
```

```
1*) dflt='-fpcc-struct-return' ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
?X:
```

```
check for POSIXized ISC
```

```
case "$gccversion" in
```

```
2*) if test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
```

```
  $contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
then
```

```
  dflt="$dflt -posix"
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
?X: turn warnings on if they're using gcc
```

```
case "$gccversion" in
```

```
1*|2*) dflt="$dflt -Wall";;
```

?X: starting with version 3, add "-W -Wall -Wformat=2 -Wshadow" by default

```
*) dflt="$dflt -W -Wall -Wformat=2 -Wshadow";;
esac
;;
esac
```

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes

```
case "$mips_type" in
*BSD*|*) inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
*) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
if $test -d $thisincl; then
if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
case "$dflt" in
*$thisincl*);;
*) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl";;
esac
fi
fi
done
```

?X: Include test function (header, symbol)

```
inctest='if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
xxx=true;
else
xxx=false;
fi;
if
$xxx; then
case "$dflt" in
*$2*);;
*) dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
esac;
fi'
```

?X:

?X: OSF/1 uses \_\_LANGUAGE\_C\_\_ instead of LANGUAGE\_C

?X:

```
if ./osf1; then
set signal.h __LANGUAGE_C__; eval $inctest
else
set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest
fi
```

```
case "$hint" in
```

```

default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac

case "$dflt" in
"| ' ) dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

```

Your C compiler may want other flags. For this question you should include -I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler, but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
?X: strip leading space
set X $dflt
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

```

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp

```

cppflags="$ccflags"
case "$gccversion" in
1*) cppflags="$cppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*)
cppflags="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
esac
case "$cppflags" in
");;
*)
echo " "
echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
set X $cppflags
shift
cppflags="
$cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo

```



BLURFL xx LFRULB

EOM

?X:

?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cprun, since the

?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case

?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...

?X:

```
previous=""
for flag in $*
do
case "$flag" in
-*) ftry="$flag";;
*) ftry="$previous $flag";;
esac
if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
>cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
$cpprun -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cpplast <cpp.c \
>cpp2.out 2>/dev/null && \
$contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
cppflags="$cppflags $ftry"
previous=""
else
previous="$flag"
fi
done
set X $cppflags
shift
cppflags=${1+"$@"}
case "$cppflags"
in
*~*) echo "They appear to be: $cppflags";;
esac
$rm -f cpp.c cpp?.out
;;
esac
```

: flags used in final linking phase

```
case "$ldflags" in
") if ./venix; then
dflt='-i -z'
else
dflt=""
fi
case "$ccflags" in
*-posix*) dflt="$dflt -posix" ;;
esac
```

```

;;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.
for thislibdir in $libpth; do
case " $loclibpth " in
*" $thislibdir "*)
case "$dflt " in
*" -L$thislibdir "*) ;;
*) dflt="$dflt -L$thislibdir" ;;
esac
;;
esac
done

```

```

case "$dflt" in
") dflt='none' ;;
*) set X $dflt; shift; dflt="$@" ;;
esac

```

```
$cat <<EOH
```

Your C linker may need flags. For this question you should include `-L/whatever` and any other flags used by the C linker, but you should NOT include libraries like `-lwhatever`.

Make sure you include the appropriate `-L/path` flags if your C linker does not normally search all of the directories you specified above, namely

```
$libpth
```

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```
EOH
```

```

rp="Any
additional ld flags (NOT including libraries)?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ldflags="";;
*) ldflags="$ans";;
esac
rmlist="$rmlist pdp11"

```

```

@if lkflags
: partial linking may need other flags
case "$lkflags" in
") case "$ldflags" in

```

```

") dflt='none';
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac;;
*) dflt="$lkflags";;
esac
echo " "
rp="Partial linking flags to be used (NOT including -r)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) lkflags="";;
*) lkflags="$ans";;
esac

@end
?X:
?X: If the user changes compilers after selecting a hint file, it's
?X: possible that the suggested ccflags/ldflags will be wrong. Try to
?X: compile and run a simple test program. Let the user see all the
?X: error messages. -- ADO and RAM
?X:
: coherency check
echo " "
echo "Checking your choice of C compiler and flags for coherency..." >&4
?X: Strip extra blanks in case some of the following variables are empty
set X $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c
shift
$cat >try.msg <<EOM
I've tried to compile and run a simple program
with:

$*
./try

and I got the following output:

EOM
$cat > try.c <<'EOF'
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { exit(0); }
EOF
dflt=y
?X: Use "sh -c" to avoid error messages tagged with leading "Configure:".
?X: We need to try the resulting executable, because cc might yield a 0 status
?X: even when ld failed, in which case the executable will not run properly,
?X: if its x bit is set at all...
if sh -c "$cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c" >>try.msg 2>&1; then
if sh -c './try' >>try.msg 2>&1; then
dflt=n

```

```

else
  echo "The program compiled OK, but exited with status $?." >>try.msg
  rp="You have a problem. Shall I abort Configure"
  dflt=y
fi
else
  echo "I can't compile the test program." >>try.msg
  rp="You have a BIG problem. Shall I abort Configure"
  dflt=y
fi
case "$dflt" in
y)
  $cat try.msg >&4
  ?X: using -K will prevent default aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
  case "$knowitall" in
  ")
    echo "(The supplied flags might be incorrect with this C compiler.)"
    ;;
  *)
    dflt=n;;
  esac
  echo " "
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*|N*) ;;
  *) echo "Ok. Stopping Configure." >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
n) echo "OK, that should do.";;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ccflags.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Config_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 14:57:53 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 14:53:31 ram
?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d_portable.U to end of Configure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:50:37 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X:
This unit ends up producing the config.sh script, which contains all the
?X: definitions figured out by Configure. The add.Config_sh command knows
?X: which variables need to be remembered. It also adds the EOT (ends the
?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).
?X:
?MAKE:Config_sh: cf_time cf_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \
End Obsol_sh Loc +d_portable package src cat
?MAKE: -pick add.Config_sh $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick add $@ ./Obsol_sh
?MAKE: -pick close.Config_sh $@ %<
?F:!config.over !config.arch
?T:file temp
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
if test -d ../UU; then
cd ..
fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
. ./config.arch
fi

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
if $test -f config.over; then
echo " "
dflt=y
rp='I see a config.over file. Do you wish to load it?'
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
n*) echo

```

```

"OK, I'll ignore it.>";
*) ./config.over
  echo "Configuration override changes have been loaded."
  ;;
esac
fi

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
  echo " "
  echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
?X:
?X: Previously, we used to do eval $file="\$file" but in order
?X: to handle things like sh Configure -Dmake=gmake, we can't do
?X: that. What we *really* want is to strip away the absolute path
?X: and rely on the end user's $PATH to correctly find the executable.
?X: This method assumes there is a "basename" command available. If
?X: not, replace it with the following expr-based command:
?X: expr $temp : '.*^(.*)' \| $temp
?X: Since this preserves the actual
  command name, we can now drop the
?X: OS/2 specific code.
?X: --Andy Dougherty August 1999
?X:
?X: On OS/2, a special $ar command not even named 'ar' is required,
?X: so we don't strip that name.
?X: Also, on DOS-ish systems, there might not be a ln command, but we
?X: might have ln='cp'.
?X: However, we can't set d_portable=undef on such systems since
?X: Unix-ish tools don't have standard locations there. Thus we
?X: MUST rely on the user's $PATH.
?X: --Andy Dougherty 4/1998
?X:
  for file in $loclist $trylist; do
    eval temp=\$file
    eval $file=`basename $temp`
  done
  ;;
esac

@end

```

```

: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh
#
# This file was produced by running the Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure
-S".
#

# Package name      : $package
# Source directory  : $src
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by     : $cf_by
# Target system     : $myuname

EOT
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
: Add in command line options if available
$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh

$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Config_sh.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_semget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_semget.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:05 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_semget: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d\_semget:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SEMGET symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the semget() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SEMGET:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semget() routine is  
?C: available to get a set of semaphores.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_semget  
HAS\_SEMGET /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_semget  
: see if semget exists  
set semget d\_semget  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_semget.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmat.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram  
?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:18:56 ram  
?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:54:18 ram  
?RCS: patch23: new Shmat\_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_shmat shmattype  
d\_shmatprototype: Inlibc cat +cc +ccflags \  
rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Findhdr Setvar contains  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<



?S:d\_shmat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMAT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:shmattype:

?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().

?S: It can be 'void \*' or 'char \*'.

?S:.

?S:d\_shmatprototype:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE

?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for

?S: shmat.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHMAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is

?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.

?C:.

?C:Shmat\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.

?C: Usually set to 'void \*' or 'char \*'.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes

?C: a prototype for shmat(). Otherwise, it is up to the program

to

?C: guess one. Shmat\_t shmat\_((int, Shmat\_t, int)) is a good guess,

?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only

?C: when HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_shmat HAS\_SHMAT /\*\*/

?H:#define Shmat\_t \$shmattype /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_shmatprototype HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_shmat d\_shmatprototype

?T:xxx

: see if shmat exists

set shmat d\_shmat

eval \$inlibc

: see what shmat returns

case "\$d\_shmat" in

"\$define")

\$cat >shmat.c <<'END'

#include <sys/shm.h>

void \*shmat();

END

if \$cc \$ccflags -c shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then

shmattype='void \*'

else

```

shmattype='char *'
fi
echo "and it returns ($shmattype)." >&4
: see if a prototype for shmat is available
xxx=`./findhdr sys/shm.h`
$cpptest $cpptestflags $cpptestminus < $xxx > shmat.c 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'shmat.*(' shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f shmat.[co]
;;
*)
val="$undef"
;;
esac
set d_shmatprototype
eval $setvar

```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_shmat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getsent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getsent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getsent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETSERVENT if getservernt() is

?S: available to look up network services in some data base or another.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSERVENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservernt() routine is

?C: available to look up network services in some data base or another.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getsent HAS\_GETSERVENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getsent

: see if getservent exists

set getservent d\_getsent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getsent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_bcopy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_bcopy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:48:04 ram

?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcopy()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:01:11 ram

?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS\_BCOPY, no macro remap on memcpy (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:44 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_bcopy: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_bcopy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_BCOPY symbol if

?S: the bcopy() routine is available to copy strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_BCOPY:

?C: This symbol is defined if the bcopy() routine is available to

?C: copy blocks of memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_bcopy HAS\_BCOPY /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?M:bcopy: HAS_BCOPY
?M:#ifndef HAS_BCOPY
?M:#ifndef bcopy
?M:#define bcopy(s,d,l) memcpy((d),(s),(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcopy
: see if bcopy exists
set bcopy d_bcopy
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_bcopy.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_portable.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram
?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config_sh.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:17 ram
?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed
?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.
?X:
?MAKE:d_portable:
cat Loc Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_portable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is
?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.
```

```

?S:.
?C:PORTABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.
?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate
?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_portable PORTABLE /**/
?H:.
?D:d_portable="
: decide how portable to be
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
$cat <<'EOH'

```

I can set things up so that your shell scripts and binaries are more portable, at what may be a noticable cost in performance. In particular, if you ask to be portable, the following happens:

- 1) Shell scripts will rely on the PATH variable rather than using the paths derived above.
  - 2) ~username interpretations will be done at run time rather than by Configure.
- ```
@if PHOSTNAME
```
- 3) The system name will be determined at run time, if at all possible.
- ```
@end
```

```
EOH
rp="Do you expect to run these scripts and binaries on multiple machines?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_portable="$define"
?X:
?X: Paths will be stripped down (/usr/bin/vi -> vi) in Config_sh.U if needed.
?X:
;;
*) d_portable="$undef" ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_portable.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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_termio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_termio.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I_* symbols in config.h
```

```
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_termio i_sgty i_termios: test Inlibc Cpplib Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn run
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_termio:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIO symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather  
 ?S: than <sgtty.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_termios:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_TERMIO symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is  
 ?S: to be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_sgtty:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SGTTY symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather  
 ?S: than <termio.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_TERMIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include  
 ?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>. There are also differences in  
 ?C: the  
 ?C: ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_TERMIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include  
 ?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.

?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the  
 ?C: value of this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_SGTTY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include  
 ?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in  
 ?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_termio I\_TERMIO /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$i\_termios I\_TERMIO /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$i\_sgtty I\_SGTTY /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?T:val2 val3

?LINT:set i\_termio i\_sgtty i\_termios  
 : see if this is a termio system  
 val="\$undef"  
 val2="\$undef"  
 val3="\$undef"

?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else  
 if \$test `./findhdr termios.h`; then  
 set tcsetattr i\_termios  
 eval \$inlibc  
 val3="\$i\_termios"  
 fi  
 echo " "  
 case "\$val3" in



```

"$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;;
*)
if ./Cppsym pyr; then
    case "$run /bin/universe" in
ucb) if $test `./findhdr sgTTY.h`; then
    val2="$define"
    echo "<sgTTY.h> found." >&4
        else
    echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."
    ./warn "<sgTTY.h> not found--you could have problems."
        fi;;
*) if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
    val="$define"
    echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
        else
    echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."
    ./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."
        fi;;
    esac
?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed
elif ./usg; then
    if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
    echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
    val="$define"
        elif $test `./findhdr sgTTY.h`; then
    echo "<sgTTY.h> found." >&4
    val2="$define"
        else
    ./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgTTY.h> found--cross fingers!"
        fi
    else
        if $test `./findhdr sgTTY.h`; then
    echo "<sgTTY.h> found." >&4
    val2="$define"
            elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
    echo "<termio.h>
found." >&4
    val="$define"
            else
    ./warn "Neither <sgTTY.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross fingers!"
            fi
        fi;;
    esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgTTY; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i\_termio.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: localarch.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:localarch localarchexp installlocalarch installlocalarchexp: \  
afs cat Getfile \  
Oldconfig Prefixit test archname uselocallib locallib sitearch

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:localarch:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the LOCALARCH symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this directory while performing installation

(with ~ substitution).

?S: This differs from \$sitearch in that \$sitearch is often

?S: a shared network directory while \$localarch is

?S: at a local disk, because of policy/administrative issues

?S: like for example caching (performance), licensing, or security.

?S:.

?S:localarchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of localarch, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installlocalarch:

?S: This variable is really the same as localarchexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installlocalarchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of installlocalarch,

?S: so that you may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?C:LOCALARCH:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the

world. The program  
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.  
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
?C: Local administration may place extensions and modules in  
?C: this directory.  
?C: This differs from SITEARCH in that SITEARCH is often  
?C: a shared network directory while LOCALARCH is  
?C: at a local disk, because of policy/administrative issues  
?C: like for example caching (performance), licensing, or security.  
?C:.  
?C:LOCALARCH\_EXP:  
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of LOCALARCH,  
?C: to be used in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~  
?C: expansion at run-time.  
?C:.  
?H:#define LOCALARCH "\$localarch" /\*\*/  
?H:#define LOCALARCH\_EXP "\$localarchexp" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:tdflt  
?LINT:extern sitearch  
: Set the localarch variables  
case "\$uselocallib" in  
"\$define")  
case "\$sitearch" in  
") tdflt="\$tdflt/\$archname"  
set sitearch sitearch none  
eval \$prefixit  
dflt="\$tdflt" ;;  
\*) dflt="\$sitearch" ;;  
esac  
\$cat <<EOM

The installation process  
will also create a directory for  
architecture-dependent extensions and modules to be installed  
alongside \$locallib.

```
EOM
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for local architecture-dependent library files?'
./getfile
if $test "X$localarchexp" != "X$sansexp"; then
installlocalarch="
fi
localarch="$sans"
localarchexp="$sansexp"
if $safs; then
$cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which locally installed architecture-dependent library files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM

```
case "$installlocalarch" in
  *) dflt=`echo $localarchexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#`;;
  *) dflt="$installlocalarch";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will local architecture-dependent files be installed?'
. ./getfile
installlocalarch="$ans"
else
  installlocalarch="$localarchexp"
fi
;;
*)
localarch=""
localarchexp=""
installlocalarch=""
installlocalarchexp=""
;;
esac
```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/localarch.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usethreads.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usethreads.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:usethreads useitthreads use5005threads d\_oldpthreads usereentrant: \

Myread Oldconfig Setvar test cat patchlevel

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usethreads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_THREADS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use threads.

?S:.

?S:useithreads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_ITHREADS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the interpreter-based

?S: threading implementation.

?S:.

?S:use5005threads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_5005THREADS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the 5.005-based

?S: threading implementation.

Only valid up to 5.8.x.

?S:.

?X: I'm putting old\_pthreads in this unit because it might eventually

?X: be part of an automatic determination to see if we can use threads

?X: at all.

?S:d\_oldpthreads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLD\_PTHREADS\_API symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the old

?S: draft POSIX threads API. This is only potentially meaningful if

?S: usethreads is set.

?S:.

?S:usereentrant:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_REENTRANT\_API symbol,

?S: which indicates that the thread code may try to use the various

?S: \_r versions of library functions. This is only potentially

?S: meaningful if usethreads is set and is very experimental, it is

?S: not even prompted for.

?S:.

?C:USE\_ITHREADS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to

?C: use the interpreter-based threading implementation.

?C:.

?C:USE\_5005THREADS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to

?C: use the 5.005-based

threading implementation.

?C: Only valid up to 5.8.x.

?C:.

?C:USE\_THREADS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use threads. At present, it is a synonym for

?C: USE\_5005THREADS for perl older than 5.8 and USE\_ITHREADS

?C: for 5.8.x and newer, but eventually the source ought to be

?C: changed to use this to mean \_any\_ threading implementation.

?C:.

?C:OLD\_PTHREADS\_API:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

```

?C: be built to use the old draft POSIX threads API.
?C:.
?C:USE_REENTRANT_API:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: try to use the various _r versions of library functions.
?C: This is extremely experimental.
?C:.
?H:#$use5005threads USE_5005THREADS /**/
?H:#$useithreads USE_ITHREADS /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(USE_5005THREADS) && !defined(USE_ITHREADS)
?H:?%<:#define USE_THREADS /* until src is revised*/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:#$d_oldpthreads OLD_PTHREADS_API /**/
?H:#$usereentrant USE_REENTRANT_API /**/
?H:.
?X:
    [hmb] Removed LINT for use5005threads, useithreads, and
?X:      usereentrant, as LINT is only run on blead
?LINT:set usethreads d_oldpthreads
?INIT:: set usethreads on the Configure command line to enable threads.
?INIT:usereentrant='undef'
?F:!usethreads.cbu
: Do we want threads support and if so, what type
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usethreads" in
$define|true|[yY]*)    dflt='y';;
*)    # Catch case where user specified itthreads or 5005threads but
    # forgot -Dusethreads (A.D. 4/2002)
    case "$useithreads$use5005threads" in
    *$define*) dflt='y';;
    *) dflt='n';;
    esac
    ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Perl can be built to offer a form of threading support on some systems  
 To do so, Configure can be run with -Dusethreads.

Note that Perl built with threading support runs slightly slower  
 and uses slightly more memory than plain Perl.

If this doesn't make  
 any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

rp='Build a threading Perl?'

./myread

```

case "$ans" in
y|Y)  val="$define" ;;
*)    val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usethreads
eval $setvar

if $test $patchlevel -lt 9; then
  case "$usethreads" in
    $define)
: Default to ithreads unless overridden on command line or with
: old config.sh
dflt='y'
case "$use5005threads" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
  echo "5.005 threads are no longer supported"
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
case "$useithreads" in
$undef|false|[nN]*) dflt='n';;
esac
rp='Use the newer interpreter-based ithreads?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y)  val="$define" ;;
*)    val="$undef" ;;
esac
set useithreads
eval $setvar
: Now set use5005threads to the opposite value.
case "$useithreads" in
$define) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set use5005threads
eval $setvar
;;
*)
useithreads="$undef"
use5005threads="$undef"
;;
esac

```

?X: This is not supposed to be possible but with some trickery, maybe.

```

case "$useithreads$use5005threads" in
"$define$define")

```

```
$cat >&4 <<EOM
```

You cannot have both the ithreads and the 5.005 threads enabled at the same time. Disabling the 5.005 threads since they are much less stable than the ithreads.

```
EOM
```

```
use5005threads="$undef"  
;;  
esac
```

```
else
```

```
: perl-5.9.x and later
```

```
if test X"$usetthreads" = "X$define"; then  
case "$use5005threads" in  
  $define|true|[yY]*)  
$cat >&4 <<EOM
```

5.005 threads has been removed for 5.10. Perl will be built using ithreads.

```
EOM
```

```
;;  
esac  
fi
```

```
use5005threads="$undef"  
useithreads="$usetthreads"  
fi
```

?X: Check out what kind of threads API we have

```
case "$d_oldpthreads" in
```

) : Configure tests would be welcome here. For now, assume undef.

```
val="$undef" ;;
```

```
*) val="$d_oldpthreads" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set d_oldpthreads
```

```
eval $setvar
```

?X: In general, -lpthread needs to come before -lc but after other

?X: libraries such as -lgdbm and such like. We assume here that -lc

?X: is present in libswanted. If that

fails to be true, then this

?X: can be changed to add pthread to the very end of libswanted.

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the

: user has specified that a threading perl is to be built,

: we may need to set or change some other defaults.



```

if $test -f usethreads.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding threaded builds, using them..."
    ./usethreads.cbu
else
    case "$usethreads" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
    $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for threaded builds.
Assuming POSIX threads, then.)
EOM
;;
    esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/usethreads.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lgamma\_r: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lgamma\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LGAMMA\_R symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma\_r() routine is available

?S: for the log gamma function, without using the global signgam variable.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LGAMMA\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma\_r routine is

?C: available to do the log gamma function without using the global

?C: signgam variable.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lgamma\_r HAS\_LGAMMA\_R /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lgamma\_r

: see if lgamma\_r exists

set lgamma\_r d\_lgamma\_r

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_lgamma_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sh.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: sh.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:sh targetsh: Head  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?S:sh:  
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used  
?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be  
?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,  
?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as  
?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.  
?S: This  
unit comes before Options.U, so you can't set sh with a -D  
?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)  
?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever  
?S:.  
?S:targetsh:  
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the location of sh on the  
?S: target system.  
?S: If not, this will be the same as \$sh.  
?S:.  
?C:SH\_PATH:  
?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this  
?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be  
?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,  
?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as  
?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.  
?C:.  
?H:#define SH\_PATH "\$targetsh" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE  
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname \_exe  
?X:  
?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets  
?X: loaded up even before options are processed.  
?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn  
?X: depends on this unit.  
?X:

```

: Find the basic shell for
Bourne shell scripts
case "$sh" in
")
?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.
?X: I do not know if it is still needed.
case "$SYSTYPE" in
*bsd*|sys5*) xxx="/$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;
*) xxx='/bin/sh';;
esac
if test -f "$xxx"; then
sh="$xxx"
else
: Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.
pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do
for p in $pth; do
try="$try ${p}/${xxx}"
done
done
for xxx in $try; do
if test -f "$xxx"; then
sh="$xxx";
break
elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
sh="$xxx";
break
elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
sh="$xxx";
break
fi
done
fi
;;
esac

```

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...

```

case "$sh" in
") cat >&2 <<EOM
$me: Fatal Error: I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.

```

Usually it's in /bin/sh. How did you even get this far?  
Please contact me (<\$maintname>) at <\$maintloc> and  
we'll try to straighten this all out.

```

EOM
exit 1
;;
esac

```

: When cross-compiling  
we need to separate the sh-to-run-Configure-with from the sh-to-use-in-Perl  
: default both to the same thing, cross-compilers can then set targetsh differently if they like  
targetsh=\$sh

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/sh.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fpclass: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fpclass:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPCLASS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclass() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPCLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclass routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in Solaris/SVR4.

?C: The returned values are defined in <ieeefp.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP\_SNAN signaling NaN

?C: FP\_QNAN quiet NaN

?C: FP\_NINF negative infinity

?C: FP\_PINF positive infinity

?C: FP\_NDENORM negative denormalized non-zero

?C: FP\_PDENORM positive denormalized non-zero

?C: FP\_NZERO negative zero

?C: FP\_PZERO positive zero

?C: FP\_NNORM negative normalized

non-zero

?C: FP\_PNORM positive normalized non-zero

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fpclass HAS\_FPCLASS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fpclass

: see if fpclass exists

set fpclass d\_fpclass

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fpclass.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Extensions.U,v\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extensions.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:known\_extensions extensions dynamic\_ext static\_ext nonxs\_ext \

useposix useopcode : \

Myread hint usedl d\_sem d\_socket i\_db i\_dbm i\_rpcsvcdm i\_gdbm \

d\_ndbm usethreads use5005threads package test cat rsrc \

d\_msg d\_shm oname use64bitint i\_langinfo d\_nl\_langinfo \

libs d\_cplusplus sed ls rm contains trnl sort

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:BOTTOM

?S:known\_extensions:

?S: This variable holds a list of all extensions (both XS and non-xs)

?S: included in the package source distribution. This information is

?S: only really of use during the Perl build, as the list makes no

?S: distinction between extensions which were build and installed, and

?S: those

which where not. See "extensions" for the list of extensions

?S: actually built and available.

?S:.

?S:dynamic\_ext:

?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to

?S: link dynamically into the package. It is used by Makefile.

?S:.

?S:static\_ext:

?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to

?S: link statically into the package. It is used by Makefile.

?S:.

?S:nonxs\_ext:

?S: This variable holds a list of all non-xs extensions built and

?S: installed by the package. By default, all non-xs extensions

?S: distributed will be built, with the exception of platform-specific

?S: extensions (currently only one VMS specific extension).

?S:.

?S:extensions:

?S: This variable holds a list of all extension files (both XS and

?S: non-xs) installed with the package. It is propagated to Config.pm

?S: and is typically used to test whether a particular extension  
?S: is available.  
?S:.  
?S:useposix:  
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate  
?S: whether  
the POSIX extension should be used. The sole  
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism  
?S: for hints files to indicate that POSIX will not compile  
?S: on a particular system.  
?S:.  
?S:useopcode:  
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate  
?S: whether the Opcode extension should be used. The sole  
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism  
?S: for users to skip the Opcode extension from the Configure  
?S: command line.  
?S:.  
?T:xxx avail\_ext this\_ext tdir xs\_extensions nonxs\_extensions find\_extensions  
?INIT:: set useposix=false in your hint file to disable the POSIX extension.  
?INIT:useposix=true  
?INIT:: set useopcode=false in your hint file to disable the Opcode extension.  
?INIT:useopcode=true  
?LINT:extern noextensions  
?LINT:extern onlyextensions  
?T:keepextensions i  
: Check extensions  
echo " "  
echo "Looking for extensions..." >&4  
: If we are using the old config.sh, nonxs\_extensions and xs\_extensions may  
: contain old or inaccurate  
or duplicate values.  
nonxs\_extensions="  
xs\_extensions="  
: We do not use find because it might not be available.  
: We do not just use MANIFEST because the user may have dropped  
: some additional extensions into the source tree and expect them  
: to be built.  
  
: Function to recursively find available extensions, ignoring DynaLoader  
: NOTE: recursion limit of 10 to prevent runaway in case of symlink madness  
: In 5.10.1 and later, extensions are stored in directories  
: like File-Glob instead of the older File/Glob/.  
find\_extensions='  
for xxx in \*; do  
case "\$xxx" in  
DynaLoader|dynaload) ;;  
\*)

```

this_ext=`echo "$xxx" | $sed -e s/-/\\/g`;
case "$this_ext" in
Scalar/List/Utils) this_ext="List/Util" ;;
PathTools)      this_ext="Cwd" ;;
esac;
echo " $xs_extensions $nonxs_extensions" > "$tdir/$.tmp";
if $contains " $this_ext " "$tdir/$.tmp"; then
echo >&4;
echo "Duplicate directories detected for extension $xxx" >&4;
echo "Configure cannot
correctly recover from this - shall I abort?" >&4;
case "$knowitall" in
"") dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac;
../UU/myread;
case "$ans" in
n*|N*) ;;
*) echo >&4;
echo "Ok. Stopping Configure." >&4;
echo "Please remove the duplicate directory (e.g. using git clean) and then re-run Configure" >&4;
exit 1;;
esac;
echo "Ok. You will need to correct config.sh before running make." >&4;
fi;
$ls -l "$xxx" > "$tdir/$.tmp";
if $contains "\.xs$" "$tdir/$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
xs_extensions="$xs_extensions $this_ext";
elif $contains "\.c$" "$tdir/$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
xs_extensions="$xs_extensions $this_ext";
elif $test -d "$xxx"; then
nonxs_extensions="$nonxs_extensions $this_ext";
fi;
$rm -f "$tdir/$.tmp";
;;
esac;
done'
tdir=`pwd`
cd "$rsrc/cpan"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/dist"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/ext"
set X

```

```

shift
eval $find_extensions
set X $xs_extensions
shift
xs_extensions=`echo
"$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
set X $nonxs_extensions
shift
nonxs_extensions=`echo "$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
cd "$mdir"
known_extensions=`echo $nonxs_extensions $xs_extensions | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`

```

: Now see which are supported on this system.

?X: avail\_ext lists available XS extensions.

```
avail_ext="
```

```
for xxx in $xs_extensions ; do
```

```
case "$xxx" in
```

?X: Handle possible DOS 8.3 filename and case alterations

```
Amiga*)
```

```
case "$osname" in
```

```
amigaos) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
DB_File|db_file)
```

```
case "$i_db" in
```

```
$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
GDBM_File|gdbm_fil)
```

```
case "$i_gdbm" in
```

```
$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
I18N/Langinfo|i18n_lan)
```

```
case "$i_langinfo$d_nl_langinfo" in
```

```
$define$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
IPC/SysV|ipc/sysv)
```

: XXX Do we need a useipcsysv variable here

```
case "${d_msg}${d_sem}${d_shm}" in
```

```
*"${define})*
```

```
avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
NDBM_File|ndbm_fil)
```

```
case "$d_ndbm" in
```

```
$define)
```



```

    case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
    hpux-define)
case "$libs" in
*-ldb*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
ODBM_File|odbm_fil)
case "${i_dbm}${i_rpcsvcdbm}" in
*"${define}")
    case "$d_cplusplus" in
    define) ;; # delete as a function name will not work
    *) case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
    hpux-define)
        case "$libs" in
        *-ldb*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
        esac
        ;;
        *) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
        esac
        ;;
        esac
        ;;
        esac
        ;;
Opcode|opcode)
case "$useopcode" in
true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
POSIX|posix)
case "$useposix" in
true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
Socket|socket)
case "$d_socket" in
true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
Sys/Syslog|sys/syslog)
case
$osname in
    amigaos) ;; # not really very useful on AmigaOS

```

```

*)
: XXX syslog requires socket
case "$d_socket" in
true|$define|y) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
Thread|thread)
    case "$usethreads" in
    true|$define|y)
        case "$use5005threads" in
        $define|true|[yY]*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
        esac
    esac
;;
threads|threads/shared)
# threads and threads::shared are special cases.
# To stop people from asking "Perl 5.8.0 was supposed
# to have this new fancy threads implementation but my
# perl doesn't have it" and from people trying to
# (re)install the threads module using CPAN.pm and
# CPAN.pm then offering to reinstall Perl 5.8.0,
# the threads.pm and threads/shared.pm will always be
# there, croaking informatively ("you need to rebuild
# all of Perl with threads, sorry") when threads haven't
# been
compiled in.
# --jhi
avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx"
;;
VMS*)
;;
Win32*)
case "$osname" in
cygwin) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
XS/APItest|xs/apitest)
# This is just for testing. Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.

case "$usedl" in
$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
XS/Typemap|xs/typemap)
# This is just for testing. Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.
case "$usedl" in

```

```

$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx"
;;
esac
done

set X $savail_ext
shift
avail_ext="$*"

case "$onlyextensions" in
") ;;
*) keepextensions="
echo "You have requested that only certain extensions be included..." >&4
for i in $onlyextensions; do
case " $savail_ext " in
*" $i "*)
echo "Keeping extension $i."
keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
;;
*) echo "Ignoring extension $i." ;;
esac
done
avail_ext="$keepextensions"
;;
esac

case
"$noextensions" in
") ;;
*) keepextensions="
echo "You have requested that certain extensions be ignored..." >&4
for i in $savail_ext; do
case " $noextensions " in
*" $i "*) echo "Ignoring extension $i." ;;
*) echo "Keeping extension $i.";
keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
;;
esac
done
avail_ext="$keepextensions"
;;
esac

```

: Now see which nonxs extensions are supported on this system.

: For now assume all are.

```

nonxs_ext="
for xxx in $nonxs_extensions ; do
case "$xxx" in
VMS*)
;;
*) nonxs_ext="$nonxs_ext $xxx"
;;
esac
done

```

```

set X $nonxs_ext
shift
nonxs_ext="$*"

```

```

case $usedl in
$define)
$cat <<EOM

```

A number of extensions are supplied with \$package. You may choose to compile these extensions for dynamic loading (the default), compile them into the \$package executable (static loading), or not include them at all. Answer "none" to include no extensions.

Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

EOM

```

case "$dynamic_ext" in
")
: Exclude those listed in static_ext
dflt="
for xxx in $avail_ext; do
case " $static_ext " in
*" $xxx "*) ;;
*) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
esac
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
;;
*) dflt="$dynamic_ext"
# Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
case "$hint" in
previous)
if test X"$dynamic_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
$cat <<EOM

```

NOTICE: Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.

The extensions now available to you are

```

${avail_ext}

```

but the default list from your previous config.sh is

```
{dynamic_ext}
```

```
EOM
```

```
fi
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$dflt" in
```

```
) dflt=none;;
```

```
esac
```

```
rp="What extensions do you wish to load dynamically?"
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
```

```
none) dynamic_ext=' ';;
```

```
*) dynamic_ext="$ans" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$static_ext" in
```

```
)
```

```
: Exclude those already listed in dynamic linking
```

```
dflt="
```

```
for
```

```
xxx in $avail_ext; do
```

```
case " $dynamic_ext " in
```

```
*" $xxx ") ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
done
```

```
set X $dflt
```

```
shift
```

```
dflt="$*"
```

```
;;
```

```
*) dflt="$static_ext"
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$dflt" in
```

```
) dflt=none;;
```

```
esac
```

```
rp="What extensions do you wish to load statically?"
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
```

```
none) static_ext=' ';;
```

```
*) static_ext="$ans" ;;
```

```

esac
;;
*)
$cat <<EOM
A number of extensions are supplied with $package. Answer "none"
to include no extensions.
Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

```

```

EOM
case "$static_ext" in
") dflt="$avail_ext" ;;
*) dflt="$static_ext"
# Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
case "$hint" in
previous)
if test X"$static_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
$cat <<EOM

```

NOTICE: Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.  
The extensions now available to you are  
\${avail\_ext}  
but the default list from your previous config.sh is  
\${static\_ext}

```

EOM
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
:
Exclude those that are not xs extensions
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
rp="What extensions do you wish to include?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
none) static_ext=' ' ;;
*) static_ext="$ans" ;;
esac
;;
esac
#
# Encode is a special case. If we are building Encode as a static
# extension, we need to explicitly list its subextensions as well.
# For other nested extensions, this is handled automatically by
# the appropriate Makefile.PL.

```

```

case " $static_ext " in
*" Encode "*) # Add the subextensions of Encode
cd "$rsrc/cpan"
for xxx in `ls Encode/*/Makefile.PL|awk -F/ '{print $2}'`; do
static_ext="$static_ext Encode/$xxx"
known_extensions="$known_extensions Encode/$xxx"
done
cd "$mdir"
;;
esac

set X $dynamic_ext $static_ext $nonxs_ext
shift
extensions="$*"

# Sanity check: We require an extension suitable for use with
# AnyDBM_File, as well as Fcntl and
# IO. (Failure to have these
# should show up as failures in the test suite, but it's helpful to
# catch them now.) The 'extensions' list is normally sorted
# alphabetically, so we need to accept either
# DB_File ... Fcntl ... IO ...
# or something like
# Fcntl ... NDBM_File ... IO ....
case " $extensions" in
*_File "*" Fcntl "*" IO "*" ) ;; # DB_File
*" Fcntl "*" _File "*" IO "*" ) ;; # GDBM_File
*" Fcntl "*" IO "*" _File "*" ) ;; # NDBM_File
*) echo "WARNING: Extensions DB_File or *DBM_File, Fcntl, and IO not configured." >&4
echo "WARNING: The Perl you are building will be quite crippled." >& 4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Extensions.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Oldconfig.U,v 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

?RCS: \$Log: Oldconfig.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U  
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define  
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram  
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch  
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC  
OSF/1 (ADO)  
?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram  
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram  
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable  
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram  
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)  
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints  
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets  
?RCS:  
patch16: message proposing config.sh defaults made consistent  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram  
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:



?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly  
?X: for the sake of setting defaults.

?X:

?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread uname \  
Checkcc Mksymlinks run \  
sh awk sed test cat rm lns tr n c contains Loc Options Tr src trnl ln

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:myuname:

?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname.

?S: The whole thing is then lower-cased and slashes and single quotes are  
?S: removed.

?S:.

?S:hint:

?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of  
?S: "default",  
"recommended" or "previous".

?S:.

?S:osname:

?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,  
?S: solaris, hpux, etc.). It can be useful later on for setting  
?S: defaults. Any spaces are replaced with underscores. It is set  
?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.

?S:.

?S:osvers:

?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.  
?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.). It is primarily used for helping select  
?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for  
?S: setting defaults. It is set to " if we can't figure it out.  
?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number  
?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the  
?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os\_4.0 or  
?S: os\_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.

?S:.

?C:OSNAME:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined  
?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific  
?C: feature tests  
from Configure are generally more reliable.

?C:.

?C:OSVERS:

?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined  
?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific  
?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.

?C:.

?H:#define OSNAME "\$osname" /\*\*/  
?H:#define OSVERS "\$osvers" /\*\*/  
?H:.

?F:!config.sh

```

?T:tmp tmp_n tmp_c tmp_sh file
?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP
?D:osname=""
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern targetarch
?LINT:extern hostarch
?LINT:change hostarch
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
")
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when uname is not found; e.g.
?X: old SUN-OS 3.2 would not execute hostname in (uname -a || hostname). Sigh!
?X: Now not using a subshell but instead $test.
myuname=`$uname
-a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
# Downcase everything to avoid ambiguity.
# Remove slashes and single quotes so we can use parts of this in
# directory and file names.
# Remove newlines so myuname is sane to use elsewhere.
# tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' would not work in EBCDIC
# because the A-Z/a-z are not consecutive.
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e "s,[/],g" | \
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
")
if test -f ../config.sh; then
if $contains myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval "`grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
fi
if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
dflt=y
fi
fi
;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

@if {test -d ../hints}
: Get old answers from old config file if Configure was run on the
: same system, otherwise use the hints.

```

```

hint=default
cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source
tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if test -f config.sh; then
echo " "
rp="I see a config.sh file. Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
mv config.sh config.sh.old
myuname="$newmyuname"
;;
*) echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
tmp_n="$n"
tmp_c="$c"
tmp_sh="$sh"
. ./config.sh
cp config.sh UU
n="$tmp_n"
c="$tmp_c"
: Older versions did not always set $sh. Catch re-use of such
: an old config.sh.
case "$sh" in
") sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
esac
hint=previous
;;
esac
fi
. ./UU/checkcc
if test ! -f config.sh; then
$cat <<EOM

```

First time through, eh? I have some defaults handy for some systems that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

```

EOM
(cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\./ /g' >&4
dflt="
: Half the following guesses are probably wrong... If you have better
: tests or hints,
please send them to <MAINTLOC>
: The metaconfig authors would also appreciate a copy...
$test -f /irix && osname=irix
$test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
$test -f /dynix && osname=dynix

```

```

$test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
$test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
$test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
$test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
$test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
$test -d /usr/include/minix && osname=minix && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
$test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView && osname=amigaos
if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X: MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X: xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X: MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X: MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X: MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
    osname=machten
    if
$test -x /sbin/version; then
    osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
    $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//`
elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
    osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
    $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//`
else
    osvers="$2.$3"
fi
fi

$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
$test -f /usr/bin/what &&
set X `usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
$test "$3" = UWIN &&
osname=uwin &&
osvers="$5"

?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output,
?X: and it lies in $myuname.
if $test -f $uname; then
set X $myuname
shift

case "$5" in
fps*) osname=fps ;;
mips*)
case "$4" in
umips) osname=umips ;;

```

```

*) osname=mips ;;
esac;;
[23]100) osname=mips ;;
?X: Interactive Unix.
i386*)
tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }`
if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f '/etc/systemid'; then
    osname='sco'
    osvers=$tmp
elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
    osname=isc
    if
test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
        osvers=4
    elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
        osvers=3
    elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
        osvers=2
    fi
fi
tmp=""
;;

```

?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:

?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc

?X: \$1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").

?X: \$2 is the node name

?X: \$3 and \$4 are version/subversion

?X: \$5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.

?X: (e.g. Solaris\_x86 has \$5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,

?X: but it's close enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also

?X: using variants of pc\* in \$5.)

?X: The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.

```

pc*)
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
    osname=dos
    osvers=djgpp
fi
;;
esac

```

```

case "$1" in

```

```

aix) osname=aix

```

?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like

?X: AIX foo 1 4 000123456789

?X: where \$4 is the major release number and \$3 is the (minor) version.

?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.

?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below). In 4.1,

?X: it puts out something like 4.1.1.0

```
tmp=`( oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
case "$tmp" in
# oslevel can fail with:
# oslevel: Unable to acquire lock.
*not\ found) osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
'<3240'|<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
'=3240'|>3240'|<3250'|<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
'=3250'|>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
*) osvers=$tmp;;
esac
;;
bitrig) osname=bitrig
osvers="$3"
;;
bsd386) osname=bsd386
osvers=`$uname -r`
;;
cygwin*) osname=cygwin
osvers="$3"
;;
*dc.osx) osname=dcosx
osvers="$3"
;;
dnix) osname=dnix
osvers="$3"
;;
domainos) osname=apollo
osvers="$3"
;;
dgux) osname=dgux
osvers="$3"
;;
dragonfly) osname=dragonfly
osvers="$3"
;;
```

?X: uname -a returns

?X: DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386

```
dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
osvers=`echo
"$4"|sed 's/^v//'^
;;
freebsd) osname=freebsd
osvers="$3" ;;
genix) osname=genix ;;
```

?X: GNU/Hurd uname -a gives something like:

?X: GNU foo 0.3 GNU-Mach 1.4/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU

?X: GNU gnu 0.3 GNUmach-1.2/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU

?X: Note the hostname on the second one, which will fool Configure

?X: into using the SysV case!

```
gnu) osname=gnu
osvers="$3" ;;
```

?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like

?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license

?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.

?X: Thanks to Graham Barr. --AD 6/30/1998

```
hp*) osname=hpx
osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.[0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,'
;;
irix*) osname=irix
case "$3" in
4*) osvers=4 ;;
5*) osvers=5 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
linux) osname=linux
case "$3" in
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
$test -f /system/lib/libandroid.so && osname=linux-android
;;
MiNT) osname=mint
;;
netbsd*) osname=netbsd
osvers="$3"
;;
news-os)
osvers="$3"
case "$3" in
4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
*) osname=newsos ;;
esac
;;
nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
openbsd) osname=openbsd
osvers="$3"
;;
os2) osname=os2
osvers="$4"
;;
POSIX-BC | posix-bc ) osname=posix-bc
osvers="$3"
;;
powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
```

```

osvers="$3"
;;
qnx) osname=qnx
osvers="$4"
;;
solaris) osname=solaris
case "$3" in
5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
sunos) osname=sunos
case "$3" in
5*) osname=solaris
osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
titanos) osname=titanos
case "$3" in
1*) osvers=1 ;;
2*) osvers=2 ;;
3*) osvers=3 ;;
4*) osvers=4 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
ultrix) osname=ultrix
osvers="$3"
;;
osf1|mips+) case "$5" in
alpha)
?X: DEC OSF/1 myuname -a output looks like:
osf1 xxxx t3.2 123.4 alpha
?X: where the version number can be something like [xvt]n.n
osname=dec_osf
?X: sizer knows the minor minor version: the letter
osvers=`sizer -v | awk -FUNIX '{print $2}' | awk '{print $1}' | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | sed 's/^[xvt]//`
case "$osvers" in
[1-9].[0-9]*) ;;
*) osvers=`echo "$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//` ;;
esac
;;
hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;
?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94
esac
;;

```



```

# UnixWare 7.1.2 is known as Open UNIX 8
openunix|unixware) osname=svr5
osvers="$4"
;;
uts) osname=uts
osvers="$3"
;;
vos) osvers="$3"
;;
$2) case "$osname" in
*isc*) ;;
*freebsd*) ;;
svr*)
: svr4.x or possibly later
case "svr$3" in
${osname}*)
osname=svr$3
osvers=$4
;;
esac
case "$osname" in
svr4.0)
: Check for ESIX
if test -f /stand/boot ; then
eval `grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$' /stand/boot`
if
test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG|grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0`
if test -n "$isesix"; then
osname=esix4
fi
fi
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) if test -f /etc/systemid; then
osname=sco
set `echo $3 | $sed 's/\./ /g` $4
if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then
osvers=$1.$2.$3
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2.sh; then
osvers=$1.$2
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1.sh; then
osvers=$1
fi
else
case "$osname" in

```

```

") : Still unknown. Probably a generic Sys V.
osname="sysv"
osvers="$3"
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) case "$osname" in
") : Still unknown. Probably a generic BSD.
osname="$1"
osvers="$3"
;;
esac
;;
esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
if test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
(what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]') > UU/kernel.what
2>&1
if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
osname=news_os
fi
$rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
elif test -d c:/ -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
set X $myuname
osname=os2
osvers="$5"
fi
fi

case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
*) hostarch=$osname
case "$targetarch" in
nto*|*-nto-*)
# Will load qnx.sh, which should change osname to nto
osname=qnx
osvers=""
;;
*linux-android*)
# Catch arm-linux-androideabi, mipsel-linux-android,
# and i686-linux-android
osname=linux-android
osvers=""

```

```

;;
*linux*)
  # Something like arm-linux-gnueabi is really just
  # plain linux.
  osname=linux
  osvers=""
;;
*solaris*|*sunos*)
  osname=solaris
  # XXX perhaps we should just assume
  # osvers to be 2, or maybe take the value
  # from targetarch. Using $run before the
  # hints are run is somewhat icky.
  set X ` $run $uname -a 2>/dev/null `
  shift
  case "$3" in
    5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
    *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
;;
*)
  osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,`
  osvers=""
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

: Now look for a hint file osname\_osvers, unless one has been specified already.

```

case "$hintfile" in
  '| ')
    file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}" | $sed -e 's%\.\%_g' -e 's%_%%`
    : Also try without trailing minor version numbers.
    xfile=`echo
$file | $sed -e 's%[_]*%%`
    xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%[_]*%%`
    xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%[_]*%%`
    xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%[_]*%%`
    case "$file" in
      ") dflt=none ;;
    *) case "$osvers" in
      ") dflt=$file
;;
*) if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
  dflt=$file
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
  dflt=$xfile

```

```

elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxxfile
elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
    dflt="${osname}"
else
    dflt=none
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
    case "$dflt" in
        *Policy*) ;;
        none) dflt="Policy" ;;
        *) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
    esac
fi
;;
*)
dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed 's/\.\sh$/\^'`
;;
esac

```

```

if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
    $cat <<EOM

```

There's also a Policy hint file available, which should make the site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.  
EOM

```

fi

```

```

$cat <<EOM

```

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate. If you have a handcrafted Policy.sh file or a Policy.sh file generated by a previous run of Configure, you may specify it as well as or instead of OS-specific hints. If hints are provided for your OS, you should use them: although Perl can probably be built without hints on many platforms, using hints often improve performance and may enable features that Configure can't set up on its own. If there are no hints that match your OS, specify "none"; DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM

```
rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
. UU/myread
tans=$ans
for file in $tans; do
if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
. Policy.sh
$cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X"$tans" =
X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
: Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
echo "$file.sh does not exist"
dflt=$file
rp="hint to use instead?"
. UU/myread
for file in $ans; do
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh"; then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
fi
done
fi
done

hint=recommended
: Remember our hint file for later.
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
hintfile="$file"
else
hintfile=""
fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $src instead of $src
@else
: Get old answers, if there is a config file out there
hint=default
```

```

hintfile="
if test -f ../config.sh; then
echo " "
rp="I see a config.sh file. Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
*) echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..."
>&4
tmp_n="$n"
tmp_c="$c"
. ../config.sh
cp ../config.sh .
n="$tmp_n"
c="$tmp_c"
hint=previous
;;
esac
fi
@end
?X: remember, indentation is wrong--RAM
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Fetching default answers from $config_sh..." >&4
tmp_n="$n"
tmp_c="$c"
cd ..
?X: preserve symbolic links, if any
cp $config_sh config.sh 2>/dev/null
chmod +w config.sh
. ./config.sh
cd UU
cp ../config.sh .
n="$tmp_n"
c="$tmp_c"
hint=previous
;;
esac
. ./optdef.sh

: Restore computed paths
for file in $loclist $strylist; do
eval $file="\$_$file"
done

@if osname || osvers
cat << EOM

```

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults. The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise, since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none" to leave it blank.

```
EOM
@end
@if osname
case "$osname" in
'|' ')
case "$hintfile" in
'|' |none) dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/_.*$//'^
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$osname" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system name?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) osname=" ;;
*) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[ | ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'^
esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end
case "$osvers" in
'|' ')
case "$hintfile" in
'|' |none) dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/^[^_]*//'^
dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\_//' -e 's/_./g'^
case "$dflt" in
'|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) osvers=" ;;
```

```
*) osvers="$ans" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
@end
```

```
./posthint.sh
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Oldconfig.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_copysignl: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_copysignl:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_COPYSIGNL symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the copysignl() routine is available.
```

```
?S: If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_COPYSIGNL:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysignl routine is
```

```
?C: available. If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_copysignl HAS_COPYSIGNL /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_copysignl
```

```
: see if copysignl exists
```

```
set copysignl d_copysignl
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_copysignl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_wait3.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```



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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_wait3.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_wait3: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_wait3:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WAIT3 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the wait3() subroutine exists.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_WAIT3:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wait3() subroutine

?C: exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wait3 HAS\_WAIT3 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_wait3

:

see if 'wait3()' exists

set wait3 d\_wait3

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_wait3.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_dladdr.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dladdr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dladdr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DLADDR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the dladdr() routine is available

?S: to get a stack trace.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DLADDR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dladdr() routine is

?C: available to query dynamic linker information for an address.

?C: The <dlfcn.h> header must be included to use this routine.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dladdr HAS\_DLADDR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_dladdr

:

see if dladdr exists

set dladdr d\_dladdr

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_dladdr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorman1.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: vendorman1.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:vendorman1 vendorman1exp installvendorman1: man1dir Getfile \

Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorman1:

?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:vendorman1exp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman1, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorman1="
?S:installvendorman1:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman1exp 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 installvendorman1
: Set the vendorman1 variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman1="
vendorman1exp="
;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied manual pages go.
case "$vendorman1" in
") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$vendorman1 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied manual section 1 pages?'
.
./getfile
vendorman1="$ans"
vendorman1exp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman1" = "X" && vendorman1=' '
prefixvar=vendorman1
. ./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorman1.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: libc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: libc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place  
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram  
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked  
?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun  
like everybody  
?RCS: patch54: can now grok Linux nm output with lead \_\_IO (ADO)  
?RCS: patch54: added support for Linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram  
?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)  
?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram  
?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram  
?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif  
?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram  
?RCS: patch16: can now export nm\_extract as an internal-use only variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram  
?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo  
systems (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram  
?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:libc +nm\_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread Oldconfig Loc \

```

sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm_opt nm_so_opt contains xlibpth \
so _a _o osname trnl tr sort uniq sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libc:
?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.
?S:.
?S:nm_extract:
?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process
?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used
?S: internally by Configure.
?S:.
?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file
?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp
?LINT:extern PASE
?LINT:extern libnames
?LINT:change nm_opt
?INIT:libnames="
: Figure out where the libc is located
case "$runnm" in
true)
?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
:
get list of predefined functions in a handy place
echo " "
case "$libc" in
") libc=unknown
case "$libs" in
*-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
esac
;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*) for thislib in $libs; do
case "$thislib" in
-lc|-lc_s)
: Handle C library specially below.
;;
-l*)
thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//`
if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:

```

```

elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$stry"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$stry"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $lib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$stry"; then
:
else
  try="
fi
libnames="$libnames $stry"
;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib" ;;
esac
done
;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use
"environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing
pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
set /lib/libc.$so
for xxx in $libpth; do
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
: The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
$test -r $1 || \
set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v \.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
h

```

```

s/[0-9][0-9]*0000&/g
s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)^1/g
G
s^n/'|\ | \
$sort | $sed -e 's/^\.* //^
eval set \$$#
done
$test -r $1 || set $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
$test -r $1 || set $sysroot/lib/libsys_s$_a
;;
*)
?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail
set blurfl
;;
esac
if $test -r "$1"; then
echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
echo "Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib
and /lib/libc."
xxx=apollo
libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
libc=/lib/libc$_a;
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. You're normal."
else
if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:

```

```

elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc
Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
:
else
tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`
fi
if $test -r "$tans"; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $tans, of all places."
libc=$tans
else
libc='blurfl'
fi
fi
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt="$libc"
cat <<EOM

```

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

```

EOM
else
dflt="
echo $libpth | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
cat >&4 <<EOM

```

I can't seem to find your C library. I've looked in the following places:

```

EOM
$sed 's/^/ /' libpath
cat <<EOM

```

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

```

EOM
fi
fn=f
rp='Where is your C library?'
./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case $# in 1) xxx=file; esac

```



```

echo
"Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "
$sed 's/^/ /' libnames >&4
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4

?X:
?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.
?X: In general, this is stored in the nm_so_opt variable.
?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.
?X:
for file in $*; do
case $file in
*$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
*) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
esac
done >libc.tmp

$echo $n ".$c"
?X:
?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command
?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.
?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction
?X:
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
?X:
?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define
?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.
?X:
xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'
xrun='eval "<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
?X:
BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux
?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading __IO in the symbol name.
?X: HP-UX 10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has
?X: BSD-like output. (AD).
?X: GNU extension: i is "indirect function"
xxx='[ADTSIW]'
if com="$sed -n -e 's/__IO//' -e 's/^. * $xxx *//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: SYSV-like output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/___ *//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun

```

```

elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^.*|__*/p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* D __*/p' -e 's/^.* D //p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_/' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*text.*\1/p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$'
libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*/p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$grep '|' $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
-e '/file/d' -e 's/^\([ ]*\).*\1/p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*/p' -e 's/^.*|FUNC |WEAK .*/p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__/' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/.*//p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|Proc .*[Text *| *//p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([ ]*\)\$/\1/p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
?X: OS/2
nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^[0-9a-f ]*_(.*)=.*/\1/p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\text n \\ \\.//p'';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

```

eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^__.*//' -e 's/[ ]*D[ ]*[0-9]*.*//p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
else
$nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] *[_.]*/p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] //p';\
eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
then
nm_opt='-p'
eval $xrun
else
echo " "
echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
com="
if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
then
for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
$ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
$sed -e "s/\$_o\$/" < libc.tmp > libc.list
echo
"Ok." >&4
elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
$ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries. Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
2>/dev/null && \
$sed -e 's/^([_a-zA-Z0-9]*) .*$/1/p' \
< tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
$rm -f tmp.imp
done
$sed -e "s/\$_o\$/" -e 's/^ \+/' < libc.tmp > libc.list
echo "Ok." >&4
else
echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
if bld t $libc | \
$sed -e 's/.*/' -e "s/\$_o:.*$/" > libc.list &&
$test -s libc.list
then

```

```

for thisname in $libnames; do
  bld t $libnames | \
  $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\$_o:.*\$/\" >>libc.list
  $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
echo "Ok." >&4
else
  echo
  "That didn't work either. Giving up." >&4
  exit 1
fi
fi
fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
case "$PASE" in
define)
  echo " "
  echo "Since you are compiling for PASE, extracting more symbols from libc.a ..." >&4
  dump -Tv /lib/libc.a | awk '$7 == "/unix" {print $5 " " $8}' | grep "^SV" | awk '{print $2}' >> libc.list
  ;;
*) if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
  echo " "
  echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
  $sed -n 's/^\([^\ ]*\)[ \]*syscall[0-9]*[ \]*$/1/p' \
  /lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
  fi
  ;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/libc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_tzname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: d_tzname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:14:43 ram
?RCS: patch32: forgot to set proper value in the val variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:55 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tzname: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tzname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TZNAME if tzname[] is
?S: available to access timezone names.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TZNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tzname[]
array is
?C: available to access timezone names.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tzname HAS_TZNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tzname
: see if tzname[] exists
echo " "
if set tzname val -a d_tzname; eval $csym; $val; then
val="$define"
echo 'tzname[] found.' >&4
else
val="$undef"
echo 'tzname[] NOT found.' >&4
fi
set d_tzname
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_tzname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:

```

?RCS: 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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Compile.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: libnlist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libnlist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:08:02 ram
?RCS: patch61: added usrinc and mips on the dependency line
?RCS: patch61: make sure we call ./mips
?RCS: patch61: added a ?LINT: hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:00 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libnlist: Loc libpth Guess usrinc _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libnlist (libmld):
?S: This variable contains the name of the library required to
get the
?S: definition of the nlist() function. On a MIPS RISC/OS box, it is -lml.
?S: Under Sys Vr4, it is -lelf. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:use usrinc
: see if we need a special library for 'nlist()'
echo " "
: How about doing this if nlist is not in libc...
if ./mips ; then
libnlist='-lml'
else
xxx=`./loc libelf$_a x $libpth`

```

```

case "$xxx" in
x) ;;
*)
libnlist="$xxx"
;;
esac
fi
case "$libnlist" in
") echo "No special library for nlist() seems necessary." >&4
;;
*) echo "nlist() can be found in $libnlist." >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libnlist.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: uidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: uidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:09:36 ram
?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:27 ram
?RCS: patch27: made conformant to its gidtype.U companion
?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18
12:09:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidtype:
?S: This variable defines Uid_t to be something like uid_t, int,

```



?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.

?S:.

?C:Uid\_t (UIDTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.

?C: It can be int, ushort, uid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Uid\_t \$uidtype /\* UID type \*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

: see what type uids are declared as in the kernel

echo " "

echo "Looking for the type for user ids returned by getuid()."

set uid\_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef

case "\$uidtype" in

xxx)

xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`

set `grep '\_ruid;' "\$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short

case \$1 in

unsigned) dflt="\$1 \$2" ;;

\*) dflt="\$1" ;;

esac

::

\*) dflt="\$uidtype";;

esac

case "\$uidtype" in

uid\_t) echo "uid\_t found." ;;

\*) rp="What

is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"

. ./myread

uidtype="\$ans"

::

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/uidtype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Head.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:02:09 ram  
?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this  
?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:02 ram  
?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)  
?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/03/21 08:46:15 ram  
?RCS: patch52: definition of paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:54:19 ram  
?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:03:44 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:54:28 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'  
?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:15:07 ram  
?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:32:35 ram  
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:07 ram  
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:58 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script. It is mostly just  
?X: things to keep people from getting  
into a tizzy right off the bat.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Head:  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?V:PATH p\_ \_exe me newsh  
?T:argv Id p paths OS2\_SHELL DJGPP  
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason  
?F:!\*

```

?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH
?LINT:nocomment
#!/bin/sh
#
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU
NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically. Rather than
# working with this copy of Configure, you may wish to get metaconfig.
# The dist package (which contains metaconfig) is available via SVN:
#   svn co https://svn.code.sf.net/p/dist/code/trunk/dist
?X:
?X: NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:

# $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
#
# Generated on <DATE> [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]

cat >c1$$ <<EOF
ARGGGHHHH!!!!

```

SCO csh still thinks true is false. Write to SCO today and tell them that next year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place. Hmm. Hmmmmm. All we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

```
[End
of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]
EOF
cat >c2$$ <<EOF
```

```
OOPS! You naughty creature! You didn't run Configure with sh!
I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...
EOF
```

```
true || cat c1$$ c2$$
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q
```

```
(exit $?0) || cat c2$$
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q
rm -f c1$$ c2$$
```

```
: compute my invocation name
me=$0
case "$0" in
*/*)
me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*\^(.*)!\1!' 2>/dev/null`
test "$me" || me=$0
;;
esac
```

```
?X:
?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use
?X: the proper path separator, stored in $p_. It is : on UNIX and ; on
?X: DOSish systems such as OS/2.
```

```
?X:
: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable
```

```
p_=:
: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"
```

```
if test -d c:/ ; then
if test -n "$OS2_SHELL"; then
```

```
  p_=\;
  PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr "\\\\" /`
```

```
?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22
```

```
  OS2_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2_SHELL%" | tr
  "\\\\" / | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`
```

```
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
```

```
  case "X${MACHTYPE:-noneschmach}" in
  *cygwin) ;;
```

```
  *) p_=\; ;;
```

```
  esac
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

?X:

?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that

?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and

?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable

?X: PATH. Well, here we try to compromise by keeping the user's PATH and

?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the

?X: other. The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a

?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where

?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.

?X:

?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages. Some sites use

?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO

?X:

?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the

?X: user and the directories must

exist also.

?X:

: Proper PATH setting

```
paths="/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/sbin"
```

```
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/sbin"
```

```
paths="$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/sbin"
```

```
paths="$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/sbin"
```

```
paths="$paths /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"
```

```
paths="$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /usr/ccs/bin"
```

```
paths="$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"
```

```
paths="$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"
```

```
paths="$paths /system/gnu_library/bin"
```

```
for p in $paths
```

```
do
```

```
case "$p_${PATH}$p_" in
```

```
*$p_-$p-$p_*) ;;
```

```
*) test -d $p && PATH=${PATH}$p_-$p ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
done
```

```
PATH=.$p_${PATH}
```

```
export PATH
```

: shall we be using ksh?

```
inksh=""
```

```
needksh=""
```

```
avoidksh=""
```

```
newsh=/bin/ksh
```

```
changesh=""
```

?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias

?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...

?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since

```

some
?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    inksh=true
fi
?X: On HP-UX, large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then
    needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
fi
?X: On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
    if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
        avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
        newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
    fi
fi
?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
    if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
        avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
        newsh=/bin/sh
    fi
fi
?X: if BIN_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh
unset BIN_SH
fi
fi
?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it
case "$inksh/$needksh" in
/[a-z]*)
?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...
?X: Don't
use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough
ENV=""
changesh=true
reason="$needksh"
;;
esac
?X: If we are in ksh and must avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell
case "$inksh/$avoidksh" in
true/[a-z]*)
changesh=true
reason="$avoidksh"
;;
esac
?X: Warn them if they use ksh on other systems, which are those where
?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.
case "$inksh/$needksh-$avoidksh-" in
true/--)
cat <<EOM

```

(I see you are using the Korn shell. Some ksh's blow up on \$me,  
mainly on older exotic systems. If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)

EOM

```
;;
esac
case "$changesh" in
true)
export newsh
echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether $0 ends
?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <../Configure, then too
?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...
?X: Otherwise, execing $0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir
?X: indication for src.U.
case
"$0" in
Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
*) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
esac
;;
esac
```

```
?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells
?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.
?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU" --AD 6/98.
?X: Don't want to set it to '.' because then ksh prints out the
?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty
case "$CDPATH" in
") ;;
*) case "$SHELL" in
*bash*) CDPATH='.' ;;
*) CDPATH="" ;;
esac
;;
esac
```

: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory

```
test -d UU || mkdir UU
```

?X: Use ./\* to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED

```
cd UU && rm -f ./*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Head.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_sched.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sched: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sched:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SCHED symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sched.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SCHED:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sched.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sched I_SCHED /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sched
: see if this is a sched.h system
set sched.h i_sched
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_sched.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memmem: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memmem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMMEM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memmem() routine is available
?S: to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence of a
?S: substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMMEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmem routine is
?C: available to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence
?C: of a substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?C:.
?H:#$d_memmem HAS_MEMMEM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memmem

```



```
: see if memmem exists
set memmem d_membed
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_membed.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysuio.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysuio: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysuio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUIO symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/uio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSUIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/uio.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysuio I_SYSUIO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysuio
: see if this is a sys/uio.h system
set sys/uio.h i_sysuio
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_sysuio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setrlimit: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setrlimit:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRLIMIT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the setrlimit() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETRLIMIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setrlimit routine is

?C: available to set process resource limits.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setrlimit HAS\_SETRLIMIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setrlimit

: see if setrlimit exists

set setrlimit d\_setrlimit

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_setrlimit.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_init: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_init:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_INIT if sem\_init() is

?S: available to initialize a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_INIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_init system call is

?C: available to initialize a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_init HAS\_SEM\_INIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_init

: see if sem\_init exists

set sem\_init d\_sem\_init

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_init.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Config\_sh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 14:57:53 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 14:53:31 ram

?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d\_portable.U to end of Configure

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:50:37 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:48 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit ends up producing the config.sh

script, which contains all the

?X: definitions figured out by Configure. The add.Config\_sh command knows

?X: which variables need to be remembered. It also adds the EOT (ends the

?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).

?X:

?MAKE:Config\_sh: cf\_time cf\_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \  
End Obsol\_sh Loc +d\_portable package src cat sed

?MAKE: -pick add.Config\_sh \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ ./Obsol\_sh

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ ./Obsol\_sh

?MAKE: -pick close.Config\_sh \$@ %<

?F:!config.over !config.arch

?T:file sfile xsed

?LINT:unclosed EOT

: back to where it started

if test -d ../UU; then

cd ..

fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file

if \$test -f config.arch; then

```

echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
. ./config.arch
fi

```

```

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
if $test -f config.over; then
echo " "
dflt=y
rp='I see a config.over file. Do you wish to load it?'
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
n*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.;;"
*) . ./config.over
echo
"Configuration override changes have been loaded."
;;
esac
fi

```

```

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X: In order to allow vi='/usr/bin/nvi' which will strip down to vi='nvi',
?X: we can't just say 'eval $file="\$file"', we have to recourse to sed.
?X: We don't use basename since it is less portable than sed.
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
xsed=$sed
for file in $loclist $trylist; do
eval sfile="\$file"
sfile=`echo $sfile | $xsed -e 's,.*^(.*)\,1,`
eval $file="$sfile"
done
;;
esac

```

```

@end
: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh

```

```
#
# This file was produced by running the
# Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure -S".
#
```

```
# Package name    : $package
# Source directory : $src
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by   : $cf_by
# Target system   : $myuname
```

EOT

```
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
$stest -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh
$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Config_sh.U
```

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_wifstat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:09:10 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/03/21 08:47:46 ram

?RCS: patch52: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_wifstat: d\_uwait +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs Oldconfig cat rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_wifstat:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE\_WIFSTAT if the C program can

?S: safely

use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter

?S: declared in the program (see UNION\_WAIT), or if it can't. Should

?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?S: to not compile properly.

?S:.

?C:USE\_WIFSTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument

?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can

?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should

?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION\_WAIT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wifstat USE\_WIFSTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:type

?F:!foo

: see if we can use WIFxxx macros

echo " "

case "\$d\_wifstat" in

"\$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;

"\$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;

\*)

echo

"Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"

case "\$d\_uwait" in

"\$define") type='union wait';;

\*) type='int';;

esac

echo "friends with status declared as '\$type status'..."

\$cat >foo.c <<EOCP

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()

{

  \$type status;

  int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED

  if (WIFEXITED(status))

    printf("\n");

    exit(0);

#else

  exit(2);

```

#endif
}
EOCP
d_wifstat="$undef"
if $cc $cflags $ldflags -o foo foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./foo >/dev/null; then
echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
d_wifstat="$define"
else
echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
fi
else
echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
fi
$rm -f foo.* foo core
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_wifstat.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: archname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram

?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from unname

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:05:24 ram

?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:14:21 ram

?RCS: patch51: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:archname myarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig osname test rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:archname:

?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current

?S: architecture.

It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.

?S:.

?S:myarchname:

?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in

?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and

?S: should never be set in a hint file.

?S:.

?C:ARCHNAME:

?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.

?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname

?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for

?C: instance.

?C:.

```
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname" /**/
```

?H:.

?T:xxx tarch

: determine the architecture name

```
echo " "
```

?X: We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need

?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick

?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under

?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to supersede our guess and ask

?X: the user for confirmation.

```
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
```

```
  tarch=`arch`-"-$osname"
```

```
elif
```

```
  xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
```

```
  if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
```

```
    tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_/' \
```

```
      -e 's/"/"-.$osname/" tmparch`
```

```
  else
```

```
    tarch="$osname"
```

```
  fi
```

```
  $rm -f tmparch
```

```
else
```

```
  tarch="$osname"
```

```
fi
```

```
case "$myarchname" in
```

```
  "|"$tarch") ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
  echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
```

```
  archname="
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$archname" in
```

```
  ") dflt="$tarch";;
```

```
  *) dflt="$archname";;
```

```
esac
```



```
rp='What is your architecture name'  
./myread  
archname="$ans"  
myarchname="$starch"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/archname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strncmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_strncmp.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:54:34 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: fixed a typo (WED)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:04:39 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch10: created (WAD)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:24 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_strncmp: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_strncmp:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRCASECMP symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program
```

```
that the strcasecmp() routine is available
```

```
?S: for case-insensitive string compares.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_STRCASECMP:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcasecmp() routine is
```

```
?C: available for case-insensitive string compares.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_strncmp HAS_STRCASECMP /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_strncmp
```

```
: see if strcasecmp exists
```

```
set strcasecmp d_strncmp
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strncmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_unsetenv: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_unsetenv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNSETENV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the unsetenv () routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_UNSETENV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unsetenv () routine is

?C: available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_unsetenv HAS\_UNSETENV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_unsetenv

: see if unsetenv exists

set unsetenv d\_unsetenv

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_unsetenv.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:

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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: MailList.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:01:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit offers the user the option of subscribing to the mailing
?X: list. To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the
?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.
?X: The address of the mailing list server must be set via a "list_request=..."
?X:
?X: entry in the .package file. This is usually done by running packinit and
?X: answering the proper questions.
?X:
?MAKE:MailList: cat mailer package Myread cf_name cf_email
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:list_request list_sub list_unsub list_name
?X:
?X: The cf_name dependency is used through list_sub when the mailing list
?X: manager happens to be listserv, whereas cf_email is used whith majordomo
?X: or when the mailing list request address is scanned by a human. Since
?X: they do not appear within the unit itself, we need a lint hint.
?X:
?LINT:use cf_name cf_email
: offer to join the mailing list
list_request='<$list_request>'
list_sub="<$list_sub>"
list_unsub="<$list_unsub>"
list_name="<$list_name>"
$cat <<EOM

```

There is a mailing list for discussion about \$package and related issues. This is the preferred place to ask questions about the program and discuss modifications and additions with the author and other users. If you are able to send mail to the Internet, you are encouraged to subscribe. You need only ever subscribe once, and you can unsubscribe automatically at any time in the future. If you have already subscribed and you wish to unsubscribe now, you may do so by answering "unsubscribe". Answer "subscribe" to subscribe to the list.

```

EOM
rp="Subscribe to or unsubscribe from the $list_name mailing list?"
dflt=neither
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[sS]*) $cat <<EOM

```

You will be sent a message from the list server to let you know when your

subscription has been successful and telling you how to submit articles and how to unsubscribe again when necessary. You may also unsubscribe by running this script again and asking it to do so for you.

EOM

```
echo "Sending mail to subscribe you to the $list_name list..." >&4
```

```
$mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
```

Precedence: junk

To: \$list\_request

\$list\_sub

EOM

```
::
```

```
[uU]*) echo "Sending mail to unsubscribe you from the $list_name list..." >&4
```

```
$mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
```

Precedence: junk

To:

\$list\_request

\$list\_unsub

EOM

```
::
```

esac

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/MailList.U
```

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_atanh: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_atanh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ATANH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the atanh() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ATANH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atanh routine is

?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic tangent function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_atanh HAS\_ATANH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_atanh

: see if atanh exists

set atanh d\_atanh

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_atanh.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_wait: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_wait:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_WAIT if sem\_wait() is

?S: available to wait (grab, lock) a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_WAIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_wait system call is

?C: available to wait (grab, lock) a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_wait HAS\_SEM\_WAIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_wait

: see if sem\_wait exists

set sem\_wait d\_sem\_wait

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_wait.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpgid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:33:44 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getpgid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getpgid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPGID symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgid(pid) function  
?S: is available to get the process group id.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPGID:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program  
that  
?C: the getpgid(pid) function is available to get the  
?C: process group id.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getpgid HAS\_GETPGID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getpgid  
: see if getpgid exists  
set getpgid d\_getpgid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getpgid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethostprotos.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_gethostprotos : Hasproto i\_netdb  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gethostprotos:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOST\_PROTOS symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies  
?S: prototypes for the various gethost\*() functions.  
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.  
?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOST\_PROTOS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes  
?C: prototypes for gethostent(), gethostbyname(), and  
?C: gethostbyaddr(). Otherwise,  
it is up to the program to guess  
?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb\_XXX\_t types.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_gethostprotos HAS\_GETHOST\_PROTOS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_gethostprotos  
?X: This test actually only checks for gethostent() and assumes the  
?X: others follow suit. This test fails for ChorusOS, which has  
?X: gethostbyname and gethostbyaddr, but not gethostent.  
: see if prototypes for various gethostxxx netdb.h functions are available  
echo " "  
set d\_gethostprotos gethostent \$i\_netdb netdb.h  
eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d\_gethostprotos.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: selecttype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram

?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:14:06 ram

?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:31 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:selecttype: cat +cc +cflags rm Oldconfig Myread \  
d\_fd\_set d\_select d\_socket i\_systeme

```

i_sysselect
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selecttype:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?S: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?S: have select(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Select_fd_set_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?C: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?C: have select(), of course.
?C:.
?H:#define Select_fd_set_t $selecttype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy
: check for type of arguments to select. This will only really
: work if the system supports prototypes and provides one for
: select.
case "$d_select" in
$define)
: Make initial guess
case "$selecttype" in
"|' ')
case "$d_fd_set" in
$define) xxx='fd_set *' ;;
*) xxx='int *' ;;
esac
;;
*) xxx="$selecttype"
;;
esac
: backup guess
case "$xxx" in
'fd_set *') yyy='int *'
;;
'int *') yyy='fd_set *' ;;
esac

$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type of arguments are expected by select().

EOM

```

$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET

```



```

#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
int width;
Select_fd_set_t readfds;
Select_fd_set_t writefds;
Select_fd_set_t exceptfds;
struct timeval timeout;
select(width, readfds, writefds, exceptfds, &timeout);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$xxx" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
selecttype="$xxx"
echo "Your system uses $xxx for the arguments to select." >&4
elif $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$yyy" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
selecttype="$yyy"
echo "Your system uses $yyy for the arguments to select." >&4
else
rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments
to select?'
dflt="$xxx"
./myread
selecttype="$ans"
fi
$rm -f try.[co]
;;
*) selecttype='int *'
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/selecttype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: locdist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: locdist.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:09:20 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for multi-state regions (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:06 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:locdist orgdist citydist statedist multistatedist cntrydist contdist: \  
test newslibexp cat Myread Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:locdist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the LOCDIST symbol,  
?S: which  
is the local organization's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?S:orgdist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the organization's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?S:citydist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CITYDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the city's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?S:statedist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the STATEDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the state's or province's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?S:multistatedist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MULTISTATEDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the news distribution code for multi-state region.  
?S:.  
?S:cntrydist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CNTRYDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the country's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?S:contdist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CONTDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the continent's distribution name for news.  
?S:.  
?C:LOCDIST:  
?C: This symbol contains the

distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to the local organization.

?C:.

?C:ORGDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to the organization.

?C:.

?C:CITYDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to the city.

?C:.

?C:STATEDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to the state or province.

?C:.

?C:MULTISTATEDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to a multi-state region.

?C:.

?C:CNTRYDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to the country.

?C:.

?C:CONTDIST:

?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that

?C: restricts article distribution to the continent.

?C:.

?H:#define LOCDIST

```
"$locdist" /**/
```

```
?H:#define ORGDIST "$orgdist" /**/
```

```
?H:#define CITYDIST "$citydist" /**/
```

```
?H:#define MULTISTATEDIST "$multistatedist" /**/
```

```
?H:#define STATEDIST "$statedist" /**/
```

```
?H:#define CNTRYDIST "$cntrydist" /**/
```

```
?H:#define CONTDIST "$contdist" /**/
```

?H:.

: get the local distributions

```
$cat <<'EOH'
```

Distribution groups are the things you use on the Distribution line to limit where an article will go to. You are likely to be a member of several distribution groups, such as organization, city, state, province, country, continent, etc. For example, Los Angeles has the distribution code "la", New Jersey has the code "nj", and Europe has the code "eunet".

The categories you will be asked are:

local organization (Could be just one machine or a cluster or an office)

organization att, dec, kgb, ...  
city la, ny, mosc, ...  
state/province ca, nj, bc, ...  
multi-state region pnw, ne, ...  
country usa, can, rok, whatever  
continent na (North America), asia, etc.

EOH

```
if $test
-f $newslibexp/distributions; then
case "$silent" in
true) ;;
*) dflt='Hit return to continue'
rp="
./myread
";
esac
echo "Here is your distributions file:" >&4
echo " " >&4
$cat >&4 $newslibexp/distributions
echo " " >&4
fi
echo "Use 'none' for any distributions you don't have."
echo " "
case "$locdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$locdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your local organization?"
./myread
locdist="$ans"
case "$orgdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$orgdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your organization?"
./myread
orgdist="$ans"
case "$citydist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$citydist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your city?"
./myread
citydist="$ans"
case "$statedist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$statedist";;
```

```

esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your state/province?"
./myread
statedist="$ans"
case "$multistatedist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$multistatedist";;
esac
rp="What is the
distribution code for your multi-state region?"
./myread
multistatedist="$ans"
case "$cntrydist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$cntrydist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your country?"
./myread
cntrydist="$ans"
case "$contdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$contdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your continent?"
./myread
contdist="$ans"
$cat <<'EOM'

```

If you have any other distribution groups you will need to edit Pnews and newsetup to add them.

EOM

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/locdist.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mandirstyle.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mandirstyle.U,v \$

?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:mandirstyle: test  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:mandirstyle:  
 ?S: This variable indicates the style of man page directory layout  
 ?S: used on this system. Current possible values are sysv, svr4, and  
 ?S: BSD. This information is used for determining where to put various  
 ?S: man pages. Configure uses the BSD convention internally (we've got  
 ?S: to give \*some\* name to the variables).

?S:  
 ?S: BSD SVR4 Description  
 Example

Number	Number		man page
?S: 1	1	Commands	cat
?S: 2	2	system calls	creat
?S: 3	3	library functions	fread
?S: 4	7	special files	fd
?S: 5	4	file formats	magic
?S: 6	6	games and demos	magic
?S: 7	5	miscellany	eqnchar
?S: 8	1M	Administrative commands	mount

?S:  
 ?S: The SysV style is almost the same as SVR4, but instead of  
 ?S: /usr/man/man1, there is /usr/man/u\_man/man1.

```
?S:
: determine style of existing man page installation
if $test "$mandirstyle" = ""; then
if $test -d /usr/man/u_man/man1; then
  mandirstyle=sysv
elif $test -d /usr/man/man1m; then
  mandirstyle=svr4
elif $test -d /usr/share/man/man1m; then
  mandirstyle=svr4
elif $test -d /usr/share/man/sman1m; then
  mandirstyle=svr4 # Solaris 8 and beyond
else
  # We could work a lot harder here, but there isn't
  # really
  much point.
  mandirstyle=bsd
fi
fi
echo "You appear to have $mandirstyle style man page directories."
```

Found in path(s):  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/mandirstyle.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_erf: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_erf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ERF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the erf() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ERF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erf routine is

?C: available to do the error function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_erf HAS\_ERF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_erf

: see if erf exists

set erf d\_erf

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_erf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sig\_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sig\_name.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:21:25 ram

?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig\_name and (new!) sig\_num

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 14:14:54 ram

?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for Linux

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:24:11 ram

?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram

?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close  
awk-printed string

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram

?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sig\_name sig\_name\_init sig\_num sig\_num\_init sig\_count sig\_size: \  
awk Signal Oldconfig rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sig\_name:

?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading  
?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the list.

?S: This is currently not used, sig\_name\_init is used instead.

?S:.

?S:sig\_name\_init:

?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and  
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NAME definition  
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is  
?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names  
?S: is removed. See sig\_num.

?S:.

?S:sig\_num:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is  
?S: prepended  
?S: to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO).

?S: Those numbers correspond to the value of the signal listed  
?S: in the same place within the sig\_name list.

?S: This is currently not used, sig\_num\_init is used instead.

?S:.

?S:sig\_num\_init:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and  
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NUM definition  
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is  
?S: terminated with a plain 0.

?S:.

?S:sig\_count (sig\_name.U):

?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid  
?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?S:.

?S:sig\_size:

?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig\_name  
?S: and sig\_num arrays.

?S:.

?C:SIG\_NAME:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of



?C: signal number. This is intended

?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:

?C: char \*sig\_name[] = { SIG\_NAME };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and each signal

?C: is surrounded by double quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal

?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".

?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,

?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).

?C: The signal number for sig\_name[i] is stored in sig\_num[i].

?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This

?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig\_name\_init list.

?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig\_name\_init,

?C: not from sig\_name (which is unused).

?C:.

?C:SIG\_NUM:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the

?C: SIG\_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:

?C: int sig\_num[] = { SIG\_NUM };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices

?C: within that list and the SIG\_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute

?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small

?C: dynamic linear lookup.

?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.

?C: The signal number corresponding to sig\_name[i] is sig\_number[i].

?C: if (i < NSIG) then sig\_number[i] == i.

?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of

?C: the sig\_name\_init list.

?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig\_num\_init,

?C: not from sig\_num (which is unused).

?C:.

?C:SIG\_COUNT:

?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest

?C: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_SIZE:

?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the SIG\_NAME

?C: and SIG\_NUM arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.

?C:.

?H:#define SIG\_NAME \$sig\_name\_init /\*\*/

?H:#define SIG\_NUM \$sig\_num\_init /\*\*/

?H:#define SIG\_COUNT \$sig\_count /\*\*/

?H:#define SIG\_SIZE \$sig\_size /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:i doinit

?F:!= !signal\_cmd

?X: signal.cmd creates a file signal.lst which has two columns:

```

?X: NAME number, e.g.
?X: HUP 1
?X: The list
is sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to
?X: the end..
: generate list of signal names
case "$sig_num_init" in
")
echo " "
case "$sig_name_init" in
") doinit=yes ;;
*) case "$sig_num_init" in
"|*,*) doinit=yes ;;
esac ;;
esac
case "$doinit" in
yes)
echo "Generating a list of signal names and numbers..." >&4
./signal_cmd
sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
sig_num=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\", ", $1 }
END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
sig_num_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2}
END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
for (i = 1; i <= NF;
i++) {
name = "SIG" $i " "
linelen = linelen + length(name)
if (linelen > 70) {
printf "\n"
linelen = length(name)
}
printf "%s", name
}
printf "\n"

```

```
}'  
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`  
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd  
;;  
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/sig_name.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_voidsig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram

?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:35 ram

?RCS: patch32: now sets signal\_t only once d\_voidsig is known (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:54 ram

?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal\_t when re-using previous value

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_voidsig signal\_t: rm contains

cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \  
Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_voidsig:

?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system

?S: declares "void (\*signal(...))()" in signal.h. The old way was to

?S: declare it as "int (\*signal(...))()".

?S:.

?S:signal\_t:

?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).

?S:.

?C:VOIDSIG:

?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (\*signal(...))()" in

```

?C: signal.h. The old way was to declare it as "int (*signal(...))()". It
?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?C:Signal_t (SIGNAL_T):
?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the
?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler. Thus, you can declare
?C: a signal handler using "Signal_t (*handler())", and define the
?C: handler using "Signal_t handler(sig)".
?C:.
?H:#$d_voidsig VOIDSIG /**/
?H:#define Signal_t $signal_t /* Signal handler's return
type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_voidsig
: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`
$test "$xxx" && $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < $xxx >$.tmp 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'int.*\*[ ]*signal' $.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
val="$undef"
elif $contains 'void.*\*[ ]*signal' $.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have void (*signal())() instead of int." >&4
val="$define"
elif $contains 'extern[ ]*[\(]*signal' $.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
val="$undef"
else
case "$d_voidsig" in
")
echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
dflt=void
rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
v*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac;;
"$define")
echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4;;
*)
echo "As you already told
me, signal handler returns int." >&4;;
esac
fi
set d_voidsig

```

```
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$tmp
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_voidsig.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: yacc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram

?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Loc Oldconfig byacc bison cat test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:yacc:

?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we

?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.

?S:.

?S:yaccflags:

?S: This variable contains any

additional yacc flags desired by the

?S: user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?T:comp

: determine compiler compiler

echo " "

comp='yacc'

if \$test -f "\$byacc\$\_exe"; then

comp="byacc or \$comp"

fi

if \$test -f "\$bison\$\_exe"; then

```

comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
case "$yacc" in
")
yacc=`./loc yacc yacc $pth`
if $test -f "$yacc$_exe"; then
dflt='yacc'
elif $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
dflt='byacc'
elif $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
dflt='bison'
else
dflt=""
fi
;;
*) dflt="$yacc";;
esac
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
case "$yacc" in
*_y*) ;;
*)
yacc="$yacc -y"
echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behaviour.)"
;;
esac
;;
esac

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

```

Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources. Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are explicitly known by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the maximum number of grammar rules), then please add them here. To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH

```
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
none) yaccflags="";;
```

```
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
```

```
esac
```

```
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/yacc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Ins.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.
```

```
?X: We can't rely on d_symlink because that may be listed in the
```

```
?X: C library but unimplemented.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch test
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:lns:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make
```

```
?S: symbolic links (if they are supported).
```

It can be used

```
?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
```

```
echo " "
```

```
$rm -f blurfl sym
```

```
$touch blurfl
```

```
if $ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 && $test -f sym; then
```

```
echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4
lns="$ln -s"
else
echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4
lns="$ln"
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/lns.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Loc.U 14 2006-08-28 16:51:14Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Loc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line
?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about
OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram
?RCS: patch30: now locates find
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram
```



?RCS: patch27: added byacc to the trylist (ADO)  
?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram  
?RCS: patch15: now set \_test variable when test is built-in  
?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:47:13 ram  
?RCS: patch10: test program not always  
in /bin/test (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:05 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out  
?X: where in a list of directories something is. It then uses loc to  
?X: determine the location of commonly used programs. It leaves loc sitting  
?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise  
?X: at the end of Configure.  
?X:  
?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either  
?X: the loclist or trylist variable.  
?X:  
?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the  
?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \  
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \  
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \  
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \  
shar sleep smail sort  
submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \  
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip: eunicefix n c startsh Instruct sysroot  
?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ %<  
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \  
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \  
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \  
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \  
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \  
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip  
?V::pth loclist trylist  
?F:./loc test\_h  
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say \_test DJGPP  
?LINT:change PATH \_egrep \_ln \_make \_less

```

?LINT:extern _exe
: find out where common programs are
echo " "
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
cat <<EOESC >loc
$startsh
case $# in
0) exit 1;;
esac
thing=\$1
shift
dflt=\$1
shift
for dir in \${*}; do
case "\$thing" in
.)
if test -d \$dir/\$thing; then
echo \$dir
exit 0
fi
;;
*)
?X: Be careful in case thing includes wildcards that might expand
to multiple
?X: files. Choose the last one. This happens when searching for shared
?X: libraries with version numbers. How to choose which one we want is
?X: probably an insoluble problem, in general.
?X: Some folks leave things like libc.so.orig around w/o read
?X: permission. A -r test would handle that, but since ./loc is
?X: also used to find executables (which are installed w/o read
?X: permission on SCO ODT 3.0, we can't include the -r test.
?X: If you need to use an _exe that is different from .exe
?X: you need to set it in Head.U.
for thisthing in \$dir/\$thing; do
: just loop through to pick last item
done
if test -f \$thisthing; then
echo \$thisthing
exit 0
elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f \$thisthing$_exe; then
echo \$thisthing
exit 0
elif test -f \$dir/\$thing.exe; then
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
echo \$dir/\$thing.exe
elif test "$eunicefix" != ":"; then
: on Eunice apparently
echo \$dir/\$thing

```

```
fi
exit 0
fi
;;
esac
done
echo \${dflt}
exit
1
EOSC
chmod +x loc
$unicefix loc
loclist=""
?awk:awk
?cat:cat
?chgrp:chgrp
?chmod:chmod
?chown:chown
?comm:comm
?cp:cp
?echo:echo
?expr:expr
?find:find
?grep:grep
?ls:ls
?mkdir:mkdir
?mv:mv
?rm:rm
?sed:sed
?sleep:sleep
?sort:sort
?tail:tail
?touch:touch
?tr:tr
?uniq:uniq
"
trylist=""
?Mcc:Mcc
?ar:ar
?bash:bash
?bison:bison
?byacc:byacc
?compress:compress
?cpio:cpio
?cpp:cpp
?csh:csh
?date:date
?egrep:egrep
```

```

?emacs:emacs
?flex:flex
?gmake:gmake
?gzip:gzip
?inews:inews
?ksh:ksh
?less:less
?line:line
?lint:lint
?ln:ln
?lp:lp
?lpr:lpr
?mail:mail
?mailx:mailx
?make:make
?more:more
?nm:nm
?nroff:nroff
?perl:perl
?pg:pg
?pmake:pmake
?pr:pr
?rmail:rmail
?sendmail:sendmail
?shar:shar
?smail:smail
?submit:submit
?tar:tar
?tbl:tbl
?tee:tee
?test:test
?troff:troff
?uname:uname
?uname:uname
?vi:vi
?zcat:zcat
?zip:zip
"
?LINT:set awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx
\
mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
uname uniq uname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth $sysroot/lib $sysroot/usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do

```

?X:

?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...

?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we

?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say

?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file

?X: exists, or we die...

?X:

```
eval xxx=\$$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\]*)
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
*) xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
?:[\\]*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
*)
echo
"I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
eval xxx=\$$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\]*)
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
```

```

else
  echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
  xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
*) xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\V]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
*)
  echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
  say=either
  ;;
esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
  echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
  egrep=$grep
  _egrep=$grep
  ;;
esac
@if less
case "$less"
in
") ;;
*) if $less -R </dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Substituting less -R for less."
  less="$less -R"
  _less=$less
fi
;;
esac
@end
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
  echo "Substituting cp for ln."
  ln=$cp

```

```

_in=$cp
;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$make" in
make)
case "$gmake" in
gmake)
echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$gmake" in
gmake) ;;
*) # We can't have osname yet.
if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
# Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
# and prefer it over the system make.
echo "Substituting gmake for make."
make=$gmake
_make=$gmake
fi
;;
esac
@end
case "$test" in
test)
echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
;;
*)
if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test
and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
test=test
_test=test
fi
;;
esac
?LINT:change n c

```

```

case "$echo" in
echo)
echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...
") ;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Checking compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
$echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "They are compatible. In fact, they may be identical."
else
case "$n" in
'-n') n=" c='\c';;
*) n='-n' c="";;
esac
cat <<FOO

```

They are not compatible! You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system. I'll have to use \$echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts. That means I'll have to use '\$n\$c' to suppress newlines now. Life is ridiculous.

```

FOO
$echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
$echo "*"
fi
$rm -f foo1 foo2
;;
esac

```

?X: The next part is irrelevant to the real process  
# This question was auctioned at YAPC::Europe-2007 in Vienna  
# I never promised you could answer it. I only auctioned the question.  
cat <<FOO  
The following message is sponsored by

Dresden.pm<--The stars should be here.

Dear Perl user, system administrator or package maintainer, the Perl community sends greetings to you. Do you (emblematical) greet back [Y/n]? n

FOO

Found in path(s):



```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Loc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_perror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: d_perror.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:38 ram  
?RCS: patch32: always define HAS_PERROR even when not used in C code  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:45 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d_perror: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:d_perror:  
?S: This variable conditionally remaps perror to a null action and  
?S: defines the symbol HAS_PERROR, which indicates to the C program  
?S: that the perror()  
?S: routine is not available to print system  
?S: error messages.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS_PERROR ~ %<:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the perror() routine is  
?C: available to print system error messages. If not defined, you should  
?C: use your own diagnostic routine...  
?C:.  
?C:perror ~ %<:  
?C: This symbol is mapped to null if the perror() routine is not  
?C: available to print system error messages.  
?C:.  
?H:%<:#$d_perror HAS_PERROR /**/  
?H:%<:#ifndef HAS_PERROR  
?H:%<:#define perror(s) ; /* mapped to a null statement */  
?H:%<:#endif  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d_perror  
: see if perror exists  
set perror d_perror  
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_perror.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_vprintf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_vprintf.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vprintf d\_charvspr: Compile Guess cat Csym Setvar run rm\_try \  
i\_stdlib i\_unistd i\_stdarg i\_varargs

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_vprintf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_VPRINTF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available

?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.

?S:.

?S:d\_charvspr:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system

?S: has vsprintf returning type (char\*). The trend seems to be to

?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".

?S:.

?C:HAS\_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available

?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list. If unavailable, you

?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of \_doprnt().

?C:.

?C:USE\_CHAR\_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):

?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type

?C: (char\*). The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()". It

?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the

?C: symbol.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vprintf HAS\_VPRINTF /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_charvspr USE\_CHAR\_VSPRINTF /\*\*/

?H:.

```

?T:val2
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_vprintf d_charvspr
: see if vprintf exists
echo " "
if set vprintf val -f d_vprintf; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4
val="$define"
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#$i_stdarg I_STDARG
/* Only one of these can be defined by i_varhrd */
#$i_varargs I_VARARGS

#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD

#ifdef I_STDARG
# include <stdarg.h>
#else /* I_VARARGS */
# include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif

#include <stdio.h> /* vsprintf prototype */

#ifdef I_STDARG
void xxx(int n, ...)
{
    va_list args;
    char buf[10];
    va_start(args, n);
    exit(((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L));
}
int main() { xxx(1, "foo"); }

#else /* I_VARARGS */

xxx(va_alist)
va_dcl
{
    va_list args;

```

```
char buf[10];
va_start(args);
exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx("foo"); }
```

#endif

EOF

```
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4
val2="$undef"
else
echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
val2="$define"
fi
else
echo 'I am unable to compile the vsprintf() test program.' >&4
#
We shouldn't get here. If we do, assume the standard signature,
# not the old BSD one.
echo 'Guessing that vsprintf() returns (int).' >&4
val2="$undef"
fi
else
echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_vprintf.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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_nanosleep: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_nanosleep:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NANOSLEEP  
 ?S: if nanosleep() is available to sleep with 1E-9 sec accuracy.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_NANOSLEEP:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nanosleep  
 ?C: system call is available to sleep with 1E-9 sec accuracy.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_nanosleep HAS\_NANOSLEEP /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_nanosleep  
 : see if nanosleep exists  
 set nanosleep d\_nanosleep  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_nanosleep.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysutsname.U,v \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:i\_sysutsname: Inhdr Hasfield  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:i\_sysutsname:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSUTSNAME symbol,  
 ?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/utsname.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_SYSUTSNAME:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/utsname.h> exists and  
 ?C: should be included.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_sysutsname I\_SYSUTSNAME /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set i\_sysutsname  
 : see if this is a sys/utsname.h system

```
set sys/utsname.h i_sysutsname
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_sysutsname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
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```

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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_getwd.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:18 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_getwd: Csym Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_getwd:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETWD if getwd() is
```

```
?S: available to get working directory. If not, you should
```

```
?S: probably use getcwd().
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_GETWD (GETWD):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getwd routine is
```

```
?C: available to get working directory.
```

```
If not, you should
```

```
?C: probably use getcwd().
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_getwd HAS_GETWD /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_getwd
```

```
: see if getwd exists
```

```
echo " "
```

```
if set getwd val -f d_getwd; eval $csym; $val; then
```

```
echo 'getwd() found.'>&4
```

```
val="$define"
```

```
else
```

```
echo 'getwd() not found. Assuming getcwd() exists.'>&4
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
set d_getwd
```

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getwd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprotobynumber\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getprotobynumber\_r getprotobynumber\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk \  
Hasproto i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getprotobynumber\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobynumber\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getprotobynumber\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getprotobynumber\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotobynumber\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber\_r routine

?C: is available to getprotobynumber re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getprotobynumber\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotobynumber\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getprotobynumber\_r HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R\_PROTO \$getprotobynumber\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getprotobynumber\_r\_proto

: see if getprotobynumber\_r exists

set getprotobynumber\_r d\_getprotobynumber\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getprotobynumber\_r" in

```

"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getprotobynumber_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getprotobynumber_r_proto=define
set d_getprotobynumber_r_proto getprotobynumber_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISBWR ;;
esac
case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=S_ISBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISD ;;
esac
case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getprotobynumber_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getprotobynumber_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotobynumber_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo
"getprotobynumber_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):



```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getprotobynumber_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_posix\_sem: Setvar d\_sem\_open d\_sem\_unlink d\_sem\_close d\_sem\_destroy d\_sem\_getvalue d\_sem\_post  
d\_sem\_wait d\_sem\_init d\_sem\_trywait i\_semaphore

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_posix\_sem:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_POSIX\_SEM symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire sem\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_POSIX\_SEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX sem\_\*(2)

?C: library is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_posix\_sem HAS\_POSIX\_SEM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_posix\_sem

: see how much of the

'POSIX sem\_\*(2)' library is present.

echo " "

case

"\$i\_semaphore\$d\_sem\_open\$d\_sem\_close\$d\_sem\_destroy\$d\_sem\_getvalue\$d\_sem\_post\$d\_sem\_wait\$d\_sem\_try  
wait\$d\_sem\_init\$d\_sem\_unlink" in

\*"\$undef"\*) val="\$undef" ;;

\*) val="\$define" ;;

esac

case "\$val" in

"\$define") echo "You have the full POSIX sem\_\*(2) library." >&4 ;;

"\$undef") echo "You don't have the full POSIX sem\_\*(2) library." >&4 ;;

esac

set d\_posix\_sem

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_posix_sem.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libpth.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libpth.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:08:49 ram
?RCS: patch61: new loclibpth variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:31:30 ram
?RCS: patch45: call ./mips instead of just mips (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:29:15 ram
?RCS: patch32: added /lib/pa1.1 for HP-UX specially tuned PA-RISC libs (ADO)
?RCS: patch32: fixed information message, making it clearer (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:03:54
ram
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/shlib to glibpth for shared-only libraries
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:26:57 ram
?RCS: patch27: fixed a typo (libpth -> glibpth)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:07:53 ram
?RCS: patch23: now asks for library directories to be searched (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit initializes the path for C library lookup.
?X:
?MAKE:libpth glibpth xlibpth plibpth loclibpth incpth: \
usrinc incpath test cat Myread Oldconfig sysroot osname \
ccname echo cppstdin awk grep sed rm usecrosscompile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libpth:
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to find
?S: libraries. It is intended to be used by other units.
?S:.
?S:glibpth:
```

?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to find libraries. It may contain directories that do not exist on this platform, libpth is the cleaned-up version.

?S:.

?S:xlibpth:

?S: This variable holds extra path (space-separated) used to find libraries on this platform, for example CPU-specific libraries (on multi-CPU platforms) may be listed here.

?S:.

?S:loclibpth:

?S: This variable holds the paths (space-separated) used to find local libraries. It is prepended to libpth, and is intended to be easily set from the command line.

?S:.

?S:plibpth:

?S: Holds the private path used by Configure to find out the libraries. Its value is prepended to libpth. This variable takes care of special machines, like the mips. Usually, it should be empty.

?S:.

?S:incpth:

?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the right one, as in "\$incpath/usr/include" or "\$incpath/usr/lib".

?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.

?S:.

?T: xxx dlist i j croak

?LINT:extern incpth

?LINT:change usrinc

?INIT:: change the next line if compiling for Xenix/286 on Xenix/386

?INIT:xlibpth='/usr/lib/386 /lib/386'

?INIT::

Possible local library directories to search.

?INIT:loclibpth="/usr/local/lib /opt/local/lib /usr/gnu/lib"

?INIT:loclibpth="\$loclibpth /opt/gnu/lib /usr/GNU/lib /opt/GNU/lib"

?INIT:

?INIT:: general looking path for locating libraries

?INIT:glibpth="/lib /usr/lib \$xlibpth"

?INIT:glibpth="\$glibpth /usr/ccs/lib /usr/ucblib /usr/local/lib"

?X: /shlib is for Digital Unix 4.0

?X: /usr/shlib is for OSF/1 systems.

?INIT:test -f /usr/shlib/libc.so && glibpth="/usr/shlib \$glibpth"

?INIT:test -f /shlib/libc.so && glibpth="/shlib \$glibpth"

?INIT:test -d /usr/lib64 && glibpth="\$glibpth /lib64 /usr/lib64 /usr/local/lib64"

?INIT:

?INIT:: Private path used by Configure to find libraries. Its value is prepended to libpth. This variable takes care of special machines, like the mips. Usually, it should be empty.

?INIT:plibpth="

```

?INIT:
?X:cppfilter is later used in Findhdr.U, but we not want to expose it to config.h
?T:cppfilter
: Adjust cppfilter for path component separator
case
"$osname" in
vos) cppfilter="tr '\\|>' '/' '|' ;; # path component separator is >
os2) cppfilter="sed -e 's|\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\|/g'|" ;; # path component separator is \
*) cppfilter=" ;;
esac

: Use gcc to determine libpth and incpth
# If using gcc or clang, we can get better values for libpth, incpth
# and usrinc directly from the compiler.
# Note that ccname for clang is also gcc.
case "$ccname" in
gcc)
$echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
set X ` $cppstdin -v try.c 2>&1 | $awk '/^#include </,/^End of search /|/$cppfilter $grep '/include`
shift
if $test $# -gt 0; then
incpth="$incpth $*"
incpth="$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //' "
for i in $*; do
j="$echo $i|$sed 's,/include$,/lib,`"
if $test -d $j; then
libpth="$libpth $j"
fi
done
libpth="$echo $libpth|$sed 's/^ //' "
for xxx in $libpth $loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth; do
if $test -d $xxx; then
case " $libpth " in
*" $xxx ") ;;
*) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
esac
fi
done
fi
$rm -f try.c
case "$usrinc" in
") for i in $incpth; do
if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
usrinc="$i"
break
fi
done

```

```

;;
esac

case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
  case "$incpth" in
") echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
  esac
  case "$libpth" in
") echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
  esac
  case "$usrinc" in
") echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
  esac
  case "$croak" in
y)
if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
  echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1
else
  echo "Cross-compiling using sysroot $sysroot, failing to guess inc/lib paths is not fatal" >&4
fi
;;
  esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

: Default value for incpth is just usrinc

```

case "$incpth" in
") incpth="$usrinc";;
esac

```

: Set private lib path

```

case
"$plibpth" in
") if ./mips; then
?X: on mips, we DO NOT want /lib, and we want $incpath/usr/lib
plibpth="$incpath/usr/lib $sysroot/usr/local/lib $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib"
  fi;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
' ') dlist="";;
") dlist="$loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth";;
*) dlist="$libpth";;

```

```
esac
```

: Now check and see which directories actually exist, avoiding duplicates

```
for xxx in $dlist
```

```
do
```

```
  if $test -d $xxx; then
```

```
  case "$libpth" in
```

```
    *"$xxx"*) ;;
```

```
    *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
```

```
  esac
```

```
  fi
```

```
done
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'
```

Some systems have incompatible or broken versions of libraries. Among the directories listed in the question below, please remove any you know not to be holding relevant libraries, and add any that are needed. Say "none" for none.

```
EOM
```

```
if test "X$sysroot" != X; then
```

```
  $cat <<EOM
```

You have set sysroot to \$sysroot, please supply the directories excluding sysroot

```
EOM
```

```
fi
```

```
case "$libpth" in
```

```
  ") dflt='none';;
```

```
  *)
```

```
  ?X: strip leading space
```

```
  set X $libpth
```

```
  shift
```

```
  dflt=${1+"$@"}
```

```
  ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
rp="Directories
```

```
to use for library searches?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
  none) libpth='';;
```

```
  *) libpth="$ans";;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/libpth.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memset.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memset.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:03:11 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bzero over memset (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:36 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memset: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memset:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMSET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memset() routine is available
?S: to set blocks of memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMSET
(MEMSET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memset routine is available
?C: to set blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memset HAS_MEMSET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memset
: see if memset exists
set memset d_memset
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_memset.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ualarm: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ualarm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UALARM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ualarm() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_UALARM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ualarm routine is

?C: available to do alarms with microsecond granularity.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ualarm HAS\_UALARM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ualarm

: see if ualarm exists

set ualarm d\_ualarm

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_ualarm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprotby.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpbyname d\_getpbynumber: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpbyname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME

?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the

?S: getprotobynumber() routine is available to look up protocols

?S: by their name.

?S:.

?S:d\_getpbynumber:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER

?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the

?S: getprotobynumber() routine is available to look up protocols

?S: by their number.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber()

?C: routine is available to look up protocols by their name.



?C:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER:  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobyname()  
?C: routine is available to look up protocols by their number.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getpbyname HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_getpbynumber HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getpbyname d\_getpbynumber  
: Optional checks for getprotobyname and getProtobynumber

```
@if d_getpbyname || HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME  
: see if getprotobyname exists  
set getprotobyname d_getpbyname  
eval $inlibc  
@end
```

```
@if d_getpbynumber || HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER  
: see if getprotobynumber exists  
set getprotobynumber d_getpbynumber  
eval $inlibc  
@end
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getprotby.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_llseek: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_llseek:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLSEEK symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the llseek() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_LLSEEK:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llseek routine is  
?C: available to seek files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_llseek HAS\_LLSEEK /\*\*/  
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_llseek
: see if llseek exists
set llseek d_llseek
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_llseek.U
```

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: privlib.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)
```

```
?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made
```

```
more explicit (WED)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: afs package cat Getfile \
```

```
Oldconfig Prefixit test
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:privlib:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,
```

```
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
```

```
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
```

```
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
```

```
?S:.
```

?S:privlibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installprivlib:

?S: This variable is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:PRIVLIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is

private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C:.

?C:PRIVLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define PRIVLIB "\$privlib" /\*\*/

?H:#define PRIVLIB\_EXP "\$privlibexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

: determine where private executables go

set dflt privlib lib/\$package

eval \$prefixit

\$cat <<EOM

There are some auxiliary files for \$package that need to be put into a private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

EOM

fn=d~+

rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'

./getfile

if \$test "X\$privlibexp" != "X\$sansexp"; then

installprivlib="

fi

privlib="\$ans"

privlibexp="\$sansexp"

if \$afs; then

\$cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which

private files reside from the directory in which they are installed

(and from

which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM

```
case "$installprivlib" in
") dflt=`echo $privlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#`";
*) dflt="$installprivlib";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will private files be installed?'
./getfile
installprivlib="$ans"
else
installprivlib="$privlibexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/privlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_quad quadtype uquadtype quadkind: \

longsize intsize d\_longlong longlongsize d\_int64\_t \

Inhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_quad:

?S: This variable, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,

?S: quadtype.

?S:.

?S:quadtype:

?S: This variable defines Quad\_t to be something like long, int,

?S: long long, int64\_t, or whatever type is used for 64-bit integers.

?S:.

?S:quadkind:

?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a quad:

?S: 1 = int, 2 = long, 3 = long long, 4 = int64\_t.

?S:.

?S:uquadtype:

?S: This variable defines Uquad\_t to be something like unsigned long,

?S: unsigned int, unsigned long long, uint64\_t, or whatever type is

?S: used for 64-bit integers.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_QUAD:

?C: This

```

symbol, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,
?C: Quad_t, and its unsigned counterpart, Uquad_t. QUADKIND will be one
?C: of QUAD_IS_INT, QUAD_IS_LONG, QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG, QUAD_IS_INT64_T,
?C: or QUAD_IS__INT64.
?C:.
?H:#$d_quad HAS_QUAD /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD
?H:?%<:# define Quad_t $quadtype /**/
?H:?%<:# define Uquad_t $uquadtype /**/
?H:?%<:# define QUADKIND $quadkind /**/
?H:?%<:# define QUAD_IS_INT 1
?H:?%<:# define QUAD_IS_LONG 2
?H:?%<:# define QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG 3
?H:?%<:# define QUAD_IS_INT64_T 4
?H:?%<:# define QUAD_IS__INT64 5
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set quadtype
?LINT:set uquadtype
: Check if 64bit ints have a quad type
echo " "
echo "Checking which 64-bit integer type we could use..." >&4
?X: We prefer quad types in order of int, long, long long, int64_t.

```

```

case "$intsize" in
8) val=int
set quadtype
eval $setvar
val="unsigned int"
set uquadtype
eval $setvar
quadkind=1
;;
*) case "$longsize" in
8)
val=long
set quadtype
eval $setvar
val="unsigned long"
set uquadtype
eval $setvar
quadkind=2
;;
*) case "$d_longlong:$longlongsize" in
define:8)
val="long long"
set quadtype
eval $setvar

```

```

val="unsigned long long"
set uquadtype
eval $setvar
quadkind=3
;;
*) case "$d_int64_t" in
define)
val=int64_t
set quadtype
eval $setvar
val=uint64_t
set uquadtype
eval $setvar
quadkind=4
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

case "$quadtype" in
") echo "Alas, no 64-bit integer types in sight." >&4
d_quad="$sundef"
;;
*) echo "We could use '$quadtype' for 64-bit integers." >&4
d_quad="$sdefine"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/a_dvisory/quadtype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_whoami.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_whoami.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:21 ram  
?RCS: patch6: added default for i\_whoami  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:50 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_whoami: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_whoami (d\_whoami):  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_WHOAMI symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <whoami.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_WHOAMI (WHOAMI):  
?C: This symbol,  
if defined, indicates that the program may include  
?C: <whoami.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_whoami I\_WHOAMI /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?D:i\_whoami="  
?LINT:set i\_whoami  
: see if there is a whoami.h file  
set whoami.h i\_whoami  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_whoami.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fp\_classl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fp\_classl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FP\_CLASSL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp\_classl() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FP\_CLASSL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp\_classl routine is  
?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in  
?C: Digital UNIX. See for possible values HAS\_FP\_CLASS.  
?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fp\_classl HAS\_FP\_CLASSL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fp\_classl

: see if fp\_classl exists

set fp\_classl d\_fp\_classl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fp\_classl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_link.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_link.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:13 ram

?RCS: patch6: created for completeness

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_link: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_link:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_LINK if link() is

?S: available to create hard links.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LINK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the link routine is

?C: available to create hard links.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_link HAS\_LINK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_link

: see if link exists

set

link d\_link

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_link.U



No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_PRIId64 d\_PRIi64 d\_PRIu64 d\_PRIO64 d\_PRIx64 d\_PRIXU64 \

sPRIId64 sPRIi64 sPRIu64 sPRIO64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64: \

quadtype i\_inttypes test cat rm\_try Setvar Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_PRIId64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIId64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIi64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIi64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIu64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIu64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit unsigned decimal

?S: numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIO64:

?S: This variable

conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIO64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit octal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIx64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIx64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hexadecimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIXU64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIXU64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hexadecimal numbers.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIx64 so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:sPRIId64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIi64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.

?S:  
 ?S:sPRIu64:  
 ?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?S: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')  
 for output.

?S:  
 ?S:sPRIo64:  
 ?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?S: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.

?S:  
 ?S:sPRIx64:  
 ?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?S: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.

?S:  
 ?S:sPRIXU64:  
 ?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?S: format 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers (format 'X') for output.  
 ?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIx64 so that even  
 ?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:  
 ?C:PERL\_PRIId64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.

?C:  
 ?C:PERL\_PRIi64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.

?C:  
 ?C:PERL\_PRIu64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?C: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')  
 for output.

?C:  
 ?C:PERL\_PRIo64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?C: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.

?C:  
 ?C:PERL\_PRIx64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?C: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.

?C:  
 ?C:PERL\_PRIXU64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
 ?C: format 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers (format 'X') for output.

?C:  
 ?H:#\$d\_PRIId64 PERL\_PRIId64 \$sPRIId64 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_PRIi64 PERL\_PRIi64 \$sPRIi64 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_PRIu64 PERL\_PRIu64 \$sPRIu64 /\*\*/

```
?H:#$d_PRIo64 PERL_PRIo64 $sPRIo64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIx64 $sPRIx64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIXU64 $sPRIXU64 /**/
?H:.
?T:yyy
?F:!try
: Check 64bit sizes
echo " "
```

```
if $test X"$quadtype" != X; then
```

```
echo "Checking how to print 64-bit integers..." >&4
```

```
if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xint; then
```

```
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int q = 12345678901;

printf("%ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
12345678901)
sPRId64="d"; sPRIi64="i"; sPRIu64="u";
sPRIo64="o"; sPRIx64="x"; sPRIXU64="X";
echo "We will use %d."
;;
esac
fi
fi
```

```
if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xlong; then
```

```
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
long q = 12345678901;
printf("%ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
```

```

case "$yyy" in
12345678901)
sPRId64="ld"; sPRIi64="li"; sPRIu64="lu";
    sPRIo64="lo"; sPRIx64="lx"; sPRIXU64="lX";
echo "We will use %ld."
;;
esac
fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$i_inttypes" = X"$define" -a X"$quadtype" = Xint64_t; then
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int64_t q = 12345678901;
printf("%" PRId64 "\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run
./try`
case "$yyy" in
12345678901)
sPRId64=PRId64; sPRIi64=PRIi64; sPRIu64=PRIu64;
    sPRIo64=PRIo64; sPRIx64=PRIx64; sPRIXU64=PRIXU64;
echo "We will use the C9X style."
;;
esac
fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
$quadtype q = 12345678901;
printf("%Ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
12345678901)

```

```

sPRId64=""Ld"; sPRi64=""Li"; sPRi64=""Lu";
    sPRIo64=""Lo"; sPRIx64=""Lx"; sPRIXU64=""LX";
echo "We will use %Ld."
;;
esac
fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = X"long long"; then
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    long long q = 12345678901LL; /* AIX cc requires the LL suffix. */
    printf("%lld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        12345678901)
            sPRId64=""lld"; sPRi64=""lli";
sPRi64=""llu";
                sPRIo64=""llo"; sPRIx64=""llx"; sPRIXU64=""lLX";
            echo "We will use the %lld style."
            ;;
        esac
    fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    $quadtype q = 12345678901;
    printf("%qd\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        12345678901)
            sPRId64=""qd"; sPRi64=""qi"; sPRi64=""qu";
                sPRIo64=""qo"; sPRIx64=""qx"; sPRIXU64=""qX";
            echo "We will use %qd."

```

```

;;
esac
fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X; then
echo "Cannot figure out how to print 64-bit integers." >&4
fi
$rm_try

fi

case "$sPRId64" in
") d_PRId64="$undef"; d_PRIi64="$undef"; d_PRIu64="$undef";
d_PRIo64="$undef"; d_PRIx64="$undef"; d_PRIXU64="$undef";
;;
*) d_PRId64="$define"; d_PRIi64="$define"; d_PRIu64="$define";
d_PRIo64="$define"; d_PRIx64="$define"; d_PRIXU64="$define";
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/quadfio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_iovec\_s: i\_sysuio Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_iovec\_s:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRUCT\_IOVEC symbol,

?S: which indicates that the struct iovec is supported.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRUCT\_IOVEC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct iovec

?C: to do scatter writes/gather reads is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_iovec\_s HAS\_STRUCT\_IOVEC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_iovec\_s

: Check for iovec\_s

echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct iovec..." >&4

```

set d_iovec_s iovec iov_base ${_sysuio} sys/uio.h
eval $hasfield
case "$d_iovec_s" in
"$define") echo "Yup, it does." ;;
*) echo "Nope, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_iovec_s.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_shmdt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmdt.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:19 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shmdt: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shmdt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMDT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the shmdt() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHMDT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmdt() routine is

?C: available to detach a shared memory segment from the process

space.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_shmdt HAS\_SHMDT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_shmdt

: see if shmdt exists

set shmdt d\_shmdt

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_shmdt.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_roundl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_roundl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LROUNDL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lroundl() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value nearest to x away from zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LROUNDL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lroundl routine is

?C: available to return the nearest integral value away from zero of

?C: the long double argument value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_roundl HAS\_LROUNDL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_roundl

: see if lroundl exists

set lroundl d\_roundl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_roundl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysmode.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysmode: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysmode:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSMODE symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mode.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYSMODE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mode.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysmode I\_SYSMODE /\*\*/

?H:.



```
?LINT:set i_sysmode
: see if this is a sys/mode.h system
set sys/mode.h i_sysmode
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_sysmode.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mkdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_mkdir.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:37 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_mkdir: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_mkdir:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDIR symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdir() routine is available
```

```
?S: to create directories..
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_MKDIR (MKDIR):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdir routine is available
```

```
?C: to create directories.
```

Otherwise you should fork off a new process to

```
?C: exec /bin/mkdir.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_mkdir HAS_MKDIR /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_mkdir
```

```
: see if mkdir exists
```

```
set mkdir d_mkdir
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_mkdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_shm.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shm: test d_shmctl d_shmget d_shmat d_shmdt Setvar Findhdr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shm HAS_SHM /**/
?H:.
?T:h_shm
?LINT:set
d_shm
: see how much of the 'shm*(2)' library is present.
h_shm=true
echo " "
case "$d_shmctl$d_shmget$d_shmat$d_shmdt" in
*"$undef"*) h_shm=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
"SVID shared memory"*"not configured"*)
echo "Your $osname does not have the shm*(2) configured." >&4
h_shm=false
val="$undef"
set shmctl d_shmctl
eval $setvar
set shmget d_shmget
eval $setvar
```

```

set shmat d_shmat
eval $setvar
set shmdt d_shmdt
eval $setvar
;;
esac
;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_shm && $test `./findhdr sys/shm.h`; then
echo "You have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "You don't have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_shm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_shm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_internet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_internet.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:04 ram

?RCS: patch10: most mailers support Internet addresses nowadays (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:24 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_internet: Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_internet:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the INTERNET symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that there is a mailer available

which

?S: supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).

```

?S:.
?C:INTERNET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that there is a mailer available
?C: which supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?C:.
?H:#$d_internet INTERNET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_internet
: check for internet mailer
dflt=y
case "$d_internet" in
"$undef") dflt=n;;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Most mailers can deliver mail to addresses of the INTERNET persuasion, such as user@host.edu. Some older mailers, however, require the complete path to the destination to be specified in the address.

```

EOM
rp="Does your mailer understand INTERNET addresses?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_internet
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_internet.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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/siteman1dir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: AAAAA.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: AAAAA.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:50:26 ram  
?RCS: patch30: changes from Jarkko Hietaniemi are tagged with JHI  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:01:39 ram  
?RCS: patch23: initials for Wayne Davison are now WED  
?RCS: patch23: added initials for new unit contributor Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:01:09 ram  
?RCS: patch16: make metalint shut up on special unit definition for All target  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision  
3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:43:57 ram  
?RCS: patch10: documents initials used for Wayne Davison's contributions  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:44 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply the head of the Makefile created  
?X: by metaconfig. For this reason it must be first in alphabetical order.  
?X: The leading '+' in front of the unit name is a hint for metalint, since  
?X: the use of that special unit name as a "made" unit is legitimate here.  
?X:  
?MAKE:+All: Finish  
?X:  
?X: Throughout the units, the following initials are used to identify comments:  
?X:  
?X: HMS: Harlan Stenn  
?X: RAM: Raphael Manfredi  
?X: WED: Wayne Davison (was WAD by mistake--RAM)  
?X: ADO: Andy Dougherty  
?X: JHI: Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?X:  
?X: Agreed, this is a weird place to document it, but I couldn't find a better  
?X: place to do so. I've bet on the curiosity of users, who would probably

?X: want to know what's in this strangely-named file--RAM.

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/AAAAA.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwuid\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpwuid\_r getpwuid\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpwuid\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWUID\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwuid\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getpwuid\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwuid\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getpwuid\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwuid\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWUID\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwuid\_r routine

?C: is available to

getpwuid re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPWUID\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwuid\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getpwuid\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwuid\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#d\_getpwuid\_r HAS\_GETPWUID\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETPWUID\_R\_PROTO \$getpwuid\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getpwuid\_r\_proto

: see if getpwuid\_r exists

set getpwuid\_r d\_getpwuid\_r

eval \$inlibc

```

case "$d_getpwuid_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
case "$d_getpwuid_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_getpwuid_r_proto=define
set d_getpwuid_r_proto getpwuid_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getpwuid_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*,
int, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwuid_r=undef
getpwuid_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getpwuid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getpwuid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwuid_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getpwuid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getpwuid_r=undef
getpwuid_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getpwuid_r_proto=0

```



```
;;  
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getpwuid_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Getfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Getfile.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:01:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: getfile script now begins with "startsh"

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/02/15 14:11:00 ram

?RCS: patch51: was not working if ~'s allowed with d\_portable on (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:11:25 ram

?RCS: patch45: added support for escaping answers to skip various checks

?RCS: patch45: modified message issued after file expansion

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:19 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:23:36 ram

?RCS: patch23: getfile could be confused by file name in "locate" requests

?RCS: patch23: new 'p' directive to assume file is in people's path (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:01:31 ram

?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed 'ans' variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:46:27 ram

?RCS: patch10: minor format problems and misspellings fixed

?RCS: patch10: now performs from package dir and not from UU subdir

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order  
?X: to get a file name and make some sanity checks. Optionally, a ~name  
?X: expansion is performed.  
?X:  
?X: To use this unit, \$rp and \$dflt must hold the question and the  
?X: default answer, which will be passed as-is  
to the myread script.  
?X: The \$fn variable must hold the file type (f or d, for file/directory).  
?X: If \$gfpth is set to a list of space-separated list of directories,  
?X: those are prefixes for the filename. Unless \$gfpthkeep is set to 'y',  
?X: gfpth is cleared on return from Getfile.  
?X:  
?X: If is is followed by a ~, then ~name substitution will occur. Upon return,  
?X: \$ans is set with the filename value. If a / is specified, then only a full  
?X: path name is accepted (but ~ substitution occurs before, if needed). The  
?X: expanded path name is returned in that case.  
?X:  
?X: If a + is specified, the existence checks are skipped. This usually means  
?X: the file/directory is under the full control of the program.  
?X:  
?X: If the 'n' (none) type is used, then the user may answer none.  
?X: The 'e' (expand) switch may be used to bypass d\_portable, expanding ~name.  
?X:  
?X: If the 'l' (locate) type is used, then it must end with a ':' and then a  
?X: file name. If the answer is a directory,  
the file name will be appended  
?X: before testing for file existence. This is useful in locate-style  
?X: questions like "where is the active file?". In that case, one should  
?X: use:  
?X:  
?X: dflt='~news/lib'  
?X: fn='l~:active'  
?X: rp='Where is the active file?'  
?X: ./getfile  
?X: active="\$ans"  
?X:  
?X: If the 'p' (path) letter is specified along with 'l', then an answer  
?X: without a leading / will be expected to be found in everyone's path.  
?X:  
?X: It is also possible to include a comma-separated list of items within  
?X: parentheses to specify which items should be accepted as-is with no  
?X: further checks. This is useful when for instance a full path is expected  
?X: but the user may escape out via "magical" answers.  
?X:  
?X: If the answer to the question is 'none', then the existence checks are  
?X: skipped and the empty string is returned.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Getfile: d\_portable contains startsh Myread Filexp tr trnl

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?V:ansexp:fn gfpth gfpthkeep
?F:./getfile
?T:tilde
type what orig_rp orig_dflt fullpath already redo skip none_ok \
value exp_file nopath_ok loc_file fp pf dir direxp
?LINT:change ans
?LINT:change gfpth
: now set up to get a file name
cat <<EOS >getfile
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>getfile
tilde=""
fullpath=""
already=""
skip=""
none_ok=""
exp_file=""
nopath_ok=""
orig_rp="$rp"
orig_dflt="$dflt"
case "$gfpth" in
") gfpth='.' ;;
esac

```

?X: Begin by stripping out any (...) grouping.

```

case "$fn" in
*\(*)
: getfile will accept an answer from the comma-separated list
: enclosed in parentheses even if it does not meet other criteria.
expr "$fn" : '.*(\(.*\)).*' | $tr ' ' $trnl >getfile.ok
fn=`echo $fn | sed 's/(.*)/^'`
;;
esac

```

?X: Catch up 'locate' requests early, so that we may strip the file name

?X: before looking at the one-letter commands, in case the file name contains

?X: one of them. Reported by Wayne Davison <davison@borland.com>.

```

case "$fn" in
*.*)
loc_file=`expr $fn : '.*:(.*)^'`
fn=`expr $fn : '\(.*\):.*'`
;;
esac

```

case

```

"$fn" in
*~*) tilde=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*/*) fullpath=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*+*) skip=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*n*) none_ok=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*e*) exp_file=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*p*) nopath_ok=true;;
esac

case "$fn" in
*f*) type='File';;
*d*) type='Directory';;
*l*) type='Locate';;
esac

what="$type"
case "$what" in
Locate) what='File';;
esac

case "$exp_file" in
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") ;;
*) exp_file=true;;
esac
;;
esac

cd ..
while test "$type"; do
redo="
rp="$orig_rp"
dflt="$orig_dflt"
case "$tilde" in
true) rp="$rp (~name ok)";;
esac
. UU/myread

```

?X: check for allowed escape sequence which may be accepted verbatim.

```
if test -f UU/getfile.ok && \  
  $contains "^$ans\$" UU/getfile.ok >/dev/null 2>&1  
then  
  value="$ans"  
  ansexp="$ans"  
  break  
fi  
case "$ans" in  
  none)  
    value="  
    ansexp="  
  case "$none_ok" in  
    true) type="";;  
  esac  
  ;;  
*)  
  case "$tilde" in  
    ") value="$ans"  
    ansexp="$ans";;  
  *)  
    value=`UU/filexp $ans`  
  case  
$? in  
  0)  
    if test "$ans" != "$value"; then  
      echo "(That expands to $value on this system.)"  
    fi  
    ;;  
  *) value="$ans";;  
  esac  
  ansexp="$value"  
  case "$exp_file" in  
    ") value="$ans";;  
  esac  
  ;;  
  esac  
  case "$fullpath" in  
    true)
```

?X: Perform all the checks on ansexp and not value since when d\_portable

?X: is defined, the original un-expanded answer which is stored in value

?X: would lead to "non-existent" error messages whilst ansexp has been

?X: properly expanded. -- Fixed by Jan.Djarv@sa.erisoft.se (Jan Djarv)

?X: Always expand ~user if '/' was requested

```
  case "$ansexp" in  
    /*) value="$ansexp" ;;
```

?X: Allow for c:/some/path

```
  [a-zA-Z]:/*) value="$ansexp" ;;
```

```

*)
redo=true
case "$already" in
true)
echo "I shall only accept a full path name, as in /bin/lis." >&4
echo "Use a ! shell escape if you wish to check pathnames." >&4
;;
*)
echo "Please give a full path name, starting with slash." >&4
case "$stilde"
in
true)
echo "Note that using ~name is ok provided it expands well." >&4
already=true
;;
esac
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$redo" in
")
case "$stipe" in
File)
for fp in $gfpth; do
if test "X$fp" = X.; then
pf="$ansexp"
else
pf="$fp/$ansexp"
fi
if test -f "$pf"; then
type="
elif test -r "$pf" || (test -h "$pf") >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "($value is not a plain file, but that's ok.)"
type="
fi
if test X"$stipe" = X; then
value="$pf"
break
fi
done
;;
Directory)
for fp in $gfpth; do
if test "X$fp" = X.; then
dir="$sans"

```

```

    direxp="$sansexp"
else
    dir="$fp/$sansexp"
    direxp="$fp/$sansexp"
fi
if test -d "$direxp"; then
    type="
    value="$dir"
    break
fi
done
;;
Locate)
if test -d "$sansexp"; then
    echo "(Looking for $loc_file in directory
$value.)"
    value="$value/$loc_file"
    ansexp="$sansexp/$loc_file"
fi
if test -f "$sansexp"; then
    type="
fi
case "$nopath_ok" in
true) case "$value" in
*/*) ;;
*) echo "Assuming $value will be in people's path."
    type="
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

case "$skip" in
true) type=";
esac

case "$type" in
") ;;
*)
if test "$fastread" = yes; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi
rp="$what $value doesn't exist. Use that name anyway?"
. UU/myread

```

```

dflt="
case "$ans" in
y*) type=";;
*) echo " ";;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
cd UU
ans="$value"
rp="$orig_rp"
dflt="$orig_dflt"
rm -f getfile.ok
test "X$gfpthkeep" != Xy && gfpth=""
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Getfile.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usemultiplicity: useithreads Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usemultiplicity:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIPLICITY symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use multiplicity.

?S:.

?C:MULTIPLICITY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use multiplicity.

?C:.

?H:%<:#ifndef MULTIPLICITY

?H:%<:#\$usemultiplicity MULTIPLICITY /\*\*/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

?LINT:set usemultiplicity



?INIT:: set usemultiplicity on the Configure command line to enable multiplicity.

: Check if multiplicity is required

?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some

?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.

cat <<EOM

Perl

can be built so that multiple Perl interpreters can coexist  
within the same Perl executable.

EOM

case "\$useithreads" in

\$define)

cat <<EOM

This multiple interpreter support is required for interpreter-based threads.

EOM

val="\$define"

::

\*) case "\$usemultiplicity" in

\$define|true|[yY]\*) dflt='y';;

\*) dflt='n';;

esac

echo " "

echo "If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'."

rp='Build Perl for multiplicity?'

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

y|Y) val="\$define" ;;

\*) val="\$undef" ;;

esac

::

esac

set usemultiplicity

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usemultiplicity.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_msgget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_msgget.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:39 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_msgget: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_msgget:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSGGET symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the msgget() routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_MSGGET:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgget() routine is  
 ?C: available to get a new message queue.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_msgget  
 HAS\_MSGGET /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_msgget  
 : see if msgget exists  
 set msgget d\_msgget  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msgget.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_dosuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_dosuid.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:33:03 ram  
 ?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive  
 ?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:08 ram  
 ?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for
dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dosuid d_suidsafes: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \
Oldconfig Guess package hint patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_suidsafes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW
?S: if setuid scripts can be secure. This test looks in /dev/fd/.
?S:.
?S:d_dosuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.
?S:.
?C:SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.
?C:.
?C:DOSUID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.
?C: It is up to the package
designer to make sure that this emulation
?C: is done securely. Among other things, it should do an fstat on
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly
?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
?C:.
?H:#$d_suidsafes SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/
?H:#$d_dosuid DOSUID /**/
?H:.
?Y:TOP
?F:!reflect
?LINT: set d_suidsafes
: see if setuid scripts can be secure
$cat <<EOM

```

Some kernels have a bug that prevents setuid #! scripts from being secure. Some sites have disabled setuid #! scripts because of this.

First let's decide if your kernel supports secure setuid #! scripts.

(If setuid #! scripts would be secure but have been disabled anyway, don't say that they are secure if asked.)

EOM

```
val="$undef"
if $test -d /dev/fd; then
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
chmod
+x,u+s reflect
./reflect >flect 2>&1
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
echo "Congratulations, your kernel has secure setuid scripts!" >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat <<EOM
```

If you are not sure if they are secure, I can check but I'll need a username and password different from the one you are using right now. If you don't have such a username or don't want me to test, simply enter 'none'.

EOM

```
rp='Other username to test security of setuid scripts with?'
dflt='none'
./myread
case "$ans" in
n|none)
case "$d_suidsafesafe" in
") echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
dflt=n;;
"$undef")
echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
dflt=n;;
*) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
dflt=y;;
esac
;;
*)
$rm -f reflect flect
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
chmod +x,u+s reflect
echo >flect
chmod a+w flect
echo "'su" will (probably) prompt you for "'$ans's password.'"
su $ans -c './reflect
>flect'
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
```

```

    dflt=y
else
    echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
    dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
fi
else
    echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
    echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsafe
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

```

```

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
if $test $patchlevel -lt 11; then
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafe" in
"$define")
    val="$undef"
echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >&4
;;
*)
$cat <<EOM

```

Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where setuid scripts cannot be secure. On systems where setuid scripts have been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are currently useless. It is possible for \$package to detect those bits and emulate setuid/setgid in a secure fashion. This emulation will only work if setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

```

EOM
case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac

```

```

rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar
else
  case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define")
cat >&4 <<EOH

```

SUID emulation has been removed for 5.12  
Please re-run Configure without -Dd\_dosuid

```

EOH
exit 1;
;;
esac
d_dosuid=undef
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_dosuid.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_rusage.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rusage.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: We may need to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> FIXME
?X:INC: i_sysresrc i_systime
?MAKE:d_rusage: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d\_rusage (d\_getrusage):  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETRUSAGE symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates that the getrusage() routine exists. The getrusage() routine  
 ?S: supports sub-second accuracy  
 for process cpu accounting. You may need  
 ?S: to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_GETRUSAGE (RUSAGE\_GETRUSAGE):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getrusage() routine is  
 ?C: available to get process statistics with a sub-second accuracy.  
 ?C: Inclusion of <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> may be necessary.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_rusage HAS\_GETRUSAGE /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_rusage  
 : see if getrusage exists  
 set getrusage d\_rusage  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_rusage.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:sitehtml1dir sitehtml1direxp installsitehtml1dir: Getfile \  
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html1dir sed  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?Y:TOP  
 ?D:sitehtml1dir="  
 ?S:sitehtml1dir:  
 ?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific  
 ?S: html source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the  
 ?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.  
 ?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.  
 ?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?S: After perl  
 has been installed, users may install their own local  
 ?S: html pages in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL  
 ?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:sitehtml1direxp="  
 ?S:sitehtml1direxp:  
 ?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml1dir variable, but is filename  
 ?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:installsitehtml1dir="  
 ?S:installsitehtml1dir:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml1direxp, unless you are using  
 ?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas  
 ?S: html1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra  
 ?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?LINT:change prefixvar  
 ?LINT:set installsitehtml1dir  
 ?LINT:set sitehtml1dir  
 ?LINT:set sitehtml1direxp  
 : determine where add-on html pages go  
 : There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected  
 : directory structure for the core html pages.  
 case "\$sitehtml1dir" in  
 ")  
 dflt=`echo "\$html1dir" | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$siteprefix#"` ;;  
 \*) dflt=\$sitehtml1dir ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$dflt" in  
 "| ") dflt=none ;;  
 esac  
 fn=dn+~  
 rp='Pathname where the site-specific html pages should be installed?'  
 ./getfile  
 prefixvar=sitehtml1dir  
 ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitehtml1dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorman3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorman3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorman3dir vendorman3direxp installvendorman3dir: man3dir Getfile \
  Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorman3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man3
?S: pages. It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
  who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: man3 pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorman3direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman3dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorman3dir="
?S:installvendorman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman3direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorman3dir
: Set the vendorman3dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman3dir="
  vendorman3direxp="
  ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module manual pages go.
  case "$vendorman3dir" in
  ") dflt=`echo "$man3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#" ` ;;
  *) dflt=$vendorman3dir ;;
  esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
  esac
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname

```

```

for the vendor-supplied manual section 3 pages?'
./getfile
vendorman3dir="$ans"
vendorman3direxp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman3dir" = "X" && vendorman3dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorman3dir
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorman3dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Hasproto.U $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a $hasproto string that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a prototype for a
?X: particular function
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X: set d_getnetent_proto getnetent $i_netdb netdb.h
?X: eval $hasproto
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/types.h
?X: $i_systime sys/time.h
?X: $i_sysselect sys/select.h
?X: $i_netdb netdb.h"
?X: set d_getnetent_proto getnetent $hdrs
?X: eval $hasproto
?X:
?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>";;
esac ;
  shift 2;
done > try.c;
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < try.c > tryout.c 2>/dev/null;
if $contains "$func.*(" tryout.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "$func() prototype found.";
  val="$define";
else
  echo "$func() prototype NOT found.";
  val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try tryout.c'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/Hasproto.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_csh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:32:18 ram

?RCS: patch61: added full\_csh to preserve the full path even when portable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:53 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_csh full\_csh: csh Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_csh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.

?S:.

?S:full\_csh:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether

or

?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used

?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which  
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to  
?S: 'csh.'  
?S:.  
?X: Yes, I know about the C symbol PORTABLE, but I think csh  
?X: is unlikely to move, and I'm too lazy to add all the  
?X: #ifdef PORTABLE sections to the perl source.  
?X:  
?C:HAS\_CSH:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C-shell exists.  
?C:.  
?C:CSH:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the full pathname of csh.  
?C:.  
?X: Previously, I just did \$d\_csh CSH "\$full\_csh", but that caused  
?X: problems on VMS where the config.sh extraction program changes  
?X: \$undef to a real cpp undef, and they then had #undef CSH ""  
?X: which the compiler didn't like. It's easy to work around this,  
?X: so I did. --AD 3/1998.  
?X: And we don't want to define CSH if !HAS\_CSH, but we don't want  
?X: those lines in config.h if they don't need CSH, so protect with ?CSH  
?X: and not  
?%<. --RAM, 15/02/2004  
?H:?%<:#\$d\_csh HAS\_CSH /\*\*/  
?H:?CSH:#ifdef HAS\_CSH  
?H:?CSH:#define CSH "\$full\_csh" /\*\*/  
?H:?CSH:#endif  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_csh  
: get csh whereabouts  
case "\$csh" in  
'csh') val="\$undef" ;;  
\*) val="\$define" ;;  
esac  
set d\_csh  
eval \$setvar  
: Respect a hint or command line value for full\_csh.  
case "\$full\_csh" in  
") full\_csh=\$csh ;;  
esac

Found in path(s):  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_csh.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_NOFILE.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:38 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_NOFILE.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:38 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nofile d_gettblsz tablesize: Compile Myread Guess cat \
test rm Csym +cc +ccflags +optimize +ldflags +libs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nofile:
?S: This variable contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_gettblsz:
?S: This
variable conditionally handles remapping of the getdtablesize()
?S: subroutine to ulimit(4,0), or the NOFILE manifest constant.
?S:.
?S:tablesize:
?S: This variable contains either the 'NOFILE' constant or 'ulimit(4, 0L)'
?S: and is used as the remapped value for the getdtablesize() macro.
?S:.
?C:getdtablesize:
?C: This catches use of the getdtablesize() subroutine, and remaps it
?C: to either ulimit(4,0) or NOFILE, if getdtablesize() isn't available.
?C:.
?C:VAL_NOFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?C: process, as determined at configuration time. Unless a static constant
?C: is needed, you should rely on getdtablesize() to obtain that number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gettblsz getdtablesize() $tablesize /**/
?H:#define VAL_NOFILE $nofile /* Number of file descriptors */
?H:.
?F:!nofile
?T:d_ulimit4 val
: see if getdtablesize exists
echo " "
?X: Revert logical value (d_gettblsz is undef if getdtablesize is present)

```

```

case "$d_gettblsz"
in
$define) d_gettblsz="$undef";;
$undef) d_gettblsz="$define";;
esac
if set getdtablesize val -f d_gettblsz; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'getdtablesize() found.' >&4
d_gettblsz="$undef"
tablesize="
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", getdtablesize());
}
EOCP
nofile="
set nofile
if eval $compile_ok; then
nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
fi
if $test "$nofile"; then
echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
else
nofile='20'
if ./bsd; then
nofile='64'
fi
echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
fi
@end
else
echo 'getdtablesize() NOT found...' >&4
if set ulimit val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'Maybe ulimit(4,0) will work...'
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d %d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
NOFILE,
#else
0,

```

```

#endif
    ulimit(4,0);
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $optimize
$ccflags -DGETPARAM_H $ldflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
|| $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set `./nofile`
d_gettblsz=$1
d_ulimit4=$2
if $test "$d_ulimit4" -lt 0; then
    echo "Your ulimit() call doesn't tell me what I want to know."
    echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
    nofile=$d_gettblsz
    d_gettblsz="$define"
    tablesize='NOFILE'
else
    if $test "$d_gettblsz" -gt 0; then
        echo "Your system defines NOFILE to be $d_gettblsz, and" >&4
    else
        echo "I had trouble getting NOFILE from your system, but" >&4
    fi
echo "ulimit returns $d_ulimit4 as the number of available file descriptors." >&4
    dflt='y';
    echo " "
rp='Should I use ulimit to get the number of available file descriptors?'
    ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*)
    nofile=$d_ulimit4
    d_gettblsz="$define"
    tablesize='ulimit(4, 0L)'
    echo "Using ulimit(4,0)."
    ;;
*)
    nofile=$d_gettblsz
    d_gettblsz="$define"
    tablesize='NOFILE'
    echo
"Using NOFILE."
    ;;
esac
fi
else
    echo "Strange, I couldn't get my test program to compile."
    echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
    d_gettblsz="$define"

```

```

    tablesize='NOFILE'
    nofile=""
fi
else
echo 'Using NOFILE instead.'
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
nofile=""
fi
fi
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
case "$nofile" in
")
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
    NOFILE,
#else
    0,
#endif
);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H nofile.c -o nofile $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
|| $cc $ccflags nofile.c -o nofile $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
fi
if $test "$nofile"; then
echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
else
nofile='20'
if ./bsd; then
nofile='64'
fi
echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors
available.)"
fi
;;
esac
@end
$rm -f nofile*

```



Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_NOFILE.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_fenv: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_fenv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_FENV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <fenv.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_FENV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <fenv.h> to get the floating point environment definitions.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_fenv I\_FENV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_fenv

: see if this is a fenv.h system

set fenv.h i\_fenv

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_fenv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_poll.U,v \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_langinfo: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_langinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_LANGINFO symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <langinfo.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_LANGINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <langinfo.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

```
?C:.
?H:#$i_langinfo I_LANGINFO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_langinfo
: see if this is a langinfo.h system
set langinfo.h i_langinfo
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_langinfo.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getrlimit: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getrlimit:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETRLIMIT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getrlimit() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETRLIMIT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getrlimit routine is
?C: available to get process resource limits.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getrlimit HAS_GETRLIMIT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getrlimit
: see if getrlimit exists
set getrlimit d_getrlimit
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_getrlimit.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:
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```

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libnm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:08:26 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libnm: test Loc libpth \_a

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libnm:

?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order

?S: to get the new math library routines. If there is no new math

?S: library, it is null.

?S:.

?T:ans

?O:

use libswanted='-lnm' instead (see libs.U).

: see if we should include -lnm

echo " "

if \$test -r /usr/lib/libnm\$\_a || \$test -r /usr/local/lib/libnm\$\_a ; then

echo "New math library found." >&4

libnm='-lnm'

else

ans=`./loc libnm\$\_a x \$libpth`

case "\$ans" in

x)

echo "No nm library found--the normal math library will have to do." >&4

libnm=""

::

\*)

echo "New math library found in \$ans." >&4

libnm="\$ans"

::

esac

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libnm.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_socket.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:04 ram  
?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm\_extract in dependencies  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:26 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_socket d\_oldsock d\_sockpair socketlib sockethdr: contains libc \  
echo n c nm\_opt nm\_extract Inlibc Csym \_a  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_socket:  
?S: This  
variable conditionally defines HAS\_SOCKET, which indicates  
?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_sockpair:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which  
?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_oldsock:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLDSOCKET symbol, which  
?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.  
?S:.  
?S:socketlib:  
?S: This variable has the names of any libraries needed for socket support.  
?S:.  
?S:sockethdr:  
?S: This variable has any cpp -I flags needed for socket support.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SOCKET (SOCKET):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socket interface is  
?C: supported.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socketpair() call is  
?C: supported.  
?C:.  
?C:USE\_OLDSOCKET (OLDSOCKET):

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface
?C: is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD
socket interface. For instance,
?C: there is no setsockopt() call.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_sockpair HAS_SOCKETPAIR /**/
?H:#$d_oldsock USE_OLD_SOCKET /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:use libc
?LINT:set d_sockpair
: see whether socket exists
socketlib=""
sockethdr=""
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c" >&4
if set socket val -f d_socket; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
if set setsockopt val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
d_oldsock="$undef"
else
echo "...but it uses the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
d_oldsock="$define"
fi
else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
d_socket="$define"
: we will have
to assume that it supports the 4.2 BSD interface
d_oldsock="$undef"
else
echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for an optional networking library
if test -f /usr/lib/libnet$_a; then
?X: space between two '(' needed for ksh
( (nm $nm_opt /usr/lib/libnet$_a | eval $nm_extract) || \
ar t /usr/lib/libnet$_a) 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
socketlib="-lnet"
sockethdr="-I/usr/netinclude"

```

```

d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  d_oldsock="$undef"
else
  echo "...using the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
  d_oldsock="$define"
fi
else
  echo "or even in libnet$_a, which is peculiar." >&4
  d_socket="$undef"
  d_oldsock="$undef"
fi
else
  echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
  d_socket="$undef"
  d_oldsock="$undef"
fi
fi
fi

```

```

@if
HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_socketpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_socketpair
eval $inlibc

```

```
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_socket.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_unlink: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_unlink:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_UNLINK if sem\_unlink() is

?S: available to unlink a POSIX semaphore.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SEM\_UNLINK:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_unlink system call is  
?C: available to unlink a POSIX semaphore.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sem\_unlink HAS\_SEM\_UNLINK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sem\_unlink  
: see if sem\_unlink exists  
set sem\_unlink d\_sem\_unlink  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_unlink.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_ulimit.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
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?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_ulimit: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_ulimit:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_ULIMIT symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <ulimit.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_ULIMIT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ulimit.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_ulimit I\_ULIMIT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_ulimit  
: see if this is a ulimit.h system  
set ulimit.h i\_ulimit  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_ulimit.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 \$

```

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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: 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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libflex.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_semop.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_semop.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:05 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_semop: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_semop:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEMOP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the semop() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEMOP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semop() routine is
?C: available to execute semaphore operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_semop

```

HAS\_SEMOP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_semop

: see if semop exists

set semop d\_semop

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_semop.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lchmod: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lchmod:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LCHMOD symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lchmod() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LCHMOD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lchmod routine is

?C: available to change symbolic link modes.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lchmod HAS\_LCHMOD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lchmod

: see if lchmod exists

set lchmod d\_lchmod

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_lchmod.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: prototype.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram  
?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:36 ram  
?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram  
?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:prototype:  
Myread Oldconfig cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:prototype:  
?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN\_PROTOTYPE, which  
?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.  
?S:.  
?C:CAN\_PROTOTYPE ~ %<:  
?C: If defined, this macro indicates that the C compiler can handle  
?C: function prototypes.  
?C:.  
?C:DOTS:  
?C: This macro is used to specify the ... in function prototypes which  
?C: have arbitrary additional arguments.  
?C:.  
?C:NXT\_ARG:  
?C: This macro is used to separate arguments in the declared argument list.  
?C:.  
?C:P\_FUNC:  
?C: This macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions.  
?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized  
?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument  
?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT\_ARG, and additional  
?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:  
?C:  
?C: P\_FUNC(int foo, (bar, baz), int bar NXT\_ARG char \*baz[])  
?C:.  
?C:P\_FUNC\_VOID:  
?C: This  
macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions that have  
?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.  
?C: For example:

```

?C:
?C: P_FUNC_VOID(int subr)
?C:
?C:V_FUNC:
?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions.
?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized
?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument
?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT_ARG, and additional
?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:
?C:
?C: V_FUNC(int main, (argc, argv), int argc NXT_ARG char *argv[])
?C:
?C:V_FUNC_VOID:
?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions that have
?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: V_FUNC_VOID(int fork)
?C:
?C:_ (P):
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters for folks who want
?C: to make declarations with prototypes using a
?C: different style than
?C: the above macros. Use double parentheses. For example:
?C:
?C: int main _((int argc, char *argv[]));
?C:
?H:%<:#$prototype CAN_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef CAN_PROTOTYPE
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ,
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS , ...
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name(args)
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name(args)
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name(void)
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name(void)
?H:?_:#define _(args) args
?H:%<:#else
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ;
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name arglist args;
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name arglist args;
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name()
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name()
?H:?_:#define _(args) ()
?H:%<:#endif
?H:
?W:%<:NXT_ARG DOTS V_FUNC P_FUNC V_FUNC_VOID P_FUNC_VOID _
?LINT:set prototype

```

```

: Cruising for prototypes
echo " "
echo "Checking out
function prototypes..." >&4
$cat >prototype.c <<'EOCP'
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    exit(0);}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c prototype.c >prototype.out 2>&1 ; then
    echo "Your C compiler appears to support function prototypes."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand function prototypes."
    val="$undef"
fi
set prototype
eval $setvar
$rm -f prototype*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/prototype.U

```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fegetround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fegetround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FEGETROUND if fegetround() is

?S: available to get the floating point rounding mode.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FEGETROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fegetround routine is

?C: available to return the macro corresponding to the current rounding

?C: mode.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fegetround HAS\_FEGETROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fegetround

: see if fegetround exists

set fegetround d\_fegetround

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fegetround.U

```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: pager.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:41:26 ram
?RCS: patch49: ensure dflt gets initialized in case no pagers are found (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:27:45 ram
?RCS: patch36: replaced Myread by Getfile in the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:30 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pager: pg more less Getfile Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pager:
?S: This variable contains the name of the preferred pager
    on the system.
?S: Usual values are (the full pathnames of) more, less, pg, or cat.
?S:.
: locate the preferred pager for this system
fn=f/
case "$pager" in
")
dflt="
case "$pg" in
/*) dflt=$pg;;
[a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$pg;;
esac
case "$more" in
/*) dflt=$more;;
[a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$more;;
esac
case "$less" in
/*) dflt=$less;;
[a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$less;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=/usr/ucb/more;;
```

```

esac
;;
*) dflt="$pager"
;;
esac
?X: Instruct ./getfile to trust the default pager value,
?X: even if it does not begin with a slash. For example, on os2,
?X: pager might be cmd /c more. Also, it might include some options,
?X: such as '/usr/bin/less -R'. ./getfile would report that
?X: "/usr/bin/less -R" doesn't exist.
?X: See comments in Getfile.U.
fn="f/($dflt)"
echo " "
rp="What pager is used on your system?"
./getfile
pager="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/pager.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mallocsrc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for Free\_t, the type of free()

?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$\_o all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:10:46 ram

?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly for perl5 (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:12 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemymalloc malloctype d\_mymalloc \

freetype: Myread \

Oldconfig

package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \

i\_malloc i\_stdlib sed libs \_o ptrsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include  
?X: -lmalloc. --AD 22 June 1998  
?Y:TOP  
?S:usemymalloc:  
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package  
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc. People often include  
?S: special versions of malloc for efficiency, but such versions are often  
?S: less portable. See also malloclib and mallocobj.  
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from \$libs.  
?S:.  
?S:malloclib:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with  
?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.  
?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
?S: Makefiles.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_mymalloc:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts  
?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.  
?S: This may include different sorts  
?S: of profiling or error detection.  
?S:.  
?S:mallocobj:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package  
?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.  
?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
?S: Makefiles. See malloclib.  
?S:.  
?S:freetype:  
?S: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually  
?S: void, but occasionally int.  
?S:.  
?S:malloctype:  
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.  
?S:.  
?C:Free\_t:  
?C: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually  
?C: void, but occasionally int.  
?C:.  
?C:Malloc\_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):  
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.  
?C:.  
?H:#define Malloc\_t \$malloctype /\*\*/  
?H:#define Free\_t \$freetype /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?C:MYMALLOC:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.



```

?C:.
?H:#$d_mymalloc MYMALLOC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change libs
?X: Cannot test for mallosrc; it
is the unit's name and there is a bug in
?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.
@if mallocobj
: determine which malloc to compile in
echo " "
case "$usemymalloc" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*)
case "$ptrsize" in
4) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to attempt to use the malloc that comes with $package?"
./myread
usemymalloc="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
usemymalloc='y'
mallosrc='malloc.c'
mallocobj="malloc$_o"
d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallosrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. compromise
case "$libs" in
*-lmalloc*)
: Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc / /' -e 's/-lmalloc$//`
shift
libs="$*"
echo "libs = $libs" >&4
;;
esac
;;
*)
usemymalloc='n'
mallosrc=""
mallocobj=""
d_mymalloc="$undef"

```

```

;;
esac

@end
@if
  MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
#endif
END
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
malloctype='void *'
else
malloctype='char *'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
freetype='void'
else
freetype='int'
fi
;;

```

```
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mallosrc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mq\_unlink: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mq\_unlink:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_UNLINK if mq\_unlink() is

?S: available to unlink a POSIX message queue.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MQ\_UNLINK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_unlink system call is

?C: available to unlink a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_unlink HAS\_MQ\_UNLINK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mq\_unlink

: see if mq\_unlink exists

set mq\_unlink d\_mq\_unlink

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_mq_unlink.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: registers.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: registers.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:19:41 ram

?RCS: patch61: removed empty ?LINT lines

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:33 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:41 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:registers reg1 reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11 \  
 reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16: awk rm Cpplib  
 Myread Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:registers:

?S: This variable contains the number of register declarations paid

?S: attention to by the C compiler.

?S:.

?S:reg1:

?S: This variable, along with reg2, reg3, etc. contains the eventual

?S: value for the symbols register1, register2, register3, etc. It has

?S: either the value "register" or is null.

?S:.

?C:register1:

?C: This symbol, along with register2, register3, etc. is either the word

?C: "register" or null, depending on whether the C compiler pays attention

?C: to this many register declarations. The intent is that you don't have

?C: to order your register declarations in the order of importance, so you

?C: can freely declare register variables in sub-blocks of code and as

?C: function parameters. Do not use register<n> more than once per routine.

?C:.

?LINT:describe reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11

?LINT:describe reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16

?LINT:known register2 register3 register4 register5 register6  
 register7

?LINT:known register8 register9 register10 register11 register12 register13

?LINT:known register14 register15 register16

?H:#define register1 \$reg1 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define register2 \$reg2 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define register3 \$reg3 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define register4 \$reg4 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define register5 \$reg5 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define register6 \$reg6 /\*\*/

```

?H:#define register7 $reg7 /**/
?H:#define register8 $reg8 /**/
?H:#define register9 $reg9 /**/
?H:#define register10 $reg10 /**/
?H:#define register11 $reg11 /**/
?H:#define register12 $reg12 /**/
?H:#define register13 $reg13 /**/
?H:#define register14 $reg14 /**/
?H:#define register15 $reg15 /**/
?H:#define register16 $reg16 /**/
?H:
?F:!.foo
: see how many register declarations we want to use
case "$registers" in
")
if ./Cpplib vax; then
dflt=6
elif ./Cpplib sun mc68000 mips; then
dflt=10
elif ./Cpplib pyr; then
dflt=14
elif ./Cpplib ns32000 ns16000; then
dflt=5
elif ./Cpplib $smallmach; then
dflt=3
else
: if you have any other numbers
for me, please send them in
dflt=6
fi;;
*) dflt=$registers ;;
esac
?LINT:set reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:set reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
cat <<EOM

```

Different C compilers on different machines pay attention to different numbers of register declarations. About how many register declarations in each routine does your C compiler pay attention to? (OK to guess)

```

EOM
rp="Maximum register declarations?"
./myread
registers=$ans
reg1="
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=16; i++) printf \"reg%d=\\n\\\", i} \" \
</dev/null >.foo
./foo

```

```
Sawk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=$registers; i++) printf \"reg%d=register\\n\", i}\" \
</dev/null >.foo
./foo
$rm -f .foo
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/registers.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_stddef.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_stddef.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_stddef: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_stddef:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDDEF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <stddef.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_STDDEF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stddef.h> exists and should

?C: be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_stddef I\_STDDEF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

i\_stddef

: see if stddef is available

set stddef.h i\_stddef

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_stddef.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 License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_newlocale d\_freelocale d\_uselocale d\_duplocale d\_querylocale i\_xlocale: Inlibc Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_newlocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NEWLOCALE symbol, which indicates to the C program that the newlocale() routine is available to return a new locale object or modify an existing locale object.

?S:.

?S:d\_freelocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FREELOCALE symbol, which indicates to the C program that the freelocale() routine is available to deallocate the resources associated with a locale object.

?S:.

?S:d\_uselocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_USELOCALE symbol, which indicates to the C program that the uselocale() routine is available to set the current locale for the calling thread.

?S:.

?S:d\_duplocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DUPLOCALE symbol, which indicates to the C program that the duplocale() routine is available to duplicate a locale object.

?S:.

?S:d\_querylocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_QUERYLOCALE symbol, which indicates to the C program that the querylocale() routine is available to return the name of the locale for a category mask.

?S:.

?S:i\_xlocale:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should include <xlocale.h> to get uselocale() and its friends.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEWLOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the newlocale routine is available to return a new locale object or modify an existing locale object.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FREELOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the freelocale routine is available to deallocate the resources associated with a locale object.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_USELOCALE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the uselocale routine is available to set the current locale for the calling thread.

```

?C:.
?C:HAS_DUPLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the duplocale routine is
?C: available to duplicate a locale object.
?C:.
?C:HAS_QUERYLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the querylocale routine is
?C: available to return the name of the locale for a category mask.
?C:.
?C:I_XLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <xlocale.h> to get uselocale() and its friends.
?C:.
?H:#$d_newlocale HAS_NEWLOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_freelocale HAS_FREELOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_uselocale HAS_USELOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_duplocale HAS_DUPLOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_querylocale HAS_QUERYLOCALE /**/
?H:#$i_xlocale I_XLOCALE      /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_xlocale
?LINT:set d_newlocale
?LINT:set d_freelocale
?LINT:set d_uselocale
?LINT:set d_duplocale
?LINT:set d_querylocale
: see if this is an xlocale.h system
set xlocale.h i_xlocale
eval $inhdr

:
  see if newlocale exists
  set newlocale d_newlocale
  eval $inlibc

: see if freelocale exists
  set freelocale d_freelocale
  eval $inlibc

: see if uselocale exists
  set uselocale d_uselocale
  eval $inlibc

: see if duplocale exists
  set duplocale d_duplocale
  eval $inlibc

: see if querylocale exists

```



```
set querylocale d_querylocale
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_newlocale.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systwgcf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systwgcf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systwgcf: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systwgcf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TWG_CF symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include sys/twg_config.h.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TWG_CF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include sys/twg_config.h.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systwgcf
I_SYS_TWG_CF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systwgcf
: see if this is a sys/twg_config.h system
set sys/twg_config.h i_systwgcf
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_systwgcf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnbyad.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getnbyname: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getnbyname:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETBYNAME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname() routine is available  
?S: to look up networks by their names.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETNETBYNAME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyname() routine is  
?C: available to look up networks by their names.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getnbyname HAS\_GETNETBYNAME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getnbyname  
: see if getnetbyname exists  
set getnetbyname d\_getnbyname  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getnbynm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_statfs\_s: \  
Hasstruct i\_sysparam i\_sysmount i\_systypes \  
i\_sysvfs i\_sysstatfs Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_statfs\_s:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRUCTURE\_STATFS symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the struct statfs is supported.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRUCTURE\_STATFS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs  
?C: to do statfs() is supported.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_statfs\_s HAS\_STRUCTURE\_STATFS /\*\*/  
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_statfs_s
: Check for statfs_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct statfs..." >&4
set d_statfs_s statfs $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h $i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h
$i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_statfs_s"
in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*) echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_statfs_s.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ilogb: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ilogb:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ILOGB symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogb() routine is available

?S: for extracting the exponent of double x as a signed integer.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ILOGB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogb routine is

?C: available to get integer exponent of a floating-point value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ilogb HAS\_ILOGB /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ilogb

: see if ilogb exists

set ilogb d\_ilogb

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_ilogb.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: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: errnolist.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place  
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by \$\_o  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:54 ram  
?RCS: patch16: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:errnolist errnolist\_SH errnolist\_a errnolist\_c errnolist\_o: cat +cc \  
+ccflags +libs +d\_sysernlst \_a \_o  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:errnolist:  
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the  
?S: definition of the sys\_errnolist  
array, if the C library  
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is empty.  
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:  
?S:  
?S: case "\$errnolist" in  
?S: ") ;;  
?S: \*)  
?S: \$spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!  
?S: \$errnolist\_c: \$errnolist\_SH \$errnolist\_a  
?S: sh ./\$errnolist\_SH  
?S:  
?S: !GROK!THIS!  
?S: ;;  
?S: esac  
?S:  
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you  
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".  
?S:.  
?S:errnolist\_SH:  
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistc.  
?S:.  
?S:errnolist\_a:  
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist\_SH.  
?S:.  
?S:errnolist\_c:  
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the  
?S: definition of the sys\_errnolist array.  
?S:.

```

?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
:
  check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
  errnolist="
  errnolist_SH="
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
  errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
  errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
  errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
  errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[...]
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
  char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
  char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

  return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o errnolist errnolist.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "It does."
  errnolist="
  errnolist_SH="
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
else

```

echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys\_errnolist in \$errnolist.c"

```
errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/errnolist.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_netdb.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_netdb: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_netdb:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_NETDB symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <netdb.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_NETDB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_netdb I\_NETDB /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_netdb

: see if this is a netdb.h system

set netdb.h i\_netdb

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i\_netdb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitehtml3dir sitehtml3direxp installsitehtml3dir: Getfile \  
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html3dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitehtml3dir="

?S:sitehtml3dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific

?S: library html source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After

perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: library html pages in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitehtml3direxp="

?S:sitehtml3direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml3dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installsitehtml3dir="

?S:installsitehtml3dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml3direxp, unless you are using

?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas

?S: html3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra

?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.

?S:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installsitehtml3dir

?LINT:set sitehtml3dir

?LINT:set sitehtml3direxp

: determine where add-on library html pages go

: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected

: directory structure for the core html pages.

case

"\$sitehtml3dir" in

) dflt=`echo "\$html3dir" | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$siteprefix#"` ;;

\*) dflt=\$sitehtml3dir ;;

esac

case "\$dflt" in

"| ") dflt=none ;;

```
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific library html pages should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml3dir
./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitehtml3dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: lex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: lex.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:22:50 ram

?RCS: patch36: spurious single quote could cause Configure to crash

?RCS: patch36: (reported by Xavier Le Vourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>.)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:27:09 ram

?RCS: patch32: added lexflags variable for lex flags setting

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:06:01 ram

?RCS: patch23: added

trailing blank line for metalint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:lex lexflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig flex test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:lex:

?S: This variable holds the name of the lexical analyser generator we

?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be lex or flex.

?S:.

?S:lexflags:

?S: This variable holds any flags that should be passed to the lexical

?S: analyzer. It is up to the Makefile to use it.



```

?S:
: determine lexical analyser generator
case "$lex" in
")
dflt=lex;;
*)
dflt="$lex";;
esac
echo " "
if $test -f "$flex"; then
rp='Which lexical analyser generator (lex or flex) shall I use?'
else
rp='Which lexical analyser generator shall I use?'
fi
./myread
lex="$ans"

@if lexflags
: if using lex this will normally be useless, but flex frequently takes args
echo " "
case "$lexflags" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$lexflags";;
esac
rp="What flags should be given to $lex?"
./myread
case "$ans"
in
none) lexflags="";;
*) lexflags="$ans";;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/lex.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: gidtype.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information  
?RCS: patch32: removed useless usage of Setvar (for now)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:21:07 ram  
?RCS: patch27: added lint hint  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:01:51 ram  
?RCS: patch23: protected gidtype setting via setvar (ADO)  
?RCS: patch23: made Gid\_t comment more explicit (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:11 ram  
?RCS:  
Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:gidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:gidtype:  
?S: This variable defines Gid\_t to be something like gid\_t, int,  
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare the return type  
?S: of getgid(). Typically, it is the type of group ids in the kernel.  
?S:.  
?C:Gid\_t (GIDTYPE):  
?C: This symbol holds the return type of getgid() and the type of  
?C: argument to setrgid() and related functions. Typically,  
?C: it is the type of group ids in the kernel. It can be int, ushort,  
?C: uid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get  
?C: any typedef'ed information.  
?C:.  
?H:#define Gid\_t \$gidtype /\* Type for getgid(), etc... \*/  
?H:.  
?T:xxx  
: see what type gids are declared as in the kernel  
set gid\_t gidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h  
eval \$typedef  
case "\$gidtype" in  
xxx)  
xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`  
set `grep 'groups\[NGROUPS\];' "\$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short  
case \$1 in  
unsigned) dflt="\$1 \$2" ;;  
\*) dflt="\$1"  
;;  
esac  
;;  
\*) dflt="\$gidtype";;

```
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the type for group ids returned by getgid()?"
./myread
gidtype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/gidtype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_timer\_create: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_timer\_create:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TIMER\_CREATE if timer\_create()

?S: is available to create a POSIX timer.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMER\_CREATE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timer\_create system call is

?C: available to create a POSIX timer.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_timer\_create HAS\_TIMER\_CREATE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_timer\_create

: see if timer\_create exists

set timer\_create d\_timer\_create

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_timer_create.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:use64bitint use64bitall archname64: Myread Oldconfig Setvar test \  
usemorebits longsize cflags d\_quad uquadtype Compile rm\_try run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:use64bitint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_64\_BIT\_INT symbol,

?S: and indicates that 64-bit integer types should be used

?S: when available. The minimal possible 64-bitness

?S: is employed, just enough to get 64-bit integers into Perl.

?S: This may mean using for example "long longs", while your memory

?S: may still be limited to 2 gigabytes.

?S:.

?S:use64bitall:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_64\_BIT\_ALL symbol,

?S: and indicates that 64-bit integer types should be used

?S: when available. The maximal

possible

?S: 64-bitness is employed: LP64 or ILP64, meaning that you will

?S: be able to use more than 2 gigabytes of memory. This mode is

?S: even more binary incompatible than USE\_64\_BIT\_INT. You may not

?S: be able to run the resulting executable in a 32-bit CPU at all or

?S: you may need at least to reboot your OS to 64-bit mode.

?S:.

?S:archname64:

?S: This variable is used for the 64-bitness part of \$archname.

?S:.

?C:USE\_64\_BIT\_INT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit integers should

?C: be used when available. If not defined, the native integers

?C: will be employed (be they 32 or 64 bits). The minimal possible

?C: 64-bitness is used, just enough to get 64-bit integers into Perl.

?C: This may mean using for example "long longs", while your memory

?C: may still be limited to 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:USE\_64\_BIT\_ALL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit integers should

?C: be used when available. If not defined, the native integers

?C: will be used (be

they 32 or 64 bits). The maximal possible

?C: 64-bitness is employed: LP64 or ILP64, meaning that you will

?C: be able to use more than 2 gigabytes of memory. This mode is

?C: even more binary incompatible than USE\_64\_BIT\_INT. You may not

?C: be able to run the resulting executable in a 32-bit CPU at all or

?C: you may need at least to reboot your OS to 64-bit mode.

?C:.

?H:?%<:#ifndef USE\_64\_BIT\_INT

```

?H:?%<:#$use64bitint USE_64_BIT_INT /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_64_BIT_ALL
?H:?%<:#$use64bitall USE_64_BIT_ALL /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:archname64="
?LINT:extern cflags
?LINT:use usemorebits
?LINT:extern use64bits
?LINT:extern uselonglong
?LINT:extern uselonglongs
?LINT:extern use64bitints
?LINT:extern use64bitsint
?LINT:extern use64bitsall
?T:libcquad
?F:!try
?F:!use64bitint.cbu
?F:!use64bitall.cbu
: Do we want 64bit support
case "$uselonglong" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4

```

\*\*\* Configure -Duselonglong is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```

EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case
"$use64bits" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4

```

\*\*\* Configure -Duse64bits is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```

EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$use64bitints" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4

```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duse64bitints, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```

EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac

```

```
case "$use64bitsint" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duse64bitsint, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$uselonglongs" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duselonglongs, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```
EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$use64bitsall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duse64bitsall, using -Duse64bitall instead.

```
EOM
use64bitall="$define"
;;
esac
```

```
case "$ccflags" in
*-DUSE_LONG_LONG*|*-DUSE_64_BIT_INT*|*-DUSE_64_BIT_ALL*) use64bitint="$define";;
esac
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
use64bitint="$define" ;;
esac
```

```
case "$longsize" in
8) cat <<EOM
```

You have natively 64-bit long integers.

```
EOM
val="$define"
;;
*) case "$use64bitint" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
case "$d_quad" in
```

```
"$define") ;;  
*) dflt='n' ;;  
esac  
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to take advantage of 64-bit integer types on some systems. To do so, Configure can be run with `-Duse64bitint`. Choosing this option will most probably introduce binary incompatibilities.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'. (The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)

EOM

```
rp="Try to use 64-bit integers, if available?"  
./myread  
case "$ans" in  
[yY]*) val="$define" ;;  
*) val="$undef" ;;  
esac  
;;  
esac  
set use64bitint  
eval $setvar
```

```
case "$use64bitall" in  
"$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;  
*) case "$longsize" in  
8) dflt='y' ;;  
*) dflt='n' ;;  
esac  
;;  
esac  
cat <<EOM
```

You may also

choose to try maximal 64-bitness. It means using as much 64-bitness as possible on the platform. This in turn means even more binary incompatibilities. On the other hand, your platform may not have any more 64-bitness available than what you already have chosen.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'. (The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)

EOM

```
rp="Try to use maximal 64-bit support, if available?"  
./myread  
case "$ans" in  
[yY]*) val="$define" ;;  
*) val="$undef" ;;  
esac
```

```

set use64bitall
eval $setvar
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define")
case "$use64bitint" in
"$undef")
cat <<EOM

```

Since you have chosen a maximally 64-bit build, I'm also turning on the use of 64-bit integers.

```

EOM
use64bitint="$define" ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that a 64-bit perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f use64bitint.cbu; then
echo "Your
platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit integers, using them..."
. ./use64bitint.cbu
fi
case "$use64bitint" in
"$define"|true[[yY]*)
: This test was common to all the OpenBSD forks, and seems harmless for
: other platforms:
echo " "
echo "Checking if your C library has broken 64-bit functions..." >&4
cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
typedef $uquadtype myULL;
int main (void)
{
struct {
double d;
myULL u;
} *p, test[] = {
{4294967303.15, 4294967303ULL},
{4294967294.2, 4294967294ULL},
{4294967295.7, 4294967295ULL},
{0.0, 0ULL}
};
for (p = test; p->u; p++) {
myULL x = (myULL)p->d;
if (x != p->u) {
printf("buggy\n");

```



```

    return 0;
}
}
printf("ok\n");
return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    libcquad=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your C library's 64-bit functions are $libcquad."
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.)"
    echo "Assuming that your C library's 64-bit functions are ok."
    libcquad="ok"
fi
$rm_try

case
"$libcquad" in
    buggy*)
        cat >&4 <<EOM

*** You have a C library with broken 64-bit functions.
*** 64-bit support does not work reliably in this configuration.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitint and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM
        exit 1
        ;;
    esac
case "$longsize" in
4) case "$archname64" in
    ") archname64=64int ;;
    esac
        ;;
    esac
        ;;
    esac
        ;;
    esac

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that a maximally 64-bit perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f use64bitall.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit builds, using them..."
    . ./use64bitall.cbu
fi

```

```
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
case "$longsize" in
4) case "$archname64" in
"|64int) archname64=64all ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
```

```
case "$d_quad:$use64bitint" in
$undef:$define)
cat >&4 <<EOF
```

```
*** You have chosen to use 64-bit
integers,
*** but none can be found.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitint and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
```

```
EOF
exit 1
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/use64bits.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:56:57 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```

?MAKE:libdbm: test Loc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libdbm:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the dbm library routines. If there is no dbm or ndbm
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
:
  see if we should include -ldb
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libndbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndbm$_a ; then
  echo "-ldb found." >&4
  libdbm='-ldb'
elif $test -r /usr/lib/libdbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libdbm$_a ; then
  echo "-ldb found." >&4
  libdbm='-ldb'
else
  xxx=`./loc libdbm$_a x $libpth`
  case "$xxx" in
  x)
    echo "No dbm library found." >&4
    libdbm=""
    ;;
  *)
    echo "DBM library found in $xxx." >&4
    libdbm="$xxx"
    ;;
  esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libdbm.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fp\_class: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fp\_class:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FP\_CLASS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fp\_class() routine is available.

?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FP\_CLASS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp\_class routine is  
?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in Digital UNIX.  
?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are:  
?C:  
?C: FP\_SNAN        Signaling NaN (Not-a-Number)  
?C: FP\_QNAN        Quiet NaN (Not-a-Number)  
?C: FP\_POS\_INF     +infinity  
?C: FP\_NEG\_INF     -infinity  
?C: FP\_POS\_NORM    Positive normalized  
?C: FP\_NEG\_NORM    Negative normalized  
?C: FP\_POS\_DENORM  Positive denormalized  
?C: FP\_NEG\_DENORM  Negative denormalized  
?C: FP\_POS\_ZERO    +0.0 (positive zero)  
?C: FP\_NEG\_ZERO    -0.0 (negative zero)  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fp\_class HAS\_FP\_CLASS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fp\_class  
: see if fp\_class exists  
set fp\_class d\_fp\_class  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fp\_class.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fmin: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fmin:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FMIN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fmin() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FMIN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmin routine is

?C: available to do the minimum function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fmin HAS\_FMIN /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fmin

: see if fmin exists  
set fmin d\_fmin

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fmin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorarch.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorarch.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vendorarch vendorarch vendorarchexp installvendorarch: sed Getfile \

Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit archname vendorlib vendorprefix test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorarch:

?S: This variable contains the value of the PERL\_VENDORARCH symbol.

?S: It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors

who distribute perl may wish to place their own

?S: architecture-dependent modules and extensions in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorarchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorarch, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorarch="

?S:installvendorarch:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorarchexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d\_vendorarch:

?S: This variable conditionally defined PERL\_VENDORARCH.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORARCH:

?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a private library.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.

?C: It may have a ~ on the front.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this

directory.

?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own

?C: architecture-dependent modules and extensions in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORARCH\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PERL\_VENDORARCH, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vendorarch PERL\_VENDORARCH "\$vendorarch" /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_vendorarch PERL\_VENDORARCH\_EXP "\$vendorarchexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installvendorarch

: Set the vendorarch variables

case "\$vendorprefix" in

) d\_vendorarch="\$undef"

vendorarch="

vendorarchexp="

;;

\*) d\_vendorarch="\$define"

: determine where vendor-supplied architecture-dependent libraries go.

: vendorlib default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor\_perl/\$version

: vendorarch default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor\_perl/\$version/\$archname

: vendorlib may have an optional trailing

/share.

case "\$vendorarch" in

) dflt=`echo \$vendorlib | \$sed 's,/share\$,,'`

dflt="\$dflt/\$archname"

;;

\*) dflt="\$vendorarch" ;;

esac

fn=d~+

rp='Pathname for vendor-supplied architecture-dependent files?'

./getfile

vendorarch="\$ans"

vendorarchexp="\$ansexp"

;;

esac

prefixvar=vendorarch

./installprefix

```

if $test X"$vendorarch" = X"$vendorlib"; then
  d_vendorarch="$undef"
else
  d_vendorarch="$define"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorarch.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpwent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpwent: Csym Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpwent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should use the getpwent()

?S: routine instead of the getpw() routine.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWENT (GETPWENT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent() routine

?C: should be used instead of the getpw()

routine.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpwent HAS\_GETPWENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getpwent

: see if there is a getpwent

echo " "

if set getpwent val -f d\_getpwent; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo "getpwent() found." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "No getpwent() found -- will use getpw() instead." >&4

val="\$undef"

```
fi
set d_getpwent
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_getpwent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethbynm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethbynm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethbyname: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethbyname (d_gethbynm d_gethstby):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available
?S: to look up host names in some data base or other.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname() routine is
?C: available to look up host names in some data base or other.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethbyname HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethbyname
: see if gethostbyname exists
set gethostbyname d_gethbyname
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_gethbynm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```



?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_termio.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram  
?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I\_\* symbols in config.h  
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram  
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23  
ram  
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_termio i\_sgty i\_termios: test Inlibc Cpplib Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_termio:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_TERMIO symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather  
?S: than <sgty.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_termios:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_TERMIOS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is  
?S: to be included.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_sgty:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SGTTY symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgty.h> rather  
?S: than <termio.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_TERMIO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include  
?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgty.h>. There are also differences in  
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of

this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_TERMIOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include  
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgTTY.h or termio.h.

?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the

?C: value of this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_SGTTY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include

?C: <sgTTY.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in

?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_termio I\_TERMIO /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_termios I\_TERMIOS /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_sgTTY I\_SGTTY /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val2 val3

?LINT:set i\_termio i\_sgTTY i\_termios

: see if this is a termio system

val="\$undef"

val2="\$undef"

val3="\$undef"

?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else

if \$test `./findhdr termios.h`; then

set tcsetattr i\_termios

eval \$inlibc

val3="\$i\_termios"

fi

echo " "

case "\$val3" in

"\$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;;

\*) if ./Cpplib.py; then

case "`/bin/universe`" in

ucb) if \$test `./findhdr

sgTTY.h`; then

val2="\$define"

echo "<sgTTY.h> found." >&4

else

echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."

./warn "<sgTTY.h> not found--you could have problems."

fi;;

\*) if \$test `./findhdr termio.h`; then

val="\$define"

echo "<termio.h> found." >&4

else

echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."

./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."

```

fi;;
esac
?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed
elif ./usg; then
if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
val="$define"
elif $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
val2="$define"
else
./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgtty.h> found--cross fingers!"
fi
else
if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
val2="$define"
elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
val="$define"
else
./warn "Neither <sgtty.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross
fingers!"
fi
fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgtty; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_termio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fd_set.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_fd_set.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
```

?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram  
 ?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd\_set checks (ADO)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram  
 ?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS\_FD\_\* symbols were not consistent  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:02 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_fd\_set d\_fd\_macros  
 d\_fds\_bits: Compile cat rm\_try Oldconfig \  
 d\_socket i\_systime i\_sysselect i\_stdlib run  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_fd\_set:  
 ?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FD\_SET symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd\_set typedef.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_fd\_macros:  
 ?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FD\_MACROS symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which  
 ?S: manipulate an fd\_set.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_fds\_bits:  
 ?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FDS\_BITS symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates if your fd\_set typedef contains the fds\_bits member.  
 ?S: If you have an fd\_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did  
 ?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate  
 ?S: an fd\_set, HAS\_FDS\_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_FD\_SET:  
 ?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd\_set typedef  
 ?C: in <sys/types.h>  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_FD\_MACROS:  
 ?C: This symbol, when defined,  
 indicates presence of the macros used to  
 ?C: manipulate an fd\_set.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_FDS\_BITS:  
 ?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds\_bits member in  
 ?C: fd\_set. This knowledge is useful if fd\_set is available but the macros  
 ?C: aren't.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_fd\_set HAS\_FD\_SET /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_fd\_macros HAS\_FD\_MACROS /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_fds\_bits HAS\_FDS\_BITS /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

```
?F:!try
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM
```

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd\_set and friends ...

```
EOM
```

```
?X: The FD_SET macros can be in strange places. On some SysV-based
```

```
?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)
```

```
?X: by <sys/socket.h>. We won't force people to include
```

```
?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other
```

```
?X: incompatibilities.
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
```

```
#$i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT
```

```
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
```

```
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h>
```

```
*/
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
```

```
#include <sys/time.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
```

```
#include <sys/select.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    fd_set fds;
```

```
#ifdef TRYBITS
```

```
    if(fds.fds_bits);
```

```
#endif
```

```
#if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
```

```
    exit(0);
```

```
#else
```

```
    exit(1);
```

```
#endif
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try -DTRYBITS
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
    d_fds_bits="$define"
```

```
    d_fd_set="$define"
```

```

echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
if $run ./try; then
  echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
  d_fd_macros="$define"
else
  $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gaaack! I'll have to cover for you.
EOM
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
else
  $cat <<'EOM'
Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd_set. Checking further...
EOM
set try
if eval $compile; then
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_set="$define"
  echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
  if $run ./try; then
    echo "and you have the normal
fd_set macros." >&4
    d_fd_macros="$define"
  else
    $cat <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gross! More work for me...
EOM
    d_fd_macros="$undef"
  fi
else
  echo "Well, you got zip. That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
  d_fd_set="$undef"
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_fd_set.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_alarm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_alarm.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:06:58 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_alarm: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_alarm:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ALARM symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the alarm() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ALARM :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the alarm routine is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_alarm  
HAS\_ALARM /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_alarm  
: see if alarm exists  
set alarm d\_alarm  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_alarm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethent.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethent.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gethent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is  
?S: available to look up host names in some data base or another.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETHOSTENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent() routine is  
?C: available to look up host names in some  
data base or another.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_gethent HAS\_GETHOSTENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_gethent  
: see if gethostent exists  
set gethostent d\_gethent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_gethent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_flexfnam.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:04 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_flexfnam: cat rm test Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_flexfnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which

?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.

?S:.

?C:FLEXFILENAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames

?C: longer than 14 characters.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES /\*\*/



```

?H:
?T:first
  second
?LINT:set d_flexfnam
: see if we can have long filenames
echo " "
?X:
?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow
?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least
?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the
?X: whole system can't.
?X:
rmlist="$rmlist /tmp/cf$$"
$test -d /tmp/cf$$ || mkdir /tmp/cf$$
first=123456789abcdef
second=/tmp/cf$$/$first
$rm -f $first $second
if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
  if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
    echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters. Sigh.' >&4
    val="$undef"
  else
    if (echo hi >$second) 2>/dev/null; then
      if $test -f /tmp/cf$$/123456789abcde; then
        $cat <<'EOM'
That's peculiar... You can have filenames longer than 14 characters, but only
on some of the filesystems. Maybe you are using NFS. Anyway, to avoid problems
I shall consider your system cannot support long filenames at all.
EOM
  val="$undef"
  else
    echo
    'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.' >&4
    val="$define"
  fi
  else
    $cat <<'EOM'
How confusing! Some of your filesystems are sane enough to allow filenames
longer than 14 characters but some others like /tmp can't even think about them.
So, for now on, I shall assume your kernel does not allow them at all.
EOM
  val="$undef"
  fi
  fi
  else
    $cat <<'EOM'
You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars. You can't even think about them!
EOM

```

```
val="$undef"
fi
set d_flexfnam
eval $setvar
$rm -rf /tmp/cf$$ 123456789abcde*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_flexfnam.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sitecustomize.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2006 H.Merijn Brand
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_sitecustomize.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:usesitecustomize: Oldconfig Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:usesitecustomize:
```

```
?S: This variable is set to true when the user requires a mechanism that
```

```
?S: allows the sysadmin to add entries to @INC at runtime. This variable
```

```
?S: being set, makes perl run '$sitelib/sitecustomize.pl' at startup.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:USE_SITECUSTOMIZE:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that sitecustomize should
```

```
?C: be used.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:?%<:@if USE_SITECUSTOMIZE
```

```
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_SITECUSTOMIZE
```

```
?H:?%<:#$usesitecustomize USE_SITECUSTOMIZE /**/
```

```
?H:?%<:#endif
```

```
?H:?%<:@end
```

```
?H:.
```

```
: Check if site customization support was requested
```

```
case "$usesitecustomize" in
```

```
  $define|true|[Yy]*)
```

```
  usesitecustomize="$define"
```

```
  ;;
```

```
  *)
```

```
  usesitecustomize="$undef"
```

```
  ;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sitecustomize.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_endgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endgrent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endgrent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDGRENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the endgrent() routine is available

?S: for sequential access of the group database.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDGRENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is

?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the group database.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endgrent HAS\_ENDGRENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endgrent

: see if endgrent exists

set endgrent d\_endgrent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_endgrent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_mqueue.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_mqueue: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_mqueue:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_QUEUE symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <mqueue.h>.

```
?S:
?C:I_MQUEUE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <mqueue.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:
?H:#$i_mqueue I_MQUEUE /**/
?H:
?LINT:set i_mqueue
: see if this is a mqueue.h system
set mqueue.h i_mqueue
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_mqueue.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ftello: Inlibc longsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ftello:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FTELLO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ftello() routine is available.
?S:
?C:HAS_FTELLO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftello routine is
?C: available to ftell beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).
?C:
?H:#$d_ftello HAS_FTELLO /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_ftello
: see if ftello exists
set ftello d_ftello
eval $inlibc
case "$longsize" in
8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use ftell.)" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_ftello.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usenm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usenm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library
?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig myuname grep \
nm d_gnulibc osname egrep rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usenm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending
whether the
?S: nm extraction is wanted or not.
?S:.
?S:runnm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the
?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value
?S: of usenm and the flags on the Configure command line.
?S:.
?S:nm_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.
?S:.
?S:nm_so_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm
?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an
?S: archive library. Currently, this is only used by Linux, where
?S: nm --dynamic is *required* to get symbols from an ELF library which
?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is *fatal* on an archive library.
?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.
?S:.
: see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not
?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm
?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.
?X:
```

```

?X: Don't bother if we're
using GNU libc -- skimo
?LINT:extern PASE
case "$usenm" in
")
dflt="
case "$d_gnulibc" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
dflt=n
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
")
if $test "$osname" = aix -a "X$PASE" != "Xdefine" -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Whoops! This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=`$egrep 'inlibc|csym' $rsrc/Configure | wc -l 2>/dev/null`
if $test $dflt -gt 20; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
;;
*)
case "$usenm" in
true|$define) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I can use \$nm to extract the symbols from your C libraries. This is a time consuming task which may generate huge output on the disk (up to 3 megabytes) but that should make the symbols extraction faster. The alternative is to skip the 'nm' extraction part and to compile a small test

program instead to determine whether each symbol is present. If you have a fast C compiler and/or if your 'nm' output cannot be parsed, this may be the best solution.

You probably shouldn't let me use 'nm' if you are using the GNU C Library.

EOM

```
rp="Shall I use $nm to extract C symbols from the libraries?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
[Nn]*) usenm=false;;
```

```
*) usenm=true;;
```

```
esac
```

?X: Name extraction is to be run if 'nm' usage is wanted and if no -r flag

?X: was provided to configure (in which case we simply re-use the previous

?X: values).

```
runnm=$usenm
```

```
case "$reuseval" in
```

```
true) runnm=false;;
```

```
esac
```

: nm options which may be necessary

```
case "$nm_opt" in
```

```
) if $test -f /mach_boot; then
```

```
nm_opt="# Mach
```

```
elif $test -d /usr/ccs/lib; then
```

```
nm_opt='-p' # Solaris (and SunOS?)
```

```
elif $test -f /dgux; then
```

```
nm_opt='-p' # DG-UX
```

```
elif $test -f /lib64/rld; then
```

```
nm_opt='-p' # 64-bit Irix
```

```
else
```

```
nm_opt=""
```

```
fi;;
```

```
esac
```

: nm options which may be necessary for shared libraries but illegal

: for archive

libraries. Thank you, Linux.

```
case "$nm_so_opt" in
```

```
) case "$myuname" in
```

```
*linux*|gnu*)
```

```
if $nm --help | $grep 'dynamic' > /dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
nm_so_opt='--dynamic'
```

```
fi
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/userm.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
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_byacc.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:31:14 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_byacc: byacc Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_byacc:
```

```
?S: This variable indicates whether byacc is available.
```

```
?S: If the user has specified 'portability', then Makefile.SH
```

```
?S: sees $byacc='byacc' whether or not the user actually has
```

```
?S: byacc. This variable allows us to determine in a makefile
```

```
?S: if we really
```

```
have byacc.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_byacc
```

```
: Check if we really have byacc
```

```
case "$byacc" in
```

```
"|'byacc') val="$sundef" ;;
```

```
*) val="$define" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set d_byacc
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_byacc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```



?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_shm\_open: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_shm\_open:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SHM\_OPEN if shm\_open() is  
 ?S: available to open a POSIX shared memory object.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SHM\_OPEN:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shm\_open system call is  
 ?C: available to open a POSIX shared memory object.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_shm\_open HAS\_SHM\_OPEN /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_shm\_open  
 : see if shm\_open exists  
 set shm\_open d\_shm\_open  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_shm\_open.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwnam\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_getpwnam\_r getpwnam\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C  
 ?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_getpwnam\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWNAM\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwnam\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:getpwnam\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwnam\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getpwnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwnam\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWNAM\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwnam\_r routine

?C: is available to

getpwnam re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPWNAM\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwnam\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getpwnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwnam\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpwnam\_r HAS\_GETPWNAM\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETPWNAM\_R\_PROTO \$getpwnam\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getpwnam\_r\_proto

: see if getpwnam\_r exists

set getpwnam\_r d\_getpwnam\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getpwnam\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_pwd pwd.h"

case "\$d\_getpwnam\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

":define") d\_getpwnam\_r\_proto=define

set d\_getpwnam\_r\_proto getpwnam\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_getpwnam\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$getpwnam\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int getpwnam\_r(const char\*, struct passwd\*, char\*, size\_t, struct passwd\*\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getpwnam\_r\_proto=I\_CSBWR ;;

esac

case "\$getpwnam\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int getpwnam\_r(const char\*, struct passwd\*,

char\*, int, struct passwd\*\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getpwnam\_r\_proto=I\_CSBI ;;

esac

case "\$getpwnam\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='struct passwd\* getpwnam\_r(const char\*, struct passwd\*, char\*, int);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getpwnam\_r\_proto=S\_CSBI ;;

esac

case "\$getpwnam\_r\_proto" in

```

"|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwnam_r=undef
    getpwnam_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getpwnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
    *) getpwnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwnam_r_proto" ;;
    esac
    echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
    esac
    ;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
    define) echo "getpwnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
    esac
    d_getpwnam_r=undef
    getpwnam_r_proto=0
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
*) getpwnam_r_proto=0
    ;;
    esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getpwnam_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: rootid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: rootid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:45:36 ram

?RCS: patch49: now only prints a single empty line when outputting something

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:42 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:rootid: sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rootid:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ROOTID symbol,
?S: which is the uid of root.
?S:
?C:ROOTID:
?C: This symbol contains the uid of root, normally
0.
?C:
?H:#define ROOTID $rootid /**/
?H:
: determine root id
rootid=`$sed -e "/^root:/{s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\).*$""\1/" -e "q" -e "}" -e "d" </etc/passwd`
case "$rootid" in
") rootid=0 ;;
*) echo " "; echo "Root uid = $rootid" >&4 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/rootid.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: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetjmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetjmp: Setvar cat +cc +ccflags +ldflags libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETJMP symbol,
?S: which indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine
```

is available to

?S: call `setjmp()` and optionally save the process's signal mask.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGSETJMP:

?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the `sigsetjmp()`

?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers

?C: and stack environment for later use by `siglongjmp()`, and

?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask. See

?C: `Sigjmp_buf`, `Sigsetjmp`, and `Siglongjmp`.

?C:.

?C:Sigjmp\_buf:

?C: This is the buffer type to be used with `Sigsetjmp` and `Siglongjmp`.

?C:.

?C:Sigsetjmp:

?C: This macro is used in the same way as `sigsetjmp()`, but will invoke

?C: traditional `setjmp()` if `sigsetjmp` isn't available.

?C: See `HAS_SIGSETJMP`.

?C:.

?C:Siglongjmp:

?C: This macro is used in the same way as `siglongjmp()`, but will invoke

?C: traditional `longjmp()` if `siglongjmp` isn't available.

?C: See `HAS_SIGSETJMP`.

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$d\_sigsetjmp HAS\_SIGSETJMP /\*\*/

?H:%<:#ifdef HAS\_SIGSETJMP

?H:%<:#define Sigjmp\_buf sigjmp\_buf

?H:%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save\_mask) sigsetjmp((buf),(save\_mask))

?H:%<:#define

Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))

?H:%<:#else

?H:%<:#define Sigjmp\_buf jmp\_buf

?H:%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save\_mask) setjmp((buf))

?H:%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

?W:%<:Sigjmp\_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp

?F:!set

?LINT:set d\_sigsetjmp

: see if `sigsetjmp` exists

?X: We can't check for these symbols with `Inlibc` because `sigsetjmp`

?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under `GCC`

echo " "

case "\$d\_sigsetjmp" in

")

\$cat >set.c <<'EOP'

#include <setjmp.h>

sigjmp\_buf env;

int set = 1;

```

int main()
{
if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
    exit(set);
set = 0;
siglongjmp(env, 1);
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
if ./set >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!

I'll ignore them.

```

EOM
    val="$undef"
fi
else
    echo "sigsetjmp not found."
>&4
    val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
$define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
$undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set.c set

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sigsetjmp.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005, H.Merijn Brand

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_malloc\_size d\_malloc\_good\_size: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_malloc\_size:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc\_size

?S: routine is available for use.

?S:.

?S:d\_malloc\_good\_size:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc\_good\_size

?S: routine is available for use.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MALLOC\_SIZE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc\_size

?C: routine is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_malloc\_size HAS\_MALLOC\_SIZE /\*\*/

?H:.

?C:HAS\_MALLOC\_GOOD\_SIZE:

?C: This symbol, if defined,

indicates that the malloc\_good\_size

?C: routine is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_malloc\_good\_size HAS\_MALLOC\_GOOD\_SIZE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_malloc\_size

?LINT:set d\_malloc\_good\_size

: see if malloc\_size exists

set malloc\_size d\_malloc\_size

eval \$inlibc

: see if malloc\_size\_good exists

set malloc\_good\_size d\_malloc\_good\_size

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_malloc\_size.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Myinit.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Myinit.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your

?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end. This file

?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old

?X: config.sh file is read in and before any Configure switch processing.

?X:

?MAKE:Myinit

libswanted: Init

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libswanted:

?S: This variable holds a list of all the libraries we want to

?S: search. The order is chosen to pick up the c library

?S: ahead of ucb or bsd libraries for SVR4.

?S:.

?LINT:extern usevfork glibpth

?LINT:change usevfork glibpth

: List of libraries we want.

?X: Put crypt here, even though I should really fix d\_crypt.U to look

?X: for it correctly, including possible shared library versions.

: If anyone needs extra -lxxx, put those in a hint file.

libswanted="cl pthread socket bind inet nsl ndbm gdbm dbm db malloc dl ld"

libswanted="\$libswanted sun m crypt sec util c cposix posix ucb bsd BSD"

: We probably want to search /usr/shlib before most other libraries.

: This is only used by the lib/ExtUtils/MakeMaker.pm routine extliblist.

glibpth=`echo " \$glibpth " | sed -e 's! /usr/shlib ! !'`

glibpth="/usr/shlib \$glibpth"

: Do not use vfork unless overridden by a hint file.

usevfork=false

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Myinit.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: prefshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: prefshell.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:28:13 ram

?RCS: patch36: added SHELL temporary since metalint now sees \${SHELL}

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:47 ram

?RCS: patch10: non-portable var substitution was used (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:34 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:prefshell: cat package Getfile Oldconfig ksh csh bash

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:prefshell:

?S: This

variable contains the eventual value of the PREFSHELL symbol,

?S: which contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this

?S: system. Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.

?S:.

?C:PREFSHELL:

?C: This symbol contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this

?C: system. Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.

?C:.

?H:#define PREFSHELL "\$prefshell" /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:SHELL

: find out which shell people like to use most

case "\$prefshell" in

)

case "\$ksh \$bash \$csh" in

\*/ksh\*) dflt="\$ksh" ;;

\*/bash\*) dflt="\$bash" ;;

\*/csh\*) dflt="\$csh" ;;

\*) dflt="/bin/sh" ;;

esac

::

\*) dflt="\$prefshell";;

esac

?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand \${SHELL:-/bin/sh}, sigh!

\$cat <<EOM

Give the full path name of the shell most people like to use on your system.

This will be used by \$package whenever the user wants to get a shell escape (for instance) and is not necessarily the same as the shell you are

currently using (`${SHELL-/bin/sh}`).

EOM

`fn=f/~`

`rp='Preferred`

`shell to be used?'`

`./getfile`

`prefshell=$ans`

Found in path(s):

`* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/prefshell.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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorman1dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_waitpid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_waitpid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:02 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_waitpid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_waitpid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_WAITPID if waitpid() is  
?S: available to wait for child process.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_WAITPID (WAITPID):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the waitpid routine is  
?C: available to wait for child process.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_waitpid HAS\_WAITPID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
d\_waitpid  
: see if waitpid exists  
set waitpid d\_waitpid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_waitpid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sched\_rr\_get\_interval: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sched\_rr\_get\_interval:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_RR\_GET\_INTERVAL if  
?S: sched\_rr\_get\_interval() is available to get the time quantum  
?S: of the round robin scheduling.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SCHED\_RR\_GET\_INTERVAL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_rr\_get\_interval  
?C: system call is available to get the time quantum  
?C: of the round robin scheduling.  
?C:.

```
?H:#$d_sched_rr_get_interval HAS_SCHED_RR_GET_INTERVAL /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
d_sched_rr_get_interval  
: see if sched_rr_get_interval exists  
set sched_rr_get_interval d_sched_rr_get_interval  
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sched_rrgi.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d_statvfs d_fstatvfs: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:d_statvfs:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STATVFS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the statvfs() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:d_fstatvfs:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSTATVFS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatvfs() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS_STATVFS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the statvfs routine is  
?C: available to stat filesystems by filenames.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS_FSTATVFS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatvfs routine is  
?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.  
?C:.  
?H:#$d_statvfs HAS_STATVFS /**/  
?H:#$d_fstatvfs  
HAS_FSTATVFS /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d_statvfs  
?LINT:set d_fstatvfs  
: see if statvfs exists  
set statvfs d_statvfs  
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if fstatvfs exists
set fstatvfs d_fstatvfs
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_statvfs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_mmap.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:12 ram

?RCS: patch15: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mmap: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mmap:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MMAP if mmap() is

?S: available to map a file into memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MMAP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mmap system call is

?C: available to map a file into memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mmap HAS\_MMAP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mmap

```
: see if mmap exists
```

```
set mmap d_mmap
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
*
```

```
/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_mmap.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_shm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shm: test d\_shmctl d\_shmget d\_shmat d\_shmdt Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHM symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire shm\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire shm\*(2) library is

?C: supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_shm HAS\_SHM /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:h\_shm

?LINT:set d\_shm

:

see how much of the 'shm\*(2)' library is present.

h\_shm=true

echo " "

case "\$d\_shmctl\$d\_shmget\$d\_shmat\$d\_shmdt" in  
\*"\$undef"\*) h\_shm=false;;

esac

: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...

if \$h\_shm && \$test `./findhdr sys/shm.h`; then

echo "You have the full shm\*(2) library." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "You don't have the full shm\*(2) library." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

set d\_shm

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_shm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetmk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetmk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:23 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetmk: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetmk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETMASK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sigsetmask() routine is available
?S: to set current signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETMASK (SIGSETMASK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigsetmask()
  routine is
?C: available to set current signal mask. Otherwise, you should probably
?C: emulate this by using signal(), but fear race conditions...
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigsetmk HAS_SIGSETMASK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sigsetmk
: see if sigsetmask exists
echo " "
if set sigsetmask val -f d_sigsetmk; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'sigsetmask() found.' >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "sigsetmask() not found -- We'll use signal()." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigsetmk
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sigsetmk.U
```



No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:11:36 ram
?RCS: patch56: removed <> characters from comment, per metalint suggestion
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:23 ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_sysfile
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:31 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysfile: h_sysfile Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysfile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines
the I_SYS_FILE symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/file.h> to get R_OK and friends.
?S:
?C:I_SYS_FILE (I_SYSFILE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/file.h> to get definition of R_OK and friends.
?C:
?H:#$i_sysfile I_SYS_FILE /**/
?H:
?T:val
?D:i_sysfile="
?LINT:change h_sysfile
?LINT:set i_sysfile
: see if this is a sys/file.h system
val="
set sys/file.h val
eval $inhdr

: do we need to include sys/file.h ?
case "$val" in
"$define")
echo " "
```

```

if $h_sysfile; then
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be including <sys/file.h>." >&4
else
  val="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <sys/file.h>." >&4
fi
;;
*)
h_sysfile=false
;;
esac
set i_sysfile
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysfile.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_lstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_lstat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:28 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lstat: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lstat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_LSTAT if lstat() is

?S: available to do file stats on symbolic links.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LSTAT (LSTAT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lstat routine is

?C: available to do file stats on symbolic links.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lstat HAS\_LSTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_lstat  
: see if lstat exists  
set lstat d\_lstat  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_lstat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpgrp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram

?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE\_BSDGRP in favor of USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP

?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE\_BSD\_GETPGRP

?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:59:30 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:37 ram

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setpgrp d\_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm +cc +libs +ccflags \

+ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setpgrp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is

?S: available to set the current process group.

?S:.

?S:d\_bsdsetpgrp (d\_bsdgrp):

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP if

?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.

?S: See also d\_setpgid for a POSIX interface.

?S:  
?C:HAS\_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is  
?C: available to set the current process group.  
?C:.  
?C:USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP (USE\_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two  
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none. See also HAS\_SETPGID  
?C: for a POSIX interface.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setpgrp HAS\_SETPGRP /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_bsdsetpgrp  
USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?F:!set.c !set  
?T:xxx  
?LINT:set d\_setpgrp d\_bsdsetpgrp  
: see if setpgrp exists  
set setpgrp d\_setpgrp  
eval \$inlibc

```
@if USE_BSD_SETPGRP || d_bsdsetpgrp
case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
$cat >set.c <<EOP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main()
{
if (getuid() == 0) {
printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
setuid(1);
}
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
exit(0);
#else
if (setpgrp() != -1)
exit(0);
#endif
exit(1);
}
EOP
```

```

if $cc -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
val="$define"
elif $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
val="$undef"
else
echo "(I can't
seem to compile and run the test program.)"
if ./usg; then
xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
else
# SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
case "$i_unistd" in
$undef)
xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
val="$define"
;;
$define)
xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
val="$undef"
;;
esac
fi
echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set set.c
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setpgrp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_time.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the  
?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,  
?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I\_SYSSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.  
?X:  
?MAKE:i\_time i\_systime i\_systimek timeincl: cat cc cflags contains rm\_try \  
echo n c +i\_sysselect Findhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_time:  
?S: This  
variable conditionally defines I\_TIME, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_systime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_systimek:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME\_KERNEL, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>  
?S: with KERNEL defined.  
?S:.  
?S:timeincl:  
?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).  
?S:.  
?C:I\_TIME (USE\_TIME\_H):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <time.h>.  
?C:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_TIME (I\_SYSTIME USE\_SYS\_TIME\_H NO\_TIME\_WITH\_SYS\_TIME):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/time.h>.  
?C:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_TIME\_KERNEL (I\_SYSTIMEKERNEL):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_time I\_TIME /\*\*/  
?H:#\$i\_systime  
I\_SYS\_TIME /\*\*/  
?H:#\$i\_systimek I\_SYS\_TIME\_KERNEL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?W::timezone

```

?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
?LINT:change i_sysselect
: see if we should include time.h, sys/time.h, or both
echo " "
echo "Testing to see if we should include <time.h>, <sys/time.h> or both." >&4
$echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_TIME
#include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
    struct timezone tzp;
#endif
    if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
        exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
        exit(0);
#endif
    exit(1);
}
EOCP
flags="
@if I_SYSSSELECT
if $contains 'timeval.*{'`./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    xselect='-DI_SYSSSELECT'
else
    xselect="
fi
@end
@if timezone
for s_timezone

```

```

in '-DS_TIMEZONE' "; do
@else
s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSELECT
for sysselect in $xselect "; do
@else
sysselect="
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' "; do
for i_systimek in "'-DSYSTEMEKERNEL'; do
for i_time in "'-DI_TIME'; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' "; do
case "$flags" in
") $echo $n ".$c"
if $cc $ccflags \
$i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone \
-o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set X $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
shift
flags="$*"
echo " "
$echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
done
done
@if I_SYSSELECT
done
@end
@if timezone
done
@end
timeincl="
echo " "
case "$flags" in
*SYSTEMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
*) i_systimek="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_TIME*) i_time="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr time.h`" $timeincl"

```



```

echo
"We'll include <time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_time="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSTIME*) i_systime="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h` $timeincl"
echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_systime="$undef";;
esac
@if I_SYSSSELECT
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSSSELECT*) i_syssselct="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h` $timeincl"
echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_syssselct" in
") i_syssselct="$undef";;
esac
esac
@end
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_time.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_destroy: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_destroy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_DESTROY if sem\_destroy() is

?S: available to destroy a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_DESTROY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_destroy system call is

?C: available to destroy a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_destroy HAS\_SEM\_DESTROY /\*\*/

```
?H:
?LINT:set d_sem_destroy
: see if sem_destroy exists
set sem_destroy d_sem_destroy
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sem_destroy.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: baserev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: baserev.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:24 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:baserev: Null
```

```
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
```

```
?S:baserev:
```

```
?S: The base revision level of this package, from the .package file.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: set the base revision
```

```
baserev=<BASEREV>
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/baserev.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: fpostype.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that 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: fpostype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:59 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpostype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpostype:
?S: This variable defines Fpos_t to be something like fpos_t, long,
?S: uint, or whatever type is used to declare file positions in libc.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t:
?C: This symbol holds
?C: the type used to declare file positions in libc.
?C: It can be fpos_t, long, uint, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t $fpostype /* File position type */
?H:.
?LINT:set fpostype
: see what type file positions are declared as in the library
rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/fpostype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_ctermid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctermid_r ctermid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctermid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTERMID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctermid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.

```

?S:ctermid\_r\_proto:  
 ?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctermid\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_ctermid\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_ctermid\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_CTERMID\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to ctermid re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:CTERMID\_R\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This  
 symbol encodes the prototype of ctermid\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_ctermid\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_ctermid\_r  
 ?C: is defined.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_ctermid\_r HAS\_CTERMID\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define CTERMID\_R\_PROTO \$ctermid\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:try hdrs d\_ctermid\_r\_proto  
 : see if ctermid\_r exists  
 set ctermid\_r d\_ctermid\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_ctermid\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "  
 case "\$d\_ctermid\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_ctermid\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_ctermid\_r\_proto ctermid\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_ctermid\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$ctermid\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='char\* ctermid\_r(char\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && ctermid\_r\_proto=B\_B ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$ctermid\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) d\_ctermid\_r=undef  
 ctermid\_r\_proto=0  
 echo "Disabling ctermid\_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;  
 \* ) case "\$ctermid\_r\_proto" in  
 REENTRANT\_PROTO\*)  
 ;;  
 \*) ctermid\_r\_proto="REENTRANT\_PROTO\_\$ctermid\_r\_proto" ;;  
 esac

```

echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "ctermid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_ctermid_r=undef
ctermid_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) ctermid_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_ctermid_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endservent\_r.U,v ORCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endservent\_r endservent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endservent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDSERVENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endservent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endservent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endservent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_endservent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endservent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDSERVENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent\_r routine

?C: is

available to endservent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDSERVENT\_R\_PROTO:

```

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endservent_r HAS_ENDSERVENT_R  /**/
?H:#define ENDSERVENT_R_PROTO $endservent_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endservent_r_proto
: see if endservent_r exists
set endservent_r d_endservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endservent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_endservent_r_proto:$susetheads" in
":define") d_endservent_r_proto=define
set d_endservent_r_proto endservent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endservent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endservent_r(struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endservent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void
endservent_r(struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endservent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endservent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endservent_r=undef
endservent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$endservent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endservent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
define) echo "endservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endservent_r=undef
endservent_r_proto=0

```

```
;;
esac
;;
*) endservent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_endservent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_longdbl.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_longdbl.U,v \$

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_longdbl longdblsize d_ldexpl longdblkind \
d_long_double_style_ieee d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble \
d_long_double_style_ieee_extended d_long_double_style_ieee_std \
d_long_double_style_vax: Compile Setvar Myread \
Inlibc run echo cat rm_try test doublesize i_stdlib i_float
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_longdbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE if

?S: the long double type is supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_ldexpl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LDEXPL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ldexpl() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:longdblsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the LONG\_DOUBLESIZE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long double,

?S: if this system supports long doubles. Note that this is

?S: sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.

?S:.

?S:longdblkind:

?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a long double:

?S: 0 = double,

?S: 1 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,

?S: 2 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,

?S: 3 = x86 80-bit little endian,

?S: 4 = x86 80-bit big endian,  
 ?S: 5 = double-double 128-bit little endian,  
 ?S: 6 = double-double 128-bit big endian,  
 ?S: 7 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit LEs in BE),  
 ?S: 8 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit BEs in LE),  
 ?S: 9 = 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles,  
 ?S: -1 = unknown format.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE  
 ?S: if the long double is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:  
 ?S: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD, LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED,  
 ?S: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee\_doubledouble:  
 ?S: This  
 variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE  
 ?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754 double-double.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee\_extended:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED  
 ?S: if the long double is the 80-bit IEEE 754 extended precision.  
 ?S: Note that despite the 'extended' this is less than the 'std',  
 ?S: since this is an extension of the double precision.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee\_std:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD  
 ?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_vax:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX  
 ?S: if the long double is the 128-bit VAX format H.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE:  
 ?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports long  
 ?C: doubles.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:LONG\_DOUBLESIZE:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the size of a long double, so that the  
 ?C: C  
 preprocessor can make decisions based on it. It is only  
 ?C: defined if the system supports long doubles. Note that this  
 ?C: is sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_LDEXPL:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ldexpl routine is  
 ?C: available to shift a long double floating-point number  
 ?C: by an integral power of 2.



?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLEKIND:

?C: LONG\_DOUBLEKIND will be one of

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_X86\_80\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_X86\_80\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_LE\_LE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_BE\_BE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_LE\_BE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_BE\_LE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_H\_FLOAT

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_UNKNOWN\_FORMAT

?C: It is only defined if the system supports long doubles.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE:

?C: This symbol, if defined,  
indicates that the long double

?C: is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD, LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED,  
?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is

?C: the 128-bit double-double.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is

?C: the 80-bit IEEE 754. Note that despite the 'extended' this

?C: is less than the 'std', since this is an extension of

?C: the double precision.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is

?C: the 128-bit IEEE 754.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is

?C: the 128-bit VAX format H.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ldexpl HAS\_LDEXPL /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_longdbl HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE /\*\*/  
?H:?LONG\_DOUBLESIZE:#ifdef HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE  
?H:?LONG\_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG\_DOUBLESIZE \$longdblsize /\*\*/  
?H:?LONG\_DOUBLESIZE:#define  
LONG\_DOUBLEKIND \$longdblkind /\*\*/  
?H:?LONG\_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLE 0

```

?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE 5
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE 6
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE 7
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE 8
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT 9
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT -1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE /* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
/* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDDOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_extended
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_std LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_vax LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
?LINT:known
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT
?LINT:set d_longdbl
?LINT:set d_ldexpl
: check for long doubles
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have long double..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long double x = 7.0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
val="$define"
echo "You have long double."

```

```

else
  val="$undef"
  echo "You do not have long double."
fi
$rm_try
set d_longdbl
eval $setvar

: see if ldexpl exists
set ldexpl d_ldexpl
eval $inlibc

@if LONG_DOUBLESIZE || longdblsize
: check for length of long double
?X: Check only if d_longdbl and if longdblsize is not already set.
case "${d_longdbl}${longdblsize}" in
$define)
  echo " "
  echo "Checking to see how big your long doubles are..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  printf("%d\n", sizeof(long double));
}
EOCP
  set try
?X: Don't use compile_ok because some compilers warn you that they have
?X: 'long
double' as just 'double'.
  set try
  if eval $compile; then
    longdblsize=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your long doubles are $longdblsize bytes long."
  else
    dflt='8'
    echo " "
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)" >&4
    rp="What is the size of a long double (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    longdblsize="$ans"
  fi
  if $test "X$doublesize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
    echo "That isn't any different from an ordinary double."
    echo "I'll keep your setting anyway, but you may see some"
    echo "harmless compilation warnings."
  fi
fi
;;

```

```

esac
$rm_try
@end

$echo "Checking the kind of long doubles you have..." >&4
case "$d_longdbl" in
define)
$cat <<EOP>try.c
#$i_float I_FLOAT
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define LONGDBLSIZE $longdblsize
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#ifdef I_FLOAT
#include <float.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const long double d = -0.1L;
int main() {
    unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)&d;
#ifdef DOUBLESIZE
    == LONGDBLSIZE
    printf("0\n"); /* if it floats like double */
    exit(0);
#endif
    #if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 113 || FLT128_MANT_DIG == 113) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
    if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[1] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0xBF) {
        /* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
        printf("1\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[14] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0x9A) {
        /* IEEE 128-bit big-endian, e.g. solaris sparc */
        printf("2\n");
        exit(0);
    }
#endif
    /* For alignment 32-bit platforms have the 80 bits in 12 bytes,
    * while 64-bits platforms have it in 16 bytes. The trailing bytes
    * cannot be trusted. */
    #if LDBL_MANT_DIG == 64 && (LONGDBLSIZE == 16 || LONGDBLSIZE == 12)
    if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[9] == 0xBF) {
        /* x86 80-bit little-endian, sizeof 12 (ILP32, Solaris x86)
        * or 16 (LP64, Linux and OS X), 4 or 6 bytes of padding.
        * Also known as "extended precision". */
        printf("3\n");

```

```

    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[9] == 0xCD) {
    /* Is there ever big-endian 80-bit, really?

    *
    * The Motorola 68881 had another "extended precision" format:
    * sign:1 exp:15 zero:16 integer:1 mantissa:63
    * for total of 96 bits of bytes. The zero bits were unused.
    * See "M68000 FAMILY PROGRAMMER'S REFERENCE MANUAL" for more details.
    * If it ever becomes relevant, this format should be allocated
    * a new doublekind code since it's quite different from the Intel x87.
    */
    printf("4\n");
    exit(0);
}
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 106 || LDBL_MANT_DIG == 107) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
    /* software "double double", the 106 is 53+53.
    * but irix thinks it is 107. */
    if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x3C && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
        /* double double 128-bit fully little-endian,
        * little-endian doubles in little-endian order,
        * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 59 3c 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf */
        printf("5\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x9A && b[8] == 0x3C && b[15] == 0x9A) {
        /* double double 128-bit fully big-endian,
        * big-endian doubles in big-endian order,
        * e.g. PPC/Power and MIPS:
        * bf b9 99 99 99 99 9a 3c 59 99 99 99 99 99 9a */
        printf("6\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0x3C) {
        /* double double 128-bit mixed endian.
        * little-endian doubles in big-endian order,
        * e.g. ppc64el,
        * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 99 59 3c */
        printf("7\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0x3C && b[7] == 0x9A && b[8] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
        /* double double 128-bit mixed endian,
        * big-endian doubles in little-endian order,
        * 3c 59 99 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 99 99 9a */
        printf("8\n");

```

```

    exit(0);
}
#endif
/* We are largely making this up because it may well be
 * that the VAX format H was never made available to C,
 * only to Fortran. */
#if LONGDBLSIZE == 16 && defined(__vax__)
if (b[0] == 0xFD && b[15] == 0x99) {
    /* VAX format H, PDP-11 mixed endian. */
    printf("9\n");

    exit(0);
}
#endif
printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    longdblkind=`$run ./try`
else
    longdblkind=-1
fi
;;
*) longdblkind=0 ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
0) echo "Your long doubles are doubles." >&4 ;;
1) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have x86 80-bit little endian long doubles." >& 4 ;;
4) echo "You have x86 80-bit big endian long doubles." >& 4 ;;
5) echo "You have 128-bit fully little-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit LEs in LE)." >& 4 ;;
6) echo "You have 128-bit fully big-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit BEs in BE)." >& 4 ;;
7) echo "You have 128-bit mixed-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit LEs in BE)." >& 4 ;;
8) echo "You have 128-bit mixed-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit BEs in LE)." >& 4 ;;
9) echo "You have 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles (VAX format H)." >& 4 ;;
*)
    echo "Cannot figure out your long double." >&4 ;;
esac
d_long_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_std=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_extended=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble=$undef
d_long_double_style_vax=$undef
case "$longdblkind" in
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_long_double_style_ieee=$define ;;

```

```

esac
case "$longdblkind" in
1|2) d_long_double_style_ieee_std=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
3|4) d_long_double_style_ieee_extended=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
5|6|7|8) d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
9) d_long_double_style_vax=$define ;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_longdbl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_time.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_time.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram

?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:38 ram

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?

?X:INC: i\_systypes

?MAKE:d\_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?S:d\_time:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TIME symbol, which indicates

?S: that the time() routine exists. The time() routine is normally

?S: provided on UNIX systems.

?S:.

?S:timetype:

?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,

?S: or time\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?S: included). Anyway, the type Time\_t should be used.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIME (TIMER):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.

?C:.

?C:Time\_t (TIMETYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,

?C: or time\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?C: included).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_time HAS\_TIME /\*\*/

?H:#define Time\_t \$timetype /\* Time type \*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_time

: see if time exists

echo " "

?X: MPE/iX needs this protection of hint values.

?X: See d\_sterror.U for more explanation.

if test "\$d\_time" = X -o X"\$timetype" = X; then

if set time val -f d\_time; eval \$csym; \$val;

then

echo 'time() found.' >&4

val="\$define"

rp="What is the type returned by time() on this system?"

set time\_t timetype long stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef\_ask

else

echo 'time() not found, hope that will do.' >&4

val="\$undef"

timetype='int';

fi

set d\_time

eval \$setvar

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/d\_time.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_syscall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi



```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_syscall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syscall: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syscall:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYSCALL if syscall() is
?S: available call arbitrary system calls.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCALL (SYSCALL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the syscall routine is
?C: available to call arbitrary system calls. If undefined, that's tough.
?C:.
?H:#$d_syscall
HAS_SYSCALL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_syscall
: see if syscall exists
set syscall d_syscall
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_syscall.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: vendorlib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d\_vendorlib vendorlib vendorlibexp installvendorlib vendorlib\_stem: \  
 Getfile Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit package vendorprefix sed \  
 installstyle version

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorlib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORLIB symbol,  
 ?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.

?S: The standard  
 distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own  
 ?S: modules in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor  
 ?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorlibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorlib, so that you  
 ?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorlib="

?S:installvendorlib:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorlibexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d\_vendorlib:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_VENDORLIB.

?S:.

?S:vendorlib\_stem:

?S: This variable is \$vendorlibexp with any trailing version-specific component  
 ?S: removed. The elements in inc\_version\_list (inc\_version\_list.U) can  
 ?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORLIB:

?C: If defined, this symbol contains  
 the name of a private library.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
 ?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program  
 ?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own  
 ?C: modules in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor  
 ?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORLIB, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

```

?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORLIB_STEM:
?C: This define is PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP with any trailing version-specific component
?C: removed. The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB "$vendorlib" /**/
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP
"$vendorlibexp" /**/
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB_STEM "$vendorlib_stem" /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorlib
: Set the vendorlib variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") d_vendorlib="$undef"
vendorlib="
vendorlibexp="
;;
*) d_vendorlib="$define"
: determine where vendor-supplied modules go.
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version
case "$vendorlib" in
")
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$/^'`
case "$installstyle" in
*lib/perl5*) dflt=$vendorprefix/lib/$package/vendor_$prog/$version ;;
*) dflt=$vendorprefix/lib/vendor_$prog/$version ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$vendorlib"
;;
esac
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied library files?'
./getfile
vendorlib="$ans"
vendorlibexp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
vendorlib_stem=`echo "$vendorlibexp" | sed "s,/,$version$,,"`
prefixvar=vendorlib
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_umask.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_umask.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:14:50 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_umask: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_umask:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UMASK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the umask() routine is available.
?S: to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UMASK :
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that the umask routine is
?C: available to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
?C:.
?H:#$d_umask HAS_UMASK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_umask
: see if umask exists
set umask d_umask
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_umask.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_times.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram

?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:14:00 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:46 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: What is the type returned by times() ?

?X:

?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>

?X:INC: i\_systypes

?MAKE:d\_times clocktype: Csym Myread Typedef i\_systimes

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?S:d\_times:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TIMES symbol, which indicates

?S: that the times() routine exists. The times() routine is normally

?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.

?S:.

?S:clocktype:

?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,

?S: or clock\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?S: included).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMES (TIMES):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.

?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now

?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.

?C:.

?C:Clock\_t (CLOCKTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,

?C: or clock\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?C: included).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_times HAS\_TIMES /\*\*/

?H:#define Clock\_t \$clocktype /\* Clock time \*/

?H:.

?T:val inc

: see if times exists

```

echo " "
if set times val -f d_times; eval $csym;
$val; then
echo 'times() found.' >&4
d_times="$define"
inc=""
case "$i_systimes" in
"$define") inc='sys/times.h';;
esac
set clock_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h $inc
eval $typedef
dflt="$clocktype"
echo " "
rp="What type is returned by times() on this system?"
./myread
clocktype="$ans"
else
echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4
d_times="$undef"
?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)
clocktype='int'
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_times.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_ndbm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_ndbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:23 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ndbm i_gdbmndbm i_gdbm_ndbm d_ndbm d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes \
d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes: \
Inhdr Inlibc Setvar test d_cplusplus extern_C echo Protochk

```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_ndbm:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines the I\_NDBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_NDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should

?C: be included.

?C:.

?S:i\_gdbmndbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GDBMNDBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm/ndbm.h> exists and should

?S: be included. This was the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file

?S: in RedHat 7.1.

?S:.

?C:I\_GDBMNDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm/ndbm.h> exists and should

?C: be included. This was the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file

?C: in RedHat 7.1.

?C:.

?S:i\_gdbm\_ndbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GDBM\_NDBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm-ndbm.h> exists and should

?S: be included. This is the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file

?S: in Debian 4.0.

?S:.

?C:I\_GDBM\_NDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that <gdbm-ndbm.h> exists and should

?C: be included. This is the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file

?C: in Debian 4.0.

?C:.

?S:d\_ndbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NDBM symbol, which

?S: indicates that both the ndbm.h include file and an appropriate ndbm

?S: library exist. Consult the different i\_\*ndbm variables

?S: to find out the actual include location. Sometimes, a system has the

?S: header file but not the library. This variable will only be set if

?S: the system has both.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that some form of ndbm.h or compatibility

?C: include exists, along with the appropriate library.

?C:.

?S:d\_ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES symbol,

?S: which indicates that the ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C

?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style

?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires

?S: special handling

when using a C++ compiler and this variable is

?S: undefined. Consult the different d\_\*ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes variables

?S: to get the same information for alternative ndbm.h include files.

?S:.

?C:NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C

?C: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations without any

?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,

?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.

?C:.

?S:d\_gdbmndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES symbol,

?S: which indicates that the gdbm/ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C

?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style

?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires

?S: special handling when using a C++ compiler and this variable is

?S: undefined. Consult the different d\_\*ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes variables

?S: to get the same information for alternative

ndbm.h include files.

?S:.

?C:GDBMNDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm/ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C

?C: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations without any

?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,

?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.

?C:.

?S:d\_gdbm\_ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES symbol,

?S: which indicates that the gdbm-ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C

?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style

?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires

?S: special handling when using a C++ compiler and this variable is

?S: undefined. Consult the different d\_\*ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes variables

?S: to get the same information for alternative ndbm.h include files.

?S:.

?C:GDBM\_NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm-ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C

?C: prototypes

instead of K&R style function declarations without any

?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,

?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_ndbm I\_NDBM /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_gdbmndbm I\_GDBMNDBM /\*\*/



```

?H:#$i_gdbm_ndbm I_GDBM_NDBM /**/
?H:#$d_ndbm HAS_NDBM /**/
?H:#$d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:#$d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes GDBMNDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:#$d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes GDBM_NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:.
?T:d_dbm_open name hdr ihdr ndbm_hdr_protochk
?LINT:set d_ndbm d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes
d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes
: see if ndbm.h is available
set ndbm.h i_ndbm
eval $inhdr
: Compatibility location for RedHat 7.1
set gdbm/ndbm.h i_gdbmndbm
eval $inhdr
: Compatibility location for Debian 4.0
set gdbm-ndbm.h i_gdbm_ndbm
eval $inhdr

val="$undef"
if $test "$i_ndbm" = "$define" -o "$i_gdbmndbm" = "$define" -o "$i_gdbm_ndbm" = "$define"; then
: see if dbm_open exists
set
dbm_open d_dbm_open
eval $inlibc
case "$d_dbm_open" in
$undef)
i_ndbm="$undef"
i_gdbmndbm="$undef"
i_gdbm_ndbm="$undef"
echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
val="$undef"
;;
*) val="$define"
;;
esac
fi
set d_ndbm
eval $setvar

ndbm_hdr_protochk='name=$1; hdr=$2;
eval "ihdr=\$""i_$name";
val="$undef";
if $test "$ihdr" = "$define"; then
$echo "Checking if your <$hdr> uses prototypes..." >&4;
case "$d_cplusplus" in
$define) ./protochk "$extern_C void dbm_close(DBM *);" literal "extern \"C\" { \" $ihdr $hdr literal }" &&
val="$define" ;;

```

```

*) ./protochk "$extern_C void dbm_close(int, int);" $hdr $hdr || val="$define" ;;
esac;
case "$val" in
$define) $echo "Your <$hdr> seems to have prototypes";;
*) $echo "Your <$hdr> does not seem to have prototypes";;
esac;
fi;
set "d_${name}_h_uses_prototypes";
eval $setvar'

```

```

set ndbm ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
set gdbmndbm gdbm/ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
set gdbm_ndbm gdbm-ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk

```

Found

in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_ndbm.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

# $Id: errnolist.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:36 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

```

```

case $CONFIG in

```

```

")

```

```

if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;

```

```

elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=../.;

```

```

elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../../.;

```

```

elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
elif
test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
else
echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
fi
. $TOP/config.sh
;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/\)` ;;
esac
case "$Serrnolistic" in
") ;;
*)
echo "Making $Serrnolistic ..."
awk -f errnolist.a < /usr/include/sys/errno.h > $Serrnolistic
echo "It would be a good idea to make sure that $Serrnolistic is correct."
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/errnolist.SH

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit allows the duplication of the source tree to the current

?X: directory via symbolic links. This must be requested explicitly

?X: by them issuing a -Dmksymlinks on the command line.

?X:

?MAKE:Mksymlinks: Mkdirp lns issymlink src rsrc pkgsrc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:!UU

?T: dir filename tmppwd filelist

?LINT:extern mksymlinks

@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}

: Duplicate the tree with symbolic links if -Dmksymlinks was supplied

```
case "$mksymlinks"
```

```
in
```

```
$define|true|[yY]*)
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$src" in
```

```
"|.") echo "Cannot create symlinks in the original directory." >&4
```

```
exit 1
```

```
::
```

```
*) case "$lns:$issymlink" in
```

```
*"ln"*" -s:"*"test -"?)
```

```
echo "Creating the symbolic links..." >&4
```

```
echo "(First creating the subdirectories..." >&4
```

```
cd ..
```

```
awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | grep / | sed 's:[^/]*$::' | \
```

```
sort -u | while true
```

```
do
```

```
read dir
```

```
test -z "$dir" && break
```

```
./UU/mkdirp $dir 2>/dev/null
```

```
if test -d $dir; then
```

```
  : ok
```

```
else
```

```
  echo "Failed to create '$dir'. Aborting." >&4
```

```
  exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
done
```

```
echo "(Now creating the symlinks..." >&4
```

```
awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | while true; do
```

```
read filename
```

```
test -z "$filename" && break
```

```
if test -f $filename; then
```

```
  if $issymlink $filename; then
```

```
    rm -f $filename
```

```
  fi
```

```
fi
```

```
if test -f $filename; then
```

```
  echo "$filename already exists, not symlinking."
```

```
else
```

?X: Note that the following works because "\$pkgsrc" is absolute

```
ln
```

```
-s $pkgsrc/$filename $filename
```

```
fi
```

```
done
```

?X: Check that everything was correctly copied

```
echo "(Checking current directory..." >&4
```

```
cd UU
```

```
awk $1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$rsrc/MANIFEST" | \
```

```

(split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
rm -f missing
tmppwd=`pwd`
for filelist in x??: do
(cd ..; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist" ` \
>/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
done
if test -s missing; then
echo "Failed duplication of source tree. Aborting." >&4
exit 1
fi
;;
*) echo "(I cannot figure out how to do symbolic links, ignoring!)" >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Mksymlinks.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setsid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setsid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setsid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setsid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSID if setsid() is

```

?S: available to set the process group ID.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETSID:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setsid routine is  
?C: available  
to set the process group ID.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setsid HAS\_SETSID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setsid  
: see if setsid exists  
set setsid d\_setsid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setsid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_dlfcn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_dlfcn.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:53 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_dlfcn: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_dlfcn:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DLFCN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <dlfcn.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_DLFCN:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dlfcn.h> exists  
and should  
?C: be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_dlfcn I\_DLFCN /\*\*/

```
?H:
?LINT:set i_dlfcn
: see if dlfcn is available
set dlfcn.h i_dlfcn
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_dlfcn.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_stdstdio.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:06:54 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE_bufsiz
```

```
?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)
```

```
?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE_cnt and FILE_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:12:11 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen
```

```
to fit modern systems
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:31 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_stdstdio d_stdibase stdio_ptr stdio_cnt stdio_base \
```

```
stdio_bufsiz d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval stdio_filbuf: cat \
```

```
+cc +ccflags contains +ldflags +libs rm_try \
```

```
Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_stdstdio:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_PTR if this system
```

```
?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable _ptr and _cnt fields (or
```

```
?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.
```

?S:.

?S:stdio\_ptr:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: \_ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_ptr(fp).

?S:.

?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval:

?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE if the

?S: FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_cnt:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: \_cnt field (or equivalent) of

stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_cnt(fp).

?S:.

?S:d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval:

?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE if the

?S: FILE\_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_filbuf:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell

?S: stdio to refill it's internal buffers (?). This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_filbuf(fp).

?S:.

?S:d\_stdibase:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_BASE if this system

?S: has a FILE structure declaring a usable \_base field (or equivalent)

?S: in stdio.h.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_base:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_base(fp).

?S:.

?S:stdio\_bufsiz:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine

?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the

?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's

FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_bufsiz(fp).

?S:.

?C:USE\_STDIO\_PTR ~ d\_stdstdio (USE\_STD\_STDIO STDSTDIO):

?C: This symbol is defined if the \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or similar)

?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer

?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE\_ptr(fp)

?C: and FILE\_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used

?C: to access these fields.



?C:.

?C:FILE\_ptr:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_ptr field (or equivalent) of the  
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be  
?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an  
?C: lvalue.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_cnt:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_cnt field (or equivalent) of the  
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be  
?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined  
if the FILE\_cnt macro can be used as an  
?C: lvalue.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_filbuf:

?C: This macro is used to access the internal stdio \_filbuf function  
?C: (or equivalent), if STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE and STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE  
?C: are defined. It is typically either \_filbuf or \_\_filbuf.  
?C: This macro will only be defined if both STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE and  
?C: STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE are defined.

?C:.

```
?H:?d_stdstdio:#$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
```

?H:.

?W:d\_stdstdio:FILE\_ptr FILE\_cnt FILE\_filbuf

?C:USE\_STDIO\_BASE ~ d\_stdiobase:

?C: This symbol is defined if the \_base field (or similar) of the  
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer  
for  
?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE\_base(fp) macro  
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.  
?C: Also, the FILE\_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used  
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. USE\_STDIO\_BASE  
?C: will never be defined unless USE\_STDIO\_PTR is.

```

?C:.
?C:FILE_base:
?C: This macro is used to access the _base field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?C:FILE_bufsiz:
?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O
?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined
?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdibase:#$d_stdibase USE_STDIO_BASE /**/
?H:?d_stdibase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdibase:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdibase:FILE_base
FILE_bufsiz
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdibase
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "
if $contains '_IO_fpos_t'`./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
cnt_lval=$undef
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
else
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'

```

```

ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
cnt_lval=$define
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
esac
case
"$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
esac
fi
: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
char c = getc(fp);
if (
18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
)
exit(0);
exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./try; then
echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
val="$define"
else
echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
fi
else
echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try
set d_stdstdio

```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval
eval
$setvar
```

```
@end
@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar
```

```
@end
@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio _filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
${define}${define})
: Try hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
: _fill is for OS/2.
xxx='notok'
for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp)' '_fill(fp)' ; do
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $filbuf
int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
int c;
c = getc(fp);
c = FILE_filbuf(fp); /* Just looking for linker errors.*/
exit(0);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
```

```

./try; then
  echo "Your stdio appears to use $filbuf"
  stdio_filbuf="$filbuf"
  xxx='ok'
  break
else
  echo "Hmm. $filbuf doesn't seem to work."
fi
$rm_try
done
case "$xxx" in
notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
  echo "I'll just have to work around it."
  d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
  d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
  ;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if d_stdibase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
  $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
int main() {
  FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
  char c = getc(fp);
  if (
    19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
    strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
  )
    exit(0);
  exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./try; then
    echo "And its _base field acts std."
    val="$define"
  else
    echo "But its _base field isn't std."
  fi
else

```

```
echo
"However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_stdiobase
eval $setvar

@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_stdstdio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mblen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mblen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:40 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mblen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mblen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBLEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mblen() routine is available
?S: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBLEN:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that the mblen routine is available
?C: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mblen HAS_MBLEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mblen
: see if mblen exists
```

```
set mblen d_mblen
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_mblen.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usedtrace.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: usedtrace.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:usedtrace dtrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile test
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:usedtrace:
```

```
?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with dtrace
```

```
?S: support. See also dtrace.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:dtrace:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the location of the dtrace executable.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:USE_DTRACE:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
```

```
?C: be built with support for DTrace.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$usedtrace USE_DTRACE /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?T:dflt_dtrace
```

```
?LINT:set usedtrace
```

```
?LINT:set dtrace
```

```
: DTrace support
```

```
dflt_dtrace='/usr/sbin/dtrace'
```

```
$test -x /usr/bin/dtrace && dflt_dtrace='/usr/bin/dtrace'
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to support DTrace on platforms that support it.

DTrace is a diagnosis and performance analysis tool from Sun.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default.

```
EOM
```

```

while $test 1 ; do
case "$usedtrace" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
dflt='y'
;;
?)
dflt='y'
dflt_dtrace=$usedtrace
;;
*)
dflt='n'
;;
esac

rp='Support DTrace if available?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usedtrace
eval $setvar

test "X$usedtrace" != "X$define" && break

echo " "
rp='Where is the dtrace executable?'
dflt=$dflt_dtrace
./getfile
val="$ans"
set dtrace
eval $setvar

if $test -f $dtrace
then
if $dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d \
-o perldtrace.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 \
&& rm -f perldtrace.tmp
then
echo " "
echo "Good: your $dtrace knows about the -h flag."
else
cat >&2 <<EOM

*** $me: Fatal Error: $dtrace doesn't support -h flag
***
*** Your installed dtrace doesn't support the -h switch to compile a D

```



\*\*\* program into a C header. Can't continue.

EOM

```
exit
1
fi
break;
fi
```

```
case "$fastread" in
yes)
cat >&2 <<EOM
```

\*\*\* \$me: Fatal Error: \$dtrace not found.

\*\*\* Can't continue.

EOM

```
exit 1
;;
*)
echo "*** $dtrace was not found."
echo " "
;;
esac
done
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usedtrace.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_random\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_random\_r random\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_stdlib extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_random\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RANDOM\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the random\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:random\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of random\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_random\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_random\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_RANDOM\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the random\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to random re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:RANDOM\_R\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This  
 symbol encodes the prototype of random\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_random\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_random\_r  
 ?C: is defined.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_random\_r HAS\_RANDOM\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define RANDOM\_R\_PROTO \$random\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:try hdrs d\_random\_r\_proto  
 : see if random\_r exists  
 set random\_r d\_random\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_random\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_stdlib stdlib.h"  
 case "\$d\_random\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in  
 ":define") d\_random\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_random\_r\_proto random\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_random\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$random\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int random\_r(int\*, struct random\_data\*);'  
 ./protechk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && random\_r\_proto=I\_iS ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$random\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int random\_r(long\*, struct random\_data\*);'  
 ./protechk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && random\_r\_proto=I\_lS ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$random\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0)  
 try='int random\_r(struct random\_data\*, int32\_t\*);'  
 ./protechk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && random\_r\_proto=I\_St ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$random\_r\_proto" in

```

") d_random_r=undef
    random_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling random_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$random_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
    *) random_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$random_r_proto" ;;
    esac
    echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
    esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
    define) echo "random_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
    esac
    d_random_r=undef
    random_r_proto=0
    ;;
    esac
;;
*) random_r_proto=0
    ;;
    esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_random\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_statfs\_f\_flags: \

Hasfield i\_sysparam i\_sysmount i\_systypes \

i\_sysvfs i\_sysstatfs Setvar d\_statfs\_s

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_statfs\_f\_flags:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRUCTURE\_STATFS\_F\_FLAGS

?S: symbol, which indicates to struct statfs from has f\_flags member.

?S: This kind of struct statfs is coming from sys/mount.h (BSD),

?S: not from sys/statfs.h (SYSV).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRUCTURE\_STATFS\_F\_FLAGS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs

?C: does have the f\_flags member containing the mount flags of

?C: the filesystem containing the file.

?C: This kind of struct statfs is coming from <sys/mount.h> (BSD 4.3),

?C: not from <sys/statfs.h> (SYSV). Older BSDs

(like Ultrix) do not

?C: have statfs() and struct statfs, they have ustat() and getmnt()

?C: with struct ustat and struct fs\_data.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_statfs\_f\_flags HAS\_STRUCT\_STATFS\_F\_FLAGS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_statfs\_f\_flags

: see if struct statfs knows about f\_flags

case "\$d\_statfs\_s" in

define)

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your struct statfs has f\_flags field..." >&4

set d\_statfs\_f\_flags statfs f\_flags \$i\_systypes sys/types.h \$i\_sysparam sys/param.h \$i\_sysmount sys/mount.h

\$i\_sysvfs sys/vfs.h \$i\_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h

eval \$hasfield

::

\*) val="\$undef"

set d\_statfs\_f\_flags

eval \$setvar

::

esac

case "\$d\_statfs\_f\_flags" in

"\$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;

\*) echo "No, it doesn't." ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_statfs\_f\_flags.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
```

```
$spackage has manual pages available in source form.
```

```
EOM
```

```
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
case "$man1dir" in
") man1dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$man1dir" in
' ') dflt=none
;;
")
lookpath="$prefixexp/share/man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/p_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1"
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man.1"
?X: Experience has shown people
expect man1dir to be under prefix,
?X: so we now always put it there. Users who want other behavior
?X: can answer interactively or use a command line option.
?X: Does user have System V-style man paths.
case "$sysman" in
*/?_man*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/l_man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
esac
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$man1dir"
;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the main $spackage manual pages (source) go?"
./getfile
if $test "X$man1direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
installman1dir="
fi
prefixvar=man1dir
./setprefixvar

case "$man1dir" in
") man1dir=' '
```

```
installman1dir=";;
```

```
esac
```

: What suffix to use on installed man pages

```
case "$man1dir" in
```

```
'')
```

```
man1ext='0'
```

```
;;
```

```
*)
```

```
rp="What suffix should be used for the main $spackage man pages?"
```

```
case "$man1ext" in
```

```
") case "$man1dir" in
```

```
*1) dflt=1 ;;
```

```
*1p) dflt=1p ;;
```

```
*1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
```

```
*l) dflt=l;;
```

```
*n) dflt=n;;
```

```
*o) dflt=o;;
```

```
*p) dflt=p;;
```

```
*C) dflt=C;;
```

```
*L) dflt=L;;
```

```
*L1)
```

```
dflt=L1;;
```

```
*) dflt=1;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
*) dflt="$man1ext";;
```

```
esac
```

```
./myread
```

```
man1ext="$ans"
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/man1dir.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: libc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place  
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram  
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked  
?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun like everybody  
?RCS: patch54: can now grok  
linux nm output with lead \_\_IO (ADO)  
?RCS: patch54: added support for linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram  
?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)  
?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram  
?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram  
?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif  
?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram  
?RCS: patch16: can now export nm\_extract as an internal-use only variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram  
?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo systems (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  
1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram  
?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:libc libnames +nm\_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread \  
Oldconfig Loc sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm\_opt nm\_so\_opt \  
contains xlibpth so osname trnl tr sort uniq \_o \_a  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:libc:



?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.

?S:.

?S:libnames:

?S: The constructed list of library names. Normally empty, but hint files

?S: may set this for later perusal by Configure.

?S:.

?S:nm\_extract:

?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process

?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used

?S: internally by Configure.

?S:.

?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file

?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp

?LINT:change nm\_opt runnm

?INIT:libnames="

: Figure out where the libc is located

case

"\$runnm" in

true)

?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM

: get list of predefined functions in a handy place

echo " "

case "\$libc" in

") libc=unknown

case "\$libs" in

\*-lc\_s\*) libc=`./loc libc\_s\$\_a \$libc \$libpth`

esac

::

esac

case "\$libs" in

") ::

\*) for thislib in \$libs; do

case "\$thislib" in

-lc|-lc\_s)

: Handle C library specially below.

::

-l\*)

thislib=`echo \$thislib | \$sed -e 's/^-l//`

if try=`./loc lib\$thislib.\$so.\*' X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

elif try=`./loc lib\$thislib.\$so X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

elif try=`./loc lib\$thislib\$\_a X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

elif try=`./loc \$thislib\$\_a X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

elif try=`./loc lib\$thislib X \$libpth`; \$test -f "\$try"; then

:

```

elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$stry"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $lib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$stry"; then
:
else
  try=""
fi
libnames="$libnames $stry"
;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib"
;;
esac
done
;;
esac

```

?X:

?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use "environmental" links, which make the test  
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the  
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links  
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic  
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test  
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it  
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up  
?X: as-is in the question.

?X:

```

xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)

```

?X:

?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,  
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest  
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold  
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged  
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work  
from Tye McQueen.

?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing pipe from producing an

?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!

?X:

```

set /lib/libc.$so
for xxx in $libpth; do
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
: The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
  $test -r $1 || \
  set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
  tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v '\.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
  h
  s/[0-9][0-9]*0000&/g
  s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)\^1/g

```

```

G
s^n/' | \
$sort | $sed -e 's/^.*/'^
eval set \$$#
done
$test -r $1 || set /usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
$test -r $1 || set /lib/libsys_s$_a
;;
*)
?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail
set blurfl
;;
esac
if $test -r "$1"; then
echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
echo
"Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib and /lib/libc."
xxx=apollo
libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
libc=/lib/libc$_a;
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. You're normal."
else
if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick

```

```

$xlabelph`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlabelph`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
else
tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlabelph`
fi
if $test -r "$stans"; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $stans, of all places."
libc=$stans
else
libc='blurfl'
fi
fi
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt="$libc"
cat <<EOM

```

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

```

EOM
else
dflt="
echo $libph | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
cat >&4 <<EOM

```

I can't seem to find your C library. I've looked in the following places:

```

EOM
$sed 's/^/ /' libpath
cat <<EOM

```

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

```

EOM
fi
fn=f
rp='Where is your C library?'
./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case

```

```

$# in 1) xxx=file; esac
echo "Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "
$sed 's/^/ /' libnames >&4
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4

```

?X:

?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.

?X: In general, this is stored in the nm\_so\_opt variable.

?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.

?X:

```

for file in $*; do
case $file in
*$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
*) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
esac
done >libc.tmp

```

```

$echo $n ".$c"

```

?X:

?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command

?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.

?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction

?X:

```

$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf

```

?X:

?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define

?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.

?X:

```

xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'

```

```

xrun='eval

```

```

"<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'

```

?X: BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux

?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading \_\_IO in the symbol name.

?X: HPUX10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has

?X: BSD-like output. (AD).

```

xxx='[ADTSIW]'

```

```

if com="$sed -n -e 's/__IO//' -e 's/^. *$xxx *[_.]*/p' -e 's/^. *$xxx */p'";\

```

```

eval $xscan;\

```

```

$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

```

eval $xrun

```

?X: SYSV-like output

```

elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_*/' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*\1/p'";\

```

```

eval $xscan;\

```

```

$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

```

eval $xrun

```

```

elif com="$sed -n -e '/UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^. *|_*/p'";\

```

```

eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. * D __ *//p' -e 's/^. * D //p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_/' -e 's/^([a-zA-Z_0-9]*).*xtern.*text.*\1/p'";\
eval
$xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. *|FUNC |GLOB .*//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
  -e '/file/d' -e 's/^([ ]*).*\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. *|FUNC |GLOB .*//p' -e 's/^. *|FUNC |WEAK .*//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_/' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/ .*//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. *|Proc .*|Text *| *//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([ ]*\)\$/\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null
2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: OS/2 nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*)=. *\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\text n\ \ \ \./p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun

```

```

?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^_.*//' -e 's/[ ]*D[ ]*[0-9]*.*//p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
else
$nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
if com="$sed -n -e 's/^[ADTSIW] *[_.]*/p' -e 's/^[ADTSIW] //p';\
eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
then
nm_opt='-p'
eval $xrun
else
echo " "
echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
com="
if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
then
for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
$ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
$sed
-e "s/\\$_o\$/" < libc.tmp > libc.list
echo "Ok." >&4
elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
$ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries. Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
2>/dev/null && \
$sed -e 's/^([_a-zA-Z0-9]*) .*$/1/p' \
< tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
$rm -f tmp.imp
done
$sed -e "s/\\$_o\$/" -e 's/^ +/' < libc.tmp > libc.list
echo "Ok." >&4
else
echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
if
bld t $libc | \
$sed -e 's/.*/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$/" > libc.list &&
$test -s libc.list
then

```

```

for thisname in $libnames; do
  bld t $libnames | \
  $sed -e 's/.*\|/' -e "s/\$_o:.*\|/" >>libc.list
  $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
echo
"Ok." >&4
else
  echo "That didn't work either." >&4
  echo "No problem, I'll be compiling test programs then..." >&4
  runnm=false
fi
fi
fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
  echo " "
  echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
  $sed -n 's/^\([^\ ]*\)[ \]*syscall[0-9]*[ \]*$^/1/p' \
  /lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
fi
?X: remember, indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: cf_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cf_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:29:36 ram
?RCS: patch23: fixed user name computation from /etc/passwd in bsd systems
?RCS:

```



```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:05:11 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:+cf_name: cf_by passcat Filexp nametype cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cf_name:
?S: Full name of the person who ran the Configure script and
    answered the
?S: questions. This can be used by units that require the user's full name.
?S: This variable is for internal use only.
?S:.
?T:xxx fn NAME
: figure out their full name
case "$NAME" in
") case "$nametype" in
other)
    fn=`./filexp ~/.fullname`
    xxx=usg
    $test -f $fn && xxx=other
    ;;
*)
    xxx="$nametype"
    ;;
esac

case "$xxx" in
bsd)
    cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\):.*\1/' \
-e 's/,.*//'^
    ;;
usg)
    cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\):.*\1/' \
-e 's/[^-]*-\(.*\)(.*)\1/'^
    ;;
*)
    cf_name=`$cat $fn`
    ;;
esac
;;
*)
cf_name="$NAME"
;;
esac
?X:
?X: In the original unit, Graham asked for the user name, in case the above

```

?X: code was unable to figure it out correctly. Since now cf\_name has been  
?X: made an internal variable only (i.e. it is not saved in config.sh), letting  
?X: the user override the computed default each time would be a pain.  
?X:

Therefore, I have decided to trust the above code to get it right, and for  
?X: those rare cases where it will fail, too bad :-)--RAM.

?X:

echo " "

echo "Pleased to meet you, \$cf\_name."

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cf\_name.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_unorderedl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_unorderedl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNORDEREDL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the unorderedl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_UNORDEREDL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unorderedl routine is

?C: available to check whether two long doubles are unorderedl

?C: (effectively: whether either of them is NaN)

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_unorderedl HAS\_UNORDEREDL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_unorderedl

: see if unorderedl exists

set unorderedl d\_unorderedl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_unorderedl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_msem\_1ck.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_msem\_lck.U,v \$  
?MAKE:d\_msem\_lck: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_msem\_lck:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MSEM\_LOCK if msem\_lock() is  
?S: available, thereby indicating kernel support for memory semaphores.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MSEM\_LOCK:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that memory semaphores are  
?C: available to protect mmap()'ed regions.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_msem\_lck HAS\_MSEM\_LOCK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_msem\_lck  
: see if msem\_lock exists  
set  
msem\_lock d\_msem\_lck  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msem\_lck.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_syscallproto: Hasproto i\_unistd  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_syscallproto:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SYSCALL\_PROTO symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides  
?S: a prototype for the syscall() function. Otherwise, it is  
?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:  
?C:HAS\_SYSCALL\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides  
?C: a prototype for the syscall() function. Otherwise, it is up  
?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are  
?C: extern  
int syscall(int, ...);  
?C: extern int syscall(long, ...);  
?C:.

?H:#\$d\_syscallproto HAS\_SYSCALL\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_syscallproto  
: see if prototype for syscall is available  
echo " "  
set d\_syscallproto syscall \$i\_unistd unistd.h  
eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_syscallproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpgrp.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram  
?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE\_BSDGRP in favor of USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP  
?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE\_BSD\_GETPGRP  
?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:59:30 ram  
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:37 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added  
'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)  
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm_try +cc +libs +ccflags \
+ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i_unistd i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is
?S: available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdsetpgrp (d_bsdpgrp):
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_SETPGRP if
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S: See also d_setpgid for a POSIX interface.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is
?C: available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_SETPGRP (USE_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none. See also HAS_SETPGID
?C: for
a POSIX interface.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp HAS_SETPGRP /**/
?H:#$d_bsdsetpgrp USE_BSD_SETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp
: see if setpgrp exists
set setpgrp d_setpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_SETPGRP || d_bsdsetpgrp
case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif

```

```

int main()
{
if (getuid() == 0) {
printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
setuid(1);
}
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
exit(0);
#else
if (setpgrp() != -1)
exit(0);
#endif
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc -o try -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
val="$define"
elif $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$run ./try; then
echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
val="$undef"
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile and run the test program.)"
if ./usg; then
xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
else
# SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
case "$i_unistd" in
$undef)
xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
val="$define"
;;
$define)
xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
val="$undef"
;;
esac
fi
echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_setpgrp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_varhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_varhdr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:54:42 ram

?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:21:02 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:26:05 ram

?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i\_stdarg.U and i\_varargs.U

?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0

1993/08/18 12:08:49 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_stdarg i\_varargs i\_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \

Findhdr startsh \_o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_stdarg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDARG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_varargs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_VARARGS, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_varhdr:

?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va\_dcl definition.

?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.

?S:.

?C:I\_STDARG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should

?C: be included.

?C:.

?C:I\_VARARGS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <varargs.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_stdarg I\_STDARG /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_varargs I\_VARARGS /\*\*/

?H:.

?W:%<:va\_dcl

?F:!varargs

?T:valstd

?LINT:set i\_stdarg i\_varargs

?X:

?X:

Don't use setvar because the varargs test below might override these.

?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set

?X: i\_varargs or i\_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the

?X: two we'll include.

?X:

: see if stdarg is available

echo " "

if \$test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then

echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4

valstd="\$define"

else

echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4

valstd="\$undef"

fi

: see if varargs is available

echo " "

if \$test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then

echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4

else

echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4

fi

?X:

?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;

?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some

?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.

?X:

: set up the varargs testing programs

\$cat > varargs.c <<EOP

#ifdef I\_STDARG



```

#include <stdarg.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_VARARGS
#include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef
I_STDARG
int f(char *p, ...)
#else
int f(va_alist)
va_dcl
#endif
{
va_list ap;
#ifdef I_STDARG
char *p;
#endif
#ifdef I_STDARG
va_start(ap,p);
#else
va_start(ap);
p = va_arg(ap, char *);
#endif
va_end(ap);
return 0;
}
EOP
$cat > varargs <<EOP
$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D$1 varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "true"
else
echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

: now check which varargs header should be included
echo " "
i_varhdr="
val="
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
val='stdarg.h'
elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then

```

```

    val='varargs.h'
fi
;;
*)
if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
    val='varargs.h'
fi
;;
esac
case "$val" in
")
echo " "
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
echo "  Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to support stdarg or varargs!" >&4
case "$knowitall" in
")
echo "  I'm giving up; maybe you can try again with a different compiler?" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
echo "I could not find the definition for va_dcl...
You have problems..." >&4
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
*)
set i_varhdr
eval $setvar
case "$i_varhdr" in
stdarg.h)
val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
varargs.h)
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
esac
echo "We'll include <$i_varhdr> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i\_varhdr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: usrinc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:27:12 ram  
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:24:36 ram  
?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:18:31 ram  
?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:58 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips\_type:  
test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \  
Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:usrinc:  
?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is  
?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.  
?S:.  
?S:incpath:  
?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the  
?S: right one, as in "\$incpath/usr/include" or "\$incpath/usr/lib".  
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.  
?S:.  
?S:mips\_type:  
?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.  
?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".  
?S:.  
?D:usrinc='/usr/include'  
?LINT:create mips  
?T:xxx\_prompt  
?F:./mips  
: What should the include directory be ?  
echo " "  
\$echo \$n "Hmm... \$c"  
dflt='/usr/include'  
incpath="

?X: mips\_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE\_BSD43 to cppflags if needed.

```
mips_type=""
```

?X:

?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.

?X:

```
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
```

```
  echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
```

```
  $cat >usr.c
```

```
  <<'EOCP'
```

```
#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
```

```
/bsd43
```

```
#endif
```

```
EOCP
```

```
if cc -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains /usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
  dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
```

```
  incpath='/bsd43'
```

```
  mips_type='BSD 4.3'
```

```
else
```

```
  mips_type='System V'
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm -f usr.c usr.out
```

```
echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
```

```
xxx_prompt=y
```

```
echo "exit 0" >mips
```

```
else
```

```
echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
```

```
xxx_prompt=n
```

```
echo "exit 1" >mips
```

```
fi
```

```
chmod +x mips
```

```
$eunicefix mips
```

```
case "$usrinc" in
```

```
) ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$xxx_prompt" in
```

```
y) fn=d/
```

```
  echo " "
```

```
  rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
```

```
  ./getfile
```

```
  usrinc="$ans"
```

```
  ;;
```

```
*) usrinc="$dflt"
```

```
  ;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/usrinc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

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?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sitearch.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:30 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch: afs cat Getfile \

Oldconfig Prefixit prefix test archname sitelib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:sitearch:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITEARCH symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this

directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S:.

?S:sitearchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installsitearch:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:SITEARCH:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in

?C: this directory.

?C:.

?C:SITEARCH\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal

with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

```
?H:#define SITEARCH "$sitearch" /**/
```

```
?H:#define SITEARCH_EXP "$sitearchexp" /**/
```

?H:.

?T:xxx

: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.

```
xxx=`echo $sitelib/$archname | sed 's!^$prefix!!'
```

: xxx is usually lib/site\_perl/archname.

```
set sitearch sitearch none
```

```
eval $prefixit
```

```
case "$sitearch" in
```

```
) dflt="$sitelib/$archname" ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$sitearch" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

The installation process will also create a directory for architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

EOM

```
fn=nd~+
```

```
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
```

```
./getfile
```

```
if $test "X$sitearchexp" != "X$sansexp"; then
```

```
  installsitearch="
```

```
fi
```

```
sitearch="$sans"
```

```
sitearchexp="$sansexp"
```

```
if $afs; then
```

```
  $cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM

```
case
```

```
"$installsitearch" in
```

```
) dflt=`echo $sitearchexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#^'`;;
```

```
*) dflt="$installsitearch";;
```

```
esac
```

```
fn=de~
```

```
rp='Where will private files be installed?'
```

```
./getfile
```

```
installsitearch="$sans"
```

```
else
installsitearch="$sitearchexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sitearch.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_hypot: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_hypot:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_HYPOT if hypot is available

?S: for numerically stable hypotenuse function.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_HYPOT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hypot routine is

?C: available to do the hypotenuse function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_hypot HAS\_HYPOT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_hypot

: see if hypot exists

set hypot d\_hypot

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_hypot.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sizetype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram

```

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sizetype:
?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size_t,
?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length
?S: parameters for string functions.
?S:.
?C:Size_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare length parameters
?C: for string
functions. It is usually size_t, but may be
?C: unsigned long, int, etc. It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Size_t $sizetype /* length paramater for string functions */
?H:.
: see what type is used for size_t
set size_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$sizetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is used for the length parameter for string functions?"
./myread
sizetype="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sizetype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_cuserid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_cuserid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:25 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:

```



?MAKE:d\_cuserid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_cuserid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CUSERID symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the cuserid() routine is available  
?S: to get character login names.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CUSERID :  
?C: This symbol,  
if defined, indicates that the cuserid routine is  
?C: available to get character login names.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_cuserid HAS\_CUSERID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_cuserid  
: see if cuserid exists  
set cuserid d\_cuserid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_cuserid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mknod.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:17 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_mknod.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mknod: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mknod:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKNOD symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the mknod() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MKNOD :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mknod routine is  
?C: available. If you just want to create FIFOs, you should try  
?C: to use mkfifo instead. mknod might require super-user privileges.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_mknod HAS\_MKNOD /\*\*/  
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_mknod
: see if mknod exists
set mknod d_mknod
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_mknod.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sighold.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_sighold.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:21 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_sighold: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_sighold:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGHOLD if sighold() is
```

```
?S: available to hold signals.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SIGHOLD:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sighold routine is
```

```
?C: available to hold signals.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_sighold HAS_SIGHOLD /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_sighold
```

```
:
```

```
see if sighold exists
```

```
set sighold d_sighold
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sighold.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_SHM_MAC.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_SHM\_MAC.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:41 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_SHM\_MAC d\_SHM\_PRM d\_SHM\_SEG d\_SHM\_IMMU: cat d\_shm test rm +cc +ccflags  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_SHM\_MAC:  
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/sysmacros.h, usually for  
?S: the ctob() macro.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_SHM\_PRM:  
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/param.h, usually for the  
?S: NBPC constant.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_SHM\_SEG:  
?S: Sometimes,  
the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/seg.h, usually for the  
?S: SNUMSHFT constant.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_SHM\_IMMU:  
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/immu.h, usually for the  
?S: stob() macro.  
?S:.  
?C:SHMLBA\_WANTS\_SYSMACROS:  
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/sysmacros.h> because SHMLBA  
?C: needs something from there, probably the ctob() macro.  
?C:.  
?C:SHMLBA\_WANTS\_PARAM:  
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/param.h> because SHMLBA needs  
?C: something from there, probably the NBPC constant.  
?C:.  
?C:SHMLBA\_WANTS\_SEG:  
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/seg.h> because SHMLBA needs  
?C: something from there, probably the SNUMSHFT constant.  
?C:.  
?C:SHMLBA\_WANTS\_IMMU:  
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/immu.h> because SHMLBA needs  
?C: something from there, probably the stob() macro. (tower\_600 only?)  
?C:.

```
?H:#$d_SHM_MAC SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS /* SHMLBA wants ctob()? */
?H:#$d_SHM_PRM SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM /* SHMLBA wants NBPC? */
?H:#$d_SHM_SEG SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG /* SHMLBA wants
SNUMSHFT? */
?H:#$d_SHM_IMMU SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU /* SHMLBA wants stob()? */
?H:.
```

```
?T:flags D_sys_immu D_sys_seg D_sys_sysmacros D_sys_param
```

```
: check for SHMLBA braindamage
```

```
d_SHM_MAC="$undef"
```

```
d_SHM_PRM="$undef"
```

```
d_SHM_SEG="$undef"
```

```
d_SHM_IMMU="$undef"
```

```
if $test "$d_shm" = "$define" ; then
```

```
echo " "
```

```
$cat >&4 <<EOM
```

```
Checking to see if SHMLBA needs additional headers.
```

```
The headers I'll be checking are:
```

```
sys/macros.h (for the ctob() macro)
```

```
sys/param.h (for NBPC)
```

```
sys/seg.h (for SNUMSHFT)
```

```
sys/immu.h (for the stob() macro)
```

```
EOM
```

```
$cat >shm_mac.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <sys/ipc.h>
```

```
#include <sys/shm.h>
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_IMMU
```

```
#include <sys/immu.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_SYSMACROS
```

```
#include <sys/sysmacros.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_PARAM
```

```
#include <sys/param.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_SEG
```

```
#include <sys/seg.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int foo = SHMLBA ;
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
flags='xxx'
```

```
for D_sys_immu in " '-DI_SYS_IMMU'; do
```

```
for D_sys_seg in " '-DI_SYS_SEG'; do
```

```

for D_sys_sysmacros in "'-DI_SYS_SYSMACROS';
do
for D_sys_param in "'-DI_SYS_PARAM'; do
case "$flags" in
'xxx')
case "$D_sys_immu$D_sys_param$D_sys_sysmacros$D_sys_seg" in
")
echo "Trying it normally..."
;;
*)
echo "Trying $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg"
;;
esac
if $cc $ccflags \
$D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg \
-o shm_mac shm_mac.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set X $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg
shift
flags="$*"
echo "Succeeded with $flags"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
done
done
case "$flags" in
xxx)
echo "I don't know how to keep SHMLBA happy. Good luck!"
;;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_PARAM*) d_SHM_PRM="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_SYSMACROS*) d_SHM_MAC="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_SEG*) d_SHM_SEG="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_IMMU*) d_SHM_IMMU="$define";;
esac
fi
$rm -f shm_mac*

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_SHM\_MAC.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getgrent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getgrent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETGRENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getgrent() routine is available

?S: for sequential access of the group database.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETGRENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is

?C: available for sequential access of the group database.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getgrent HAS\_GETGRENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getgrent

: see if getgrent exists

set getgrent d\_getgrent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getgrent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Loc\_sed.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?X: This is used in perl.c.

?MAKE:full\_sed: sed  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:full\_sed:  
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'sed', whether or  
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used  
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which  
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to  
?S: 'sed.'  
?S:.  
?X: Yes, I know about the C symbol PORTABLE, but I think sed  
?X: is  
unlikely to move, and I'm too lazy to add all the  
?X: #ifdef PORTABLE sections to the perl source.  
?X:  
?C:LOC\_SED:  
?C: This symbol holds the complete pathname to the sed program.  
?C:.  
?H:#define LOC\_SED "\$full\_sed" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
: Store the full pathname to the sed program for use in the C program  
full\_sed=\$sed

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Loc\_sed.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fma: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fma:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FMA symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fma() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FMA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fma routine is

?C: available to do the multiply-add function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fma HAS\_FMA /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fma

: see if fma exists

set fma d\_fma

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fma.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: so.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: so.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:04 ram
?RCS: patch36: now tells user how he can suppress shared lib lookup (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: removed echo at the top, since it's now in the here-doc (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit computes the shared-object / shared-lib extension
?X:
?MAKE:so d_libname_unique: test libpth Loc Myread Oldconfig cat Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:so:
?S: This
variable holds the extension used to identify shared libraries
?S: (also known as shared objects) on the system. Usually set to 'so'.
?S:.
?S:d_libname_unique:
?S: This variable is defined if the target system insists on unique
?S: basenames for shared library files. This is currently true on Android,
?S: false everywhere else we know of.
?S: Defaults to 'undef'.
?S:.
?LINT:set d_libname_unique
?T: xxx
: compute shared library extension
case "$so" in
")
if xxx=`./loc libc.sl X $libpth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
dflt='sl'
else
dflt='so'
fi
```



```
;;
*) dflt="$so";;
esac
$cat <<EOM
```

On some systems, shared libraries may be available. Answer 'none' if you want to suppress searching of shared libraries for the remainder of this configuration.

```
EOM
rp='What is the file extension used for shared libraries?'
. ./myread
so="$ans"
```

```
: Does target system insist that shared library basenames are unique
$cat << EOM
```

Some dynamic loaders assume that the \*basename\* of shared library filenames are globally unique. We'll default this to undef as we assume your system is not this weird. Set to defined if you're on one of them.

```
EOM

dflt='n'
rp='Make shared library basenames unique?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set d_libname_unique
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/so.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_Iconv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:d\_iconv:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ICONV symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the iconv() routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_ICONV:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the iconv routine is  
 ?C: available to do character set conversions.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_iconv HAS\_ICONV /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_iconv  
 : see if iconv exists  
 set iconv d\_iconv  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_iconv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endprotoent\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_endprotoent\_r endprotoent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
 i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_endprotoent\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDPROTOENT\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the endprotoent\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:endprotoent\_r\_proto:  
 ?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endprotoent\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_endprotoent\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endprotoent\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_ENDPROTOENT\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent\_r  
 routine  
 ?C: is available to endprotoent re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:ENDPROTOENT\_R\_PROTO:

```

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endprotoent_r HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDPROTOENT_R_PROTO $endprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endprotoent_r_proto
: see if endprotoent_r exists
set endprotoent_r d_endprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endprotoent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_endprotoent_r_proto:$susetheads" in
":define") d_endprotoent_r_proto=define
set d_endprotoent_r_proto endprotoent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endprotoent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endprotoent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='void endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endprotoent_r=undef
endprotoent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endprotoent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
define) echo "endprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endprotoent_r=undef
endprotoent_r_proto=0

```

```
;;
esac
;;
*) endprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_endprotoent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Unix.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Unix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all

?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX

?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint

?X: files.

?X:

?MAKE:Unix \_exe \_a \_o exe\_ext lib\_ext obj\_ext path\_sep \  
firstmakefile archobjs rm\_try: Oldconfig rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:\_exe:

?S: This

variable defines the extension used for executable files.

?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'. Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.

?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension

?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.

?S:.

?S:\_a:

?S: This variable defines the extension used for ordinary library files.

?S: For unix, it is '.a'. The '.' is included. Other possible

?S: values include '.lib'.

?S:.

?S:\_o:

?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.

?S: For unix, it is '.o'. The '.' is included. Other possible

?S: values include '.obj'.

?S:.

?S:firstmakefile:

?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make. On unix,

?S: it is makefile (then Makefile). On case-insensitive systems,

?S: it might be something else. This is only used to deal with

?S: convoluted make depend tricks.

?S:.

?S:archobjs:

?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked

?S: in with the program on this architecture. On unix, it is usually

?S: empty.

It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls

?S: or other facilities. For perl on OS/2, for example, this would

?S: include os2/os2.obj.

?S:.

?X: Metaconfig's Obsolete symbol stuff is too over-eager. In the

?X: perl sources, it picks up things like "P" and "FLOCK" that are

?X: not used in the way Metaconfig thinks they are. Thus I can't

?X: just declare these obsolete and then run metaconfig -o.

?X: Instead, I'll just handle them here.

?X: Sadly, history has conspired to give us a web of definitions;

?X: this could have been much simpler.

?S:lib\_ext:

?S: This is an old synonym for \_a.

?S:.

?S:exe\_ext:

?S: This is an old synonym for \_exe.

?S:.

?S:obj\_ext:

?S: This is an old synonym for \_o.

?S:.

?S:path\_sep:

?S: This is an old synonym for p\_ in Head.U, the character

?S: used to separate elements in the command shell search PATH.

?S:.

?S:rm\_try:

?S: This is a cleanup variable for try test programs.

?S: Internal Configure use only.

?S:.

?LINT: change p\_

?INIT::

Trailing extension. Override this in a hint file, if needed.

?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.

?INIT:archobjs="

: Define several unixisms.

: Hints files or command line option can be used to override them.

: The convoluted testing is in case hints files set either the old

: or the new name.

```
case "$_exe" in
") case "$exe_ext" in
") ;;
*) _exe="$exe_ext" ;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$_a" in
") case "$lib_ext" in
") _a='.a';;
*) _a="$lib_ext" ;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$_o" in
") case "$obj_ext" in
") _o='.o';;
*) _o="$obj_ext";;
esac
;;
esac
case "$p_" in
") case "$path_sep" in
") p_=':'.;
*) p_="$path_sep";;
esac
;;
esac
exe_ext=$_exe
lib_ext=$_a
obj_ext=$_o
path_sep=$p_

rm_try="$rm -f try try$_exe a.out .out try.[cho] try.$_o core core.try* try.core*"

@if firstmakefile
: Which makefile gets called first. This is used by make depend.
case "$firstmakefile" in
") firstmakefile='makefile';;
esac

@end

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Unix.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_regcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_regcmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:34:45 ram

?RCS: patch49: now looks for POSIX regcomp() routine

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:53 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_regcmp d\_re\_comp d\_regcomp: Csym cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_regcomp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REGCOMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the regcomp() routine is available

?S: for regular

patern matching (usally on POSIX.2 conforming systems).

?S:.

?S:d\_regcmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REGCMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the regcmp() routine is available

?S: for regular patern matching (usally on System V).

?S:.

?S:d\_re\_comp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RECOMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the re\_comp() routine is available

?S: for regular patern matching (usally on BSD). If so, it is likely that

?S: re\_exec() exists.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_REGCOMP (REGCOMP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcomp() routine is

?C: available to do some regular patern matching (usually on POSIX.2

?C: conforming systems).

?C:.

?C:HAS\_REGCMP (REGCMP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcmp() routine is

?C: available to do some regular patern matching (usually on System V).

?C:.

?C:HAS\_RECOMP (RECOMP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the re\_comp() routine is

?C: available

to do some regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so,

?C: it is likely that re\_exec() be available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_regcomp HAS\_REGCOMP /\* POSIX.2 \*/

?H:#\$d\_regcmp HAS\_REGCMP /\* sysV \*/

?H:#\$d\_re\_comp HAS\_RECOMP /\* BSD \*/

?H:.

?T:val

: see if regcomp, regcmp, or re\_comp exist, for regular pattern matching

echo " "

if set regcomp val -f d\_regcomp; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'regcomp() found.' >&4

d\_regcomp="\$define"

d\_regcmp="\$undef"

d\_re\_comp="\$undef"

elif set regcmp val -f d\_regcmp; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'regcmp() found.' >&4

d\_regcomp="\$define"

d\_regcmp="\$undef"

d\_re\_comp="\$undef"

elif set re\_comp val -f d\_re\_comp; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 're\_comp() found, assuming re\_exec() also exists.' >&4

d\_re\_comp="\$define"

d\_regcomp="\$undef"

d\_regcmp="\$undef"

else

\$cat >&4 <<EOM

No regcomp(), regcmp() nor re\_comp() found !! No regular pattern matching.

EOM

d\_regcmp="\$undef"

d\_re\_comp="\$undef"

d\_regcomp="\$undef"

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_regcmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_normsig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.



?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_normsig.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:03 ram  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:48 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_normsig jobslib: test Setvar Guess \_a  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_normsig:  
?S: This variable conditionally  
defines the NORMSIG symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the normal signal handling routines  
?S: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).  
?S:.  
?S:jobslib:  
?S: This variable holds the argument to be passed to the loader to include  
?S: the strange signal handling routines from 4.1bsd. On systems that  
?S: have NORMSIG defined this variable is null.  
?S:.  
?C:NORMSIG:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that normal signal handling routines  
?C: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_normsig NORMSIG /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_normsig  
: see if we need -ljobs and if we have sigset, etc.  
echo " "  
if \$test -r /usr/lib/libjobs\$\_a || \$test -r /usr/local/lib/libjobs\$\_a ; then  
echo "Jobs library found." >&4  
val="\$undef"  
jobslib='-ljobs'  
else  
if ./bsd; then  
echo "No jobs library found. (I suppose this is at least 4.2...)" >&4  
else  
echo "No jobs library found. (That's okay, we all have our faults.)" >&4  
fi  
val="\$define"  
jobslib="

```
fi
set
d_normsig
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_normsig.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sethostent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sethostent\_r sethostent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sethostent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETHOSTENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the sethostent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:sethostent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of sethostent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_sethostent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_sethostent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETHOSTENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sethostent\_r routine

?C: is

available to sethostent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:SETHOSTENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of sethostent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_sethostent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_sethostent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sethostent\_r HAS\_SETHOSTENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define SETHOSTENT\_R\_PROTO \$sethostent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_sethostent\_r\_proto

: see if sethostent\_r exists

```

set sethostent_r d_sethostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_sethostent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_sethostent_r_proto:$susethreads" in
":define") d_sethostent_r_proto=define
set d_sethostent_r_proto sethostent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_sethostent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int sethostent_r(int, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && sethostent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
esac
case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void
sethostent_r(int, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && sethostent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
esac
case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_sethostent_r=undef
sethostent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling sethostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) sethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$sethostent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "sethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_sethostent_r=undef
sethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) sethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_sethostent_r.U

```

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```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_statblks.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statblks: contains Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statblks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STAT_BLOCKS if this system
?S: has a stat structure declaring st_blksize and st_blocks.
?S:.
?C:USE_STAT_BLOCKS (STATBLOCKS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a stat structure declaring
?C: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statblks USE_STAT_BLOCKS
/**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_statblks
: see if stat knows about block sizes
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/stat.h`
if $contains 'st_blocks;' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'st_blksize;' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Your stat() knows about block sizes." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "Your stat() doesn't know about block sizes." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "Your stat() doesn't know about block sizes." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_statblks
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_statblks.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endhent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_endhent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endhent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endhent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ENDHOSTENT if endhostent() is

?S: available to close whatever was being used for host queries.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDHOSTENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endhostent() routine is

?C: available to close whatever was being used for host

queries.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endhent HAS\_ENDHOSTENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endhent

: see if endhostent exists

set endhostent d\_endhent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_endhent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_class: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_class:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CLASS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the class() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the class routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in AIX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <float.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP\_PLUS\_NORM Positive normalized, nonzero

?C: FP\_MINUS\_NORM Negative normalized, nonzero

?C: FP\_PLUS\_DENORM Positive denormalized, nonzero

?C: FP\_MINUS\_DENORM Negative denormalized, nonzero

?C: FP\_PLUS\_ZERO +0.0

?C: FP\_MINUS\_ZERO -0.0

?C: FP\_PLUS\_INF +INF

?C: FP\_MINUS\_INF -INF

?C: FP\_NANS Signaling

Not a Number (NaNS)

?C: FP\_NANQ Quiet Not a Number (NaNQ)

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_class HAS\_CLASS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_class

: see if class exists

set class d\_class

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_class.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_atoll: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_atoll:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ATOLL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the atoll() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ATOLL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atoll routine is

?C: available to convert strings into long longs.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_atoll HAS\_ATOLL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_atoll

: see if atoll exists

set atoll d\_atoll

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/atoll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_timer\_getoverrun: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_timer\_getoverrun:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TIMER\_GETOVERRUN

?S: if timer\_getoverrun() is available to get the number of

?S: overruns of a POSIX timer.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMER\_GETOVERRUN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timer\_getoverrun

?C: system call is available to get the number of overruns of

?C: a POSIX timer.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_timer\_getoverrun HAS\_TIMER\_GETOVERRUN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_timer\_getoverrun

: see if timer\_getoverrun exists

set

timer\_getoverrun d\_timer\_getoverrun

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_timer_getoverrun.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethostbyaddr\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethostbyaddr\_r gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethostbyaddr\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the gethostbyaddr\_r routine

?C: is available to gethostbyaddr re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETHOSTBYADDR\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethostbyaddr\_r HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETHOSTBYADDR\_R\_PROTO \$gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto

: see if gethostbyaddr\_r exists

set gethostbyaddr\_r d\_gethostbyaddr\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_gethostbyaddr\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"



```

case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto=define
set d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto gethostbyaddr_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*,
char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CWISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CWISBWIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CWISBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TWISBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CIISBIE ;;
esac
case
"$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CWISD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CIISD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int);'

```

```

./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CII ;;
esac
case
"$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, socklen_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_TsISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
    gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling gethostbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "gethostbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_gethostbyaddr\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: End.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that  
?X: ask questions. The \$W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.  
?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory  
?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.  
?X:  
?MAKE:End: \$W  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:use \$W  
: end of configuration  
questions  
echo " "  
echo "End of configuration questions."

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/End.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Chk\_MANI.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Chk\_MANI.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:57:25 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:33:14 ram  
?RCS: patch44: now lists Begin instead of Myinit in its dependencies  
?RCS: patch44: leading comment now explains how this unit is included  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:45 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit checks the package by making sure  
every file listed in MANIFEST  
?X: is present. It is systematically "included" via the Finish unit (which  
?X: is always present in every Configure script), although it may result in  
?X: an empty inclusion when no MANIFEST is present.  
?X:

```

?MAKE:Chk_MANI: Begin c n rsrc
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:filelist ans tmppwd
?X: This check happens at metaconfig-time, so it's ok to hard-code the path.
@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
: Now test for existence of everything in MANIFEST
echo " "
if test -f "$rsrc/MANIFEST"; then
echo "First let's make sure your kit is complete. Checking..." >&4
?X:
?X: Files spelled uppercased and beginning with PACK are produced by the
?X: shell archive builder and may be removed by the user. Usually, they are
?X: not listed in the MANIFEST file, but you never know...
?X:
?X: "split -l" is the new way of running a split, but we also try the older way
?X:
awk '$1 !~/PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$rsrc/MANIFEST" | \
(split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
rm -f missing
tmppwd=`pwd`
for
filelist in x??: do
(cd "$rsrc"; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist"` \
>/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
done
if test -s missing; then
cat missing >&4
cat >&4 <<'EOM'

```

THIS PACKAGE SEEMS TO BE INCOMPLETE.

You have the option of continuing the configuration process, despite the distinct possibility that your kit is damaged, by typing 'y'es. If you do, don't blame me if something goes wrong. I advise you to type 'n'o and contact the author (<MAINTLOC>).

EOM

```

?X: Can't use $echo at this early stage
echo $n "Continue? [n] $c" >&4
read ans
case "$ans" in
y*)
echo "Continuing..." >&4
rm -f missing
;;
*)
?X:
?X: Use kill and not exit, so that the trap gets executed to clean up

```

```

?X:
  echo "ABORTING..." >&4
  kill $$
  ;;
esac
else
  echo "Looks good..."
fi
else
  echo "There is no MANIFEST file. I hope your kit is complete !"
fi
rm -f missing x??

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Chk_MANI.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fstatfs : Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fstatfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSTATFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatfs() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSTATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatfs routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fstatfs HAS_FSTATFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fstatfs
: see if fstatfs exists
set fstatfs d_fstatfs
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fstatfs.U

```

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```
?RCS: $Id: i_systimeb.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systimeb.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/timeb.h> should be included
?X: or not when using ftime() (for struct timeb definition).
?X:
?X: Force looking for <sys/time.h> for struct timeb.
?X:INC: i_systime
?MAKE:i_systimeb: test contains Loc Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimeb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIMEB,
  which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/timeb.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMEB (I_SYSTIMEB):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/timeb.h>, in order to define struct timeb (some systems
?C: define this in <sys/time.h>). This is useful when using ftime().
?C: You should include <sys/time.h> if I_SYS_TIMEB is not defined,
?C: nor is I_SYS_TIME.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimeb I_SYS_TIMEB /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set i_systimeb
: see where struct timeb is defined
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/timeb.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
if $contains 'struct timeb' $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have struct timeb defined in <sys/timeb.h>." >&4
else
```

```

val="$undef"
echo "Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
fi
else
val="$undef"
echo "No <sys/timeb.h> -- Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
fi
set i_systimeb
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_systimeb.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_strtod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:36 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod() routine is available
?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOD (STRTOD):
?C: This symbol, if defined,
indicates that the strtod routine is
?C: available to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtod HAS_STRTOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtod
: see if strtod exists
set strtod d_strtod

```

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strtod.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 beginning with @echo. Metaconfig
?X: will think that's a command like @if or @end.
$sed 's/^X //' > testmake.mak << 'EOF'
Xall:
X @echo 'maketemp="$(MAKE)"'
EOF
?X: GNU make sometimes prints "make[1]: Entering...", which would confuse us
case "`$make -f testmake.mak 2>/dev/null`" in
*) maketemp=*) make_set_make='#' ;;
*) make_set_make="MAKE=$make" ;;
esac
$rm
-f testmake.mak
;;
esac
case "$make_set_make" in
'#) echo "Yup, it does.";;
*) echo "Nope, it doesn't.";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/make.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_llround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_llround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLROUND symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the llround() routine is available

?S: to return the long long value nearest to x.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LLROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llround routine is

?C: available to return the nearest long long value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_llround HAS\_LLROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_llround

: see if llround exists

set llround d\_llround

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_llround.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_db.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram

?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram

?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_db db\_hashtype db\_prefixtype: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm\_try contains cat \  
d\_const

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?S:i\_db:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DB symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.

?S:.

?S:db\_hashtype:

?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element

?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?S: int, while in newer ones it is u\_int32\_t.

?S:.

?S:db\_prefixtype:

?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element

?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?S: int, while in newer ones it is size\_t.

?S:.

?C:I\_DB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.

?C:.

```

?C:DB_Prefix_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_Hash_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header
file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_db
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return type needed for hash
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
u_int32_t hash_cb (ptr, size)
const void *ptr;
size_t size;
{
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
info.hash = hash_cb;
}
EOCP
if $cc $cflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
db_hashtype='int'
else

```

```

    db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
fi
else
    echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
    db_hashtype=int
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
;;
*) db_hashtype=int
;;
esac

@end
@if
    DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
    : Check the return type needed for prefix
    echo " "
    echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
    cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
size_t prefix_cb (key1, key2)
const DBT *key1;
const DBT *key2;
{
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
    info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
    if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
        db_prefixtype='int'
    else
        db_prefixtype='size_t'
    fi
else
    echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
    db_prefixtype='int'

```

```
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
;;
*) db_prefixtype='int'
;;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_db.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_ustat.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_ustat: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_ustat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_USTAT symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <ustat.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_USTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ustat.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_ustat I\_USTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_ustat

: see if this is a ustat.h system

set ustat.h i\_ustat

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_ustat.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2015 Jarkko Hietaniemi, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:longdblmanbits doublemanbits nvmantbits: Inlibc cat Compile run \  
rm\_try Setvar echo i\_float i\_sunmath usequadmath \  
d\_longdbl longdblkind nvsiz doublessize longdblsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:doublemanbits:

?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?S: there are in double precision floating point format.

?S: Note that this is usually DBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one, since

?S: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL\_MANT\_DIG includes

?S: the implicit bit which doesn't really exist.

?S:.

?S:longdblmanbits:

?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?S: there are in long double precision floating point format.

?S: Note that this can be LDBL\_MANT\_DIG minus

one,

?S: since LDBL\_MANT\_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.

?S: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have

?S: an implicit bit.

?S:.

?S:nvmantbits:

?S: This variable tells how many bits the mantissa of a Perl NV has,

?S: not including the possible implicit bit.

?S:.

?C:DOUBLEMANTBITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?C: there are in double precision floating point format.

?C: Note that this is usually DBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one, since

?C: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL\_MANT\_DIG includes

?C: the implicit bit, which doesn't really exist.

?C:.

?C:LONGDBLMANTBITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?C: there are in long double precision floating point format.

?C: Note that this can be LDBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one,

?C: since LDBL\_MANT\_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.

?C: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have

?C: an implicit bit.

?C:.

?C:NVMANTBITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa

bits

?C: (not including implicit bit) there are in a Perl NV.

?C: This depends on which floating point type was chosen.

?C:.

```

?H:#define DOUBLEMANTBITS $doublemantbits
?H:#define LONGDBLMANTBITS $longdblmantbits
?H:#define NVMANTBITS $nvmantbits
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check the length of the double mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your doubles have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_float I_FLOAT
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
#ifdef I_FLOAT
# include <float.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SUNMATH
# include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#ifdef DBL_MANT_DIG
# define BITS (DBL_MANT_DIG - 1) /* the implicit bit does not count */
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
#ifdef BITS
printf("%d\n", BITS);
#endif
return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
doublemantbits=`$run ./try`
else
doublemantbits="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

```

```

: Check the length of the longdouble mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your long doubles have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_float I_FLOAT
#$i_sunmath
I_SUNMATH
#ifdef I_FLOAT
# include <float.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SUNMATH
# include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE

```

```

#if defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(LDBL_MANT_DIG)
# if ($longdblkind == 3) || ($longdblkind == 4) /* 80-bit extended precision */
/* This format has no implicit bit. Beware, however, that for
* this format the bare LDBL_MANT_DIG is misleading for inf/nan:
* the top three bits are used for inf (100) / qnan (11x) / snan (101),
* and the top bit must have been one since 387, zero is plain invalid.
* For normal fp values, the LDBL_MANT_DIG is fine, though. */
# define BITS LDBL_MANT_DIG
# elif ($longdblkind == 5 || $longdblkind == 6 || $longdblkind == 7 || $longdblkind == 8) /* double double */
/* LDBL_MANT_DIG of 106 (twice 53) would be logical, but for some
* reason e.g. Irix thinks 107. But in any case, we want only
* the number of real bits, the implicit bits are of no interest. */
# define BITS 2 * (DBL_MANT_DIG - 1)
# else
# define BITS (LDBL_MANT_DIG
- 1) /* the implicit bit does not count */
# endif
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
#ifdef BITS
printf("%d\n", BITS);
#endif
return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
longdblmantbits=`$run ./try`
else
longdblmantbits="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

```

: Check the length of the NV mantissa

```
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your NVs have..." >&4
```

```
if test "X$susequadmath" = "X$define"; then
```

```
nvmanbits=112 # 128-1-15
```

```
else
```

```
if test "X$nvsize" = "X$doublesize"; then
```

```
nvmanbits="$doublemantbits"
```

```
else
```

```
if test "X$nvsize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
```

```
nvmanbits="$longdblmantbits"
```

```
else
```

```
nvmanbits="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```



Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/mantbits.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: privlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: privlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera

?RCS: Updated for perl5.005\_5x

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram

?RCS:

patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram

?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)

?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made more explicit (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: package cat Getfile Oldconfig \  
Setprefixvar Prefixit version installstyle binexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:privlib="

?S:privlib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).  
?S:.  
?D:privlibexp="  
?S:privlibexp:  
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you  
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.  
?S:.  
?D:installprivlib="  
?S:installprivlib:  
?S: This variable  
is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on  
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
?S: should be used in makefiles.  
?S:.  
?C:PRIVLIB:  
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.  
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program  
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.  
?C:.  
?C:PRIVLIB\_EXP:  
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used  
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.  
?C:.  
?H:#define PRIVLIB "\$privlib" /\*\*/  
?H:#define PRIVLIB\_EXP "\$privlibexp" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:change prefixvar  
?LINT:set installprivlib  
?LINT:set privlib  
?LINT:set privlibexp  
: determine where private library files go  
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/\$version.  
: Also allow things like /opt/perl/lib/\$version, since  
: /opt/perl/lib/perl5... would be redundant.  
: The default "style"  
setting is made in installstyle.U  
case "\$installstyle" in  
\*lib/perl5\*) set dflt privlib lib/\$package/\$version ;;  
\*) set dflt privlib lib/\$version ;;  
esac  
eval \$prefixit  
\$cat <<EOM

There are some auxiliary files for \$package that need to be put into a private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

EOM

?X: Force dependency on bin.U  
fn=\$binexp  
fn=d~+  
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'  
./getfile  
prefixvar=privlib  
./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/privlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_srand48\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_srand48\_r srand48\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
uthreads i\_stdlib extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_srand48\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SRAND48\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the srand48\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:srand48\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of srand48\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_srand48\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_srand48\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SRAND48\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the srand48\_r routine

?C: is available to srand48 re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:SRAND48\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This

symbol encodes the prototype of srand48\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_srand48\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_srand48\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_srand48\_r HAS\_SRAND48\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define SRAND48\_R\_PROTO \$srand48\_r\_proto /\*\*/

```

?H:
?T:try hdrs d_srand48_r_proto
: see if srand48_r exists
set srand48_r d_srand48_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_srand48_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
case "$d_srand48_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_srand48_r_proto=define
set d_srand48_r_proto srand48_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_srand48_r_proto" in
define)
case "$srand48_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int srand48_r(long, struct drand48_data*);'
./protochk "$$extern_C $try" $hdrs && srand48_r_proto=I_LS ;;
esac
case "$srand48_r_proto" in
"|0) d_srand48_r=undef
srand48_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling srand48_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4
;;
* ) case "$srand48_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) srand48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$$srand48_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "srand48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_srand48_r=undef
srand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) srand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_srand48_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lgamma: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lgamma:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LGAMMA symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma() routine is available

?S: for the log gamma function. See also d\_tgamma and d\_lgamma\_r.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LGAMMA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma routine is

?C: available to do the log gamma function. See also HAS\_TGAMMA and

?C: HAS\_LGAMMA\_R.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lgamma HAS\_LGAMMA /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lgamma

: see if lgamma exists

set lgamma d\_lgamma

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_lgamma.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_memccpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_memccpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memccpy: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memccpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCCPY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memccpy() routine is available

?S: to copy a character into a block of memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMCCPY (MEMCCPY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memccpy routine is available

?C: to copy a character into a block of memory. Otherwise you should

?C: roll your own.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memccpy HAS\_MEMCCPY /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memccpy

: see if memccpy exists

set memccpy d\_memccpy

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memccpy.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Ins.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Ins.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.

?X: We can't rely on d\_symlink because that may be listed in the

?X: C library but unimplemented.

?X:

?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:lns:

?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make

?S: symbolic

links (if they are supported). It can be used

?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'

```
?S:
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
echo " "
$touch blurfl
if $ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4
lns="$ln -s"
else
echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4
lns="$ln"
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/lns.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Extract.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract
?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.
?X:
?X: When running
?X: Configure from a remote directory ($src is not '.'),
?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!
?X:
?MAKE:Extract: src
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```

?F:./extract
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH dir file name create mkdir_p
: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions
cat >extract <<'EOS'
PERL_CONFIG_SH=true
echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."
if test -f MANIFEST; then
  set x `awk '{print $1}' < MANIFEST | grep '\.SH$`
else
  echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"
  set x `(cd "$src"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`
fi
shift
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$src"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$src/$1"; then
  shift
fi
?X: script to emulate mkdir -p
mkdir_p='
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
if test ! -d "$name"; then
  create="$name $create";
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s/^[^/]*$||"`;
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s/(.*)/.*\1|"`;
else
  name="";
fi;
done;
for file in $create; do
  mkdir $file;
done
'
for file in $*;
do
case "$src" in
".")
case "$file" in
*/*)
  dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*)/'`
  file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\^(.*)'`
  (cd "$dir" && ./$file)
  ;;
*)
  ./$file

```



```

;;
esac
;;
*)
?X:
?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause the extraction
?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the
?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:
?X: ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething
?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override
?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.
?X:
?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does
?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the
?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the $installdir metaconfig
?X: symbol here since that would require too much to
be configured for
?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.
?X: -- RAM, 18/03/96
?X:
case "$file" in
*/*)
dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*)/'`
file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\^(.*)'`
(set x $dir; shift; eval $mkdir_p)
sh <"$src/$dir/$file"
;;
*)
sh <"$src/$file"
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
if test -f "$src/config_h.SH"; then
if test ! -f config.h; then
: oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
. "$src/config_h.SH"
fi
fi
EOS

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Extract.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Mkdirp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can launched to create a
?X: directory path like "mkdir -p" would do.
?X:
?MAKE:Mkdirp:
eunicefix startsh
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./mkdirp
?T:name create file
: script used to emulate mkdir -p
cat >mkdirp <<EOS
$startsh
EOS
cat >>mkdirp <<'EOS'
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
if test ! -d "$name"; then
create="$name $create"
name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"``
name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|(.*).*/.*|1|"``
else
name=""
fi
done
for file in $create; do
```

```
mkdir $file
done
EOS
chmod +x mkdirp
$eunicefix mkdirp
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Mkdirp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigvec.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_sigvec.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:45:37 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: there is now a separate routine for sigaction()
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:24 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X: d_sigvec.U, from dftime.U 1.0
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:d_sigvec d_sigvectr d_sigintrp: Csym Inlibc Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_sigvec:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGVEC symbol, which indicates
```

```
?S: that BSD
```

```
reliable signals are supported.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_sigvectr:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGVECTOR symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates that the sigvec() routine is called sigvector() instead, for
```

```
?S: reasons known only to Hewlett-Packard.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_sigintrp:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINTRP symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates that the siginterrupt() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SIGVEC (SIGVEC):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that BSD reliable signals are
```

?C: supported.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGVECTOR (SIGVECTOR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigvec() routine is called

?C: sigvector() instead, and that sigspace() is provided instead of

?C: sigstack(). This is probably only true for HP-UX.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINTRP (SIGINTRP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the siginterrupt() routine

?C: is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sigvec HAS\_SIGVEC /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sigvectr HAS\_SIGVECTOR /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sigintrp HAS\_SIGINTRP /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val

?LINT:set d\_sigvec d\_sigintrp

@if

d\_sigvectr || d\_sigvec || HAS\_SIGVEC || HAS\_SIGVECTOR

: see if sigvector exists -- since sigvec will match the substring

echo " "

if set sigvector val -f d\_sigvectr; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'sigvector() found--you must be running HP-UX.' >&4

val="\$define"; set d\_sigvectr; eval \$setvar

val="\$define"; set d\_sigvec; eval \$setvar

else

: try the original name

d\_sigvectr="\$undef"

if set sigvec val -f d\_sigvec; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'sigvec() found.' >&4

val="\$define"; set d\_sigvec; eval \$setvar

else

echo 'sigvec() not found--race conditions with signals may occur.' >&4

val="\$undef"; set d\_sigvec; eval \$setvar

fi

fi

@end

@if d\_sigintrp || HAS\_SIGINTRP

: see if we have siginterrupt

set siginterrupt d\_sigintrp

eval \$inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sigvec.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:44:05 ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:34 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package. Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc. It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package. Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix" /**/
?H:.
: determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
```

```

")
dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt
/usr`
;;
*)
dflt="$prefix"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

By default, \$package will be installed in \$dflt/bin, manual pages under \$dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with \$dflt as prefix for all installation directories. Typically set to /usr/local, but you may choose /usr if you wish to install \$package among your system binaries. If you wish to have binaries under /bin but manual pages under /usr/local/man, that's ok: you will be prompted separately for each of the installation directories, the prefix being only used to set the defaults.

```

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Installation prefix to use?'
./getfile
oldprefix=""
case "$prefix" in
") ;;
*)
case "$ans" in
"$prefix") ;;
*) oldprefix="$prefix";;
esac
;;
esac
prefix="$ans"
prefixexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/prefix.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sysconf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_sysconf.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:57 ram  
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sysconf: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sysconf:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SYSCONF symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the sysconf() routine is available  
?S: to determine system related limits and options.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SYSCONF:  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates that sysconf() is available  
?C: to determine system related limits and options.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sysconf HAS\_SYSCONF /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sysconf  
: see if sysconf exists  
set sysconf d\_sysconf  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sysconf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_shmget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmget.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:20 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_shmget: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_shmget:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMGET symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmget() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SHMGET:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmget() routine is  
?C: available to request a shared memory segment from  
the kernel.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_shmget HAS\_SHMGET /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_shmget  
: see if shmget exists  
set shmget d\_shmget  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_shmget.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fpgetround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fpgetround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FPGETROUND if fpgetround()

?S: is available to get the floating point rounding mode.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPGETROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpgetround routine is

?C: available to get the floating point rounding mode.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fpgetround HAS\_FPGETROUND /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fpgetround

: see if fpgetround exists

set fpgetround d\_fpgetround

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fpgetround.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_limits.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$



```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_limits.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_limits: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_limits:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LIMITS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <limits.h> to get symbols like WORD_BIT
?S: and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_LIMITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <limits.h> to
?C: get definition of symbols like WORD_BIT or
?C: LONG_MAX, i.e. machine dependant limitations.
?C:.
?H:#$i_limits I_LIMITS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_limits
: see if this is a limits.h system
set limits.h i_limits
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_limits.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Nothing.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:

```

?RCS: \$Log: Nothing.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply an empty target for the private  
?X: Makefile built by metaconfig to order the units.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Nothing: Head

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Nothing.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_sysaccess: Inhdr  
?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_sysaccess:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_ACCESS symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/access.h>.  
?S:  
?C:I\_SYS\_ACCESS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/access.h>.  
?C:  
?H:#\$i\_sysaccess I\_SYS\_ACCESS /\*\*/  
?H:  
?LINT:set i\_sysaccess  
: see if sys/access.h is available  
set sys/access.h i\_sysaccess  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/acl/i\_sysaccess.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: gidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram Exp \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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: gidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS: patch32: removed useless usage of Setvar (for now)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:21:07 ram
?RCS: patch27: added lint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:01:51 ram
?RCS: patch23: protected gidtype setting via setvar (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: made Gid_t comment more explicit (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidtype:
?S: This variable defines Gid_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare the return type
?S: of getgid(). Typically, it is the type of group ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t (GIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the return type of getgid() and the type of
?C: argument to setrgid() and related functions. Typically,
?C: it is the type of group ids in the kernel. It can be int, ushort,
?C: gid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get
?C: any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t $gidtype /* Type for getgid(), etc... */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type gids are declared as in the kernel
echo " "
echo "Looking for the type for group ids returned by getgid()."
set gid_t gidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$gidtype" in

```

```

xxx)
xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
set `grep
'groups\[NGROUPS\];' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
case $1 in
unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
*) dflt="$1" ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$gidtype";;
esac
case "$gidtype" in
gid_t) echo "gid_t found." ;;
*) rp="What is the type for group ids returned by getgid()"
./myread
gidtype="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/gidtype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_safemcpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check

?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:58:46 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:47:26 ram

?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:15:10

```

ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:53:12 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: cat d_memcpy +cc +optimize +ccflags +libs +ldflags rm \
d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!safemcpy
?LINT: set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
?X:
assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memcpy" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif

```

```

#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
   try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
memcpy(b, abc, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
memcpy(b+off, b, len);
memcpy(b, b+off, len);
if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
exit(1);
}
}
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if
$cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \
-o safemcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./safemcpy 2>/dev/null; then
echo "Yes, it can."
val="$define"
else
echo "It can't, sorry."
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
esac
fi
else

```

```

echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* safemcpy core
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_safemcpy.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_popen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_popen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_popen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_popen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_POPEN if popen() is
?S: available to open a pipe from a process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POPEN (POPEN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the popen routine is
?C: available to open a pipe from a process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_popen HAS_POPEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_popen
: see if popen exists
set popen d_popen
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_popen.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpwent\_r getpwent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpwent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getpwent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getpwent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent\_r routine

?C: is available to

getpwent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPWENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getpwent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpwent\_r HAS\_GETPWENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETPWENT\_R\_PROTO \$getpwent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getpwent\_r\_proto

: see if getpwent\_r exists

set getpwent\_r d\_getpwent\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getpwent\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_pwd pwd.h"



```

case "$d_getpwent_r_proto:$susethreads" in
":define") d_getpwent_r_proto=define
set d_getpwent_r_proto getpwent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getpwent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, struct passwd**);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwent_r=undef
getpwent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwent_r_proto"
;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "getpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac

```

```
d_getpwent_r=undef
getpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getpwent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_lockf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lockf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:36 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lockf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lockf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCKF if lockf() is
?S: available to do file locking.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCKF (LOCKF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lockf routine is
?C: available to do file locking.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lockf
HAS_LOCKF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lockf
: see if lockf exists
set lockf d_lockf
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_lockf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Myread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Myread.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 15:05:39 ram

?RCS: patch61: myread script now starts with a "startsh"

?RCS: patch61: miscellaneous fixes

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:14:22 ram

?RCS: patch45: added & escape allowing user to turn on -d from the prompt

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/31 09:48:04 ram

?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29

15:56:20 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:59 ram

?RCS: patch8: added new visible 'nostick' symbol, mainly for Finish.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:39:20 ram

?RCS: patch7: now sticks to the question when no default and empty answer

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to do a read. It allows for shell escapes, default assignment and

?X: parameter evaluation.

?X:

?X: To use this unit, \$rp and \$dflt must hold the question and the

?X: default answer. The question will be printed by the script itself.

?X: Neither \$rp nor \$dflt is altered by the script.

?X:

?X: The myread script will stick to the question if no default is proposed  
 ?X: and the user answer is empty, which prevents mistakes. However, at the  
 ?X: end of Configure, there is an exception  
 to this rule (Finish.U) where we  
 ?X: set nostick to a non-empty value to allow the Return key to play its role!  
 ?X:  
 ?MAKE:Myread: Options startsh n c trnl  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?V:ans:dflt rp nostick  
 ?F:./myread  
 ?T:COLUMNS xxxm rp dflt answ aok myecho  
 ?LINT:change fastread  
 ?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand \${COLUMNS:-80}, sigh!  
 : compute the number of columns on the terminal for proper question formatting  
 case "\$COLUMNS" in  
 ") COLUMNS='80';;  
 esac

: set up the echo used in my read

?X:  
 ?X: This variable is intended to be eval'ed. It will echo the two  
 ?X: variables \$rp and \$dflt (provided this latter has a non null value).  
 ?X: It is mainly used by the myread script to echo the questions.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: The \$n and \$c below are substituted before Loc does its silly echo check  
 ?X: so don't put a \$ on the echo below so we get builtin, even if \$echo is  
 ?X: pointing to /bin/echo.  
 ?X:  
 myecho="case \"\\$xxxm\" in  
 ") echo \$n \"\\$rp \$c\" >&4;;  
 \*) case \"\\$rp\" in  
 ") echo \$n \"[\\$xxxm] \$c\" >&4;;  
 \*)  
 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 <<EOESC >myread

\$startsh

?X:

?X: Save value of default -- do not alter original in case of eval

```
?X:
xxxm=\$dflt
$myecho
?X:
?X: If there is no default, then stop, regardless of the value in fastread.
?X: In silent mode, no new-line is to be echoed if the question is empty,
?X: since this is used to wait for the "return" key.
?X:
ans='!'
case "\$fastread" in
yes) case "\$dflt" in
") ;;
*) ans=";
case "\$silent-\$rp" in
true-) ;;
*) echo " " >&4;;
esac;;
esac;;
*) case "\$silent" in
true) case "\$rp" in
") ans=";;
esac;;
esac;;
esac
while expr "X\$ans" : "X!" >/dev/null; do
read answ
?X:
?X: Run 'eval' on the answer, in order to do variable substitution, in case
?X: the user types $HOME or $WHATEVER.
Variables must be evaluated now.
?X: Typing '\$HOME' won't currently prevent from substitution -- use '\\$HOME'
?X: The $1 .. $9 and $*, as well as $@, are available to refer to the
?X: default value.
?X:
set x \$xxxm
shift
aok="; eval "ans=\\\"\$answ\\\" \" && aok=y
case "\$answ" in
?X:
?X: Use "!" and not a plain ! because of a bug in BSD 4.4 shell
?X: (reported by Wayne Davison)
?X: We must handle the shell escapes before dealing with possible variable
?X: substitution, since the shell we're launching in that case will be able
?X: to do it as well as we can -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X
"!")
sh 1>&4
```

```

echo " "
$myecho
;;
!*)
set x `expr "X\$ans" : "X!(.*)\$"`
shift
sh 1>&4 -c "\$*"
echo " "
$myecho
;;
"\$ans")
case "\$ans" in
?X:
?X: Answers starting with & are hooks allowing to dynamically turn on/off
?X: some Configure options. That's for the future. -- RAM, 09/01/95
?X: Today, we only recognize '& -d' to mean 'go on as if Configure -d, which
?X: is a hardwired
behaviour compatible with our general scheme.
?X:
\\&*)
set x `expr "X\$ans" : "X&(.*)\$"`
shift
case "\$1" in
-d)
fastread=yes
echo "(OK, I'll run with -d after this question.)" >&4
;;
-*)
echo "*** Sorry, \$1 not supported yet." >&4
;;
esac
$myecho
ans=!
;;
esac;;
*)
case "\$aok" in
y)
echo "*** Substitution done -- please confirm."
xxxm="\$ans"
ans=`echo $n "\$ans$c" | tr '$trnl' '\`
xxxm="\$ans"
ans=!
;;
*)
echo "*** Error -- try again."
ans=!
;;

```

```

esac
$myecho
;;
esac
?X: Stick in myread if no default answer and nothing was answered
case "$ans\$xxm\$nostick" in
")
ans=!
$myecho
;;
esac
done
case "$ans" in
") ans="\$xxm";;
esac
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Myread.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sigsetjmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sigsetjmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sigsetjmp: Compile Setvar cat rm\_try run i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sigsetjmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGSETJMP symbol,

?S: which

indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine is available to

?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGSETJMP:

?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()

?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers

?C: and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and

?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask. See

?C: Sigjmp\_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.

?C:.

?C:Sigjmp\_buf:

?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.

?C:.

?C:Sigsetjmp:

?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke

?C: traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.

?C: See HAS\_SIGSETJMP.

?C:.

?C:Siglongjmp:

?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke

?C: traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.

?C: See HAS\_SIGSETJMP.

?C:.

```
?H:?%<:#$d_sigsetjmp HAS_SIGSETJMP /**/
```

```
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_SIGSETJMP
```

```
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf sigjmp_buf
```

```
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask)
```

```
sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
```

```
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
```

```
?H:?%<:#else
```

```
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
```

```
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
```

```
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))
```

```
?H:?%<:#endif
```

?H:.

```
?W:%<:Sigjmp_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp
```

```
?F:!try
```

```
?LINT:set d_sigsetjmp
```

```
: see if sigsetjmp exists
```

```
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp
```

```
?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
```

```
)
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOP
```

```
#include <setjmp.h>
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
sigjmp_buf env;
```



```

int set = 1;
int main()
{
if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
    exit(set);
set = 0;
siglongjmp(env, 1);
exit(1);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
if $run ./try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!

I'll

ignore them.

EOM

```

    val="$undef"
fi
else
    echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
$define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
$undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_sigsetjmp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strtok.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_strtok.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:38 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: The strtok routine now appears to be a standard one, but it was  
?X: missing in early BSD systems.  
?X:  
?MAKE:d\_strtok: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strtok:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRTOK if strtok() is  
?S: available to scan strings for tokens.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRTOK (STRTOK):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the strtok routine is  
?C: available to scan strings for tokens.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strtok HAS\_STRTOK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strtok  
: see if strtok exists  
set strtok d\_strtok  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strtok.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Inhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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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  
?S: not and set i\_header\* accordingly. If the first header is not  
?S: found, we try the next one, until the list is empty or one is found.

?S:.

?T:xxx xxf var td xxnf tu yyy instead was cont  
: define an alternate in-header-list? function  
inhdr='echo " "; td=\$define; tu=\$undef; yyy=\$@;  
cont=true; xxf="echo \"<\$1> found.\" >&4";  
case \$# in 2) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found.\" >&4";;  
\*) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found, ...\" >&4";;  
esac;  
case  
\$# in 4) instead=instead;; \*) instead="at last";; esac;  
while \$test "\$cont"; do  
xxx=`./findhdr \$1`  
var=\$2; eval "was=\\$2";  
if \$test "\$xxx" && \$test -r "\$xxx";  
then eval \$xxf;  
?X: Next line shifted left 1 tabstop to avoid sh core dump on MachTen 2.1.1.

```

eval "case \"\${$var}\" in $undef) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\${td}";
cont="";
else eval $xxnf;
?X: Likewise, the next line has been shifted left 1 tabstop -- ADO, 08/03/95
eval "case \"\${$var}\" in $define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\${tu}"; fi;
set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
case $# in 0) cont="";;
2) xxf="echo \"but I found <\\$1> $instead.\\\" >&4";
xxnf="echo \"and I did not find <\\$1> either.\\\" >&4";;
*) xxf="echo \"but I found <\\$1\\> instead.\\\" >&4";
xxnf="echo \"there is no <\\$1>, ...\\\" >&4";;
esac;
done;
?X: Remaining values are set to 'undef'
while $test "$yyy";
do set $yyy; var=$2; eval "was=\\$2";
eval "case \"\${$var}\" in $define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\${tu}";
set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
done'

```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Inhdr.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:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: siteprefix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:siteprefix siteprefixexp +oldsiteprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package prefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:siteprefix:

?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below

?S: which the user will install add-on packages.

?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.

?S:.

?S:siteprefixexp:

?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below  
 ?S: which the user will install add-on packages. Derived from siteprefix.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:oldsiteprefix:  
 ?S: This variable is set non-null if the siteprefix was previously defined  
 ?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.  
 ?S:.  
 : Set the siteprefix variables  
 \$cat <<EOM

After \$package is installed, you may wish to install various add-on modules and utilities. Typically, these add-ons will be installed under \$prefix with the rest of this package. However, you may wish to install such add-ons elsewhere under a different prefix.

If you do not wish to put everything under a single prefix, that's ok. You will be prompted for the individual locations; this siteprefix is only used to suggest the defaults.

The default should be fine for most people.

```
EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Installation prefix to use for add-on modules and utilities?'
: XXX Here might be another good place for an installstyle setting.
case "$siteprefix" in
  ") dflt=$prefix ;;
  *) dflt=$siteprefix
  ;;
esac
./getfile
: XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
oldsiteprefix=""
case "$siteprefix" in
  ") ;;
  *) case "$ans" in
    "$prefix") ;;
    *) oldsiteprefix="$prefix";;
  esac
  ;;
esac
siteprefix="$ans"
siteprefixexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/siteprefix.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_flock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_flock.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:05 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_flock: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_flock:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FLOCK if flock() is

?S: available to do file locking.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FLOCK (FLOCK):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the flock routine is

?C: available to do file locking.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_flock HAS\_FLOCK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_flock

: see

if flock exists

set flock d\_flock

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_flock.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sitebin.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

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```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitebin.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitebin sitebinexp installsitebin : Getfile Oldconfig \
Setprefixvar siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitebin="
?S:sitebin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing
in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: executables in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitebinexp="
?S:sitebinexp:
?S: This is the same as the sitebin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitebin="
?S:installsitebin:
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitebinexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitebin
?LINT:set sitebin
?LINT:set sitebinexp
: determine where add-on public executables go
case "$sitebin" in
") dflt=$siteprefix/bin ;;
*) dflt=$sitebin ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the add-on public executables should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitebin
./setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installldirs/sitebin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_aintl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_aintl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_AINTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the aintl() routine is available.

?S: If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_AINTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the aintl routine is

?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_aintl HAS\_AINTL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_aintl

: see if aintl exists

set aintl d\_aintl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_aintl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_statfs: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_statfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STATFS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the statfs() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STATFS:



?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the statfs routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems by filenames.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_statfs HAS\_STATFS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_statfs

: see if statfs exists

set statfs d\_statfs

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_statfs.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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extractall.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:00:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform

?X: the extraction and exit.

?X:

?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from

?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract

?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything

?X: interesting, to ensure

proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96

?X:

?MAKE:Extractall: Extract Options

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

: extract files and exit if asked to do so

case "\$extractsh" in

true)

?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent

?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.

case "\$realsilent" in

true) ;;

```

*) exec 1>&4;;
esac
case "$config_sh" in
") config_sh='config.sh';;
esac
echo " "
echo "Fetching answers from $config_sh..."
cd ..
. $config_sh
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
. UU/optdef.sh
echo " "
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
. UU/extract
rm -rf UU
echo "Extraction done."
exit 0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Extractall.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: inc\_version\_list.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: inc\_version\_list.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:inc\_version\_list inc\_version\_list\_init d\_inc\_version\_list: cat sed \

Getfile perl5 version api\_versionstring rm Myread archname \

prefix sitelib\_stem exe\_ext

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:inc\_version\_list:

?S: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over

?S: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically

?S: search when adding directories to @INC. The elements in

?S: the list are separated by spaces. This is only useful

?S: if

you have a perl library directory tree structured like the

?S: default one. See INSTALL for how this works. The versioned

?S: site\_perl directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the

?S: lowest possible value.

?S:

?S: This list includes architecture-dependent directories back to

?S: version \$api\_versionstring (e.g. 5.5.640) and

?S: architecture-independent directories all the way back to

?S: 5.005.

?S:.

?S:inc\_version\_list\_init:

?S: This variable holds the same list as inc\_version\_list, but

?S: each item is enclosed in double quotes and separated by commas,

?S: suitable for use in the PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST initialization.

?S:.

?S:d\_inc\_version\_list:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST.

?S: It is set to undef when PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST is empty.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST:

?C: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over

?C: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically

?C: search when adding directories to @INC, in a format

suitable

?C: for a C initialization string. See the inc\_version\_list entry

?C: in Porting/Glossary for more details.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_inc\_version\_list PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST \$inc\_version\_list\_init /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:stem

: Determine list of previous versions to include in @INC

```
$cat > getverlist <<EOPL
# !$perl5 -w
use File::Basename;
\ $api_versionstring = "$api_versionstring";
\ $version = "$version";
\ $stem = "$sitelib_stem";
\ $archname = "$archname";
EOPL
$cat >> getverlist <<'EOPL'
```

# The list found is store twice for each entry: the original name, and

# the binary broken down version as pack "sss", so sorting is easy and

# unambiguous. This will work for all versions that have a maximum of

# three digit groups, separate by '.'s or '\_'s. Names are extended with

# ".0.0" to ensure at least three elements for the pack.

# -- H.Merijn Brand (m)'06 23-10-2006

# Can't have leading @ because metaconfig interprets it as a command!

```

;@inc_version_list=();
# XXX Redo to do opendir/readdir?
if (-d
$stem) {
  chdir($stem);
  ;@candidates = map {
[ $_, pack "sss", split m/[. _]/, "$_.0.0" ] } glob("5.*");
  ;@candidates = sort { $a->[1] cmp $b->[1]} @candidates;
}
else {
  ;@candidates = ();
}

($pversion, $saverion, $vsn5005) = map {
  pack "sss", split m/[. _]/, "$_.0.0" } $version, $api_versionstring, "5.005";
foreach $d (@candidates) {
  if ($d->[1] lt $pversion) {
  if ($d->[1] ge $saverion) {
    unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]."/${archname}", $d->[0]);
  }
  elsif ($d->[1] ge $vsn5005) {
    unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]);
  }
  }
  else {
# Skip newer version. I.e. don't look in
# 5.7.0 if we're installing 5.6.1.
  }
}

if (@inc_version_list) {
  print join(' ', @inc_version_list);
}
else {
  # Blank space to preserve value for next Configure run.
  print " ";
}
EOPL
chmod +x getverlist
case "$inc_version_list" in
") if test -x "$perl5$exe_ext"; then
  dflt=`$perl5 getverlist`
else
  dflt='none'
fi
;;
$undef) dflt='none'

```

```

;;
?X:  Configure -Dinc_version_list='5.6.0/$archname 5.6.0' ...
*) eval dflt=\"\$inc_version_list\" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
5.005) dflt=none ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

In order to ease the process of upgrading, this version of perl can be configured to use modules built and installed with earlier versions of perl that were installed under \$prefix. Specify here the list of earlier versions that this version of perl should check. If Configure detected no earlier versions of perl installed under \$prefix, then the list will be empty. Answer 'none' to tell perl to not search earlier versions.

The default should almost always be sensible, so if you're not sure, just accept the default.

EOM

```

rp='List of earlier versions to include in @INC?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]one|"|" |$undef) inc_version_list=' ' ;;
*) inc_version_list="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$inc_version_list" in
"|' ')
inc_version_list_init='0'
d_inc_version_list="$undef"
;;
*) inc_version_list_init=`echo
$inc_version_list |
$sed -e 's/^\|/' -e 's/ /", "/g' -e 's/$/"0/'`
d_inc_version_list="$define"
;;
esac
$rm -f getverlist

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/inc_version_list.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprior.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_getprior.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:16 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getprior: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getprior:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETPRIORITY if getpriority()  
?S: is available to get a process's priority.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPRIORITY (GETPRIORITY):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpriority routine is  
?C: available to get a process's priority.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getprior  
HAS\_GETPRIORITY /\*\*/  
?H:.  
: see if getpriority exists  
?LINT:set d\_getprior  
set getpriority d\_getprior  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getprior.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_perlio.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_perlio.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:useperlio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?Y:TOP
?S:useperlio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_PERLIO symbol,
?S: and indicates that the PerlIO abstraction should be
?S: used throughout.
?S:.
?C:USE_PERLIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the PerlIO abstraction should
?C: be used throughout. If not defined, stdio should be
?C: used in a fully backward compatible manner.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_PERLIO
?H:?%<:#$useperlio USE_PERLIO /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
: Check if we want perlio
useperlio="$define"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/useperlio.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_nice.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_nice.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:48 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nice: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nice:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NICE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the nice() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NICE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nice routine is
?C: available.

```

```
?C:
?H:#$d_nice
HAS_NICE /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_nice
: see if nice exists
set nice d_nice
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_nice.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endhostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endhostent_r endhostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endhostent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endhostent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:
?S:
?S:endhostent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endhostent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endhostent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endhostent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:
?C:HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endhostent_r routine
?C: is
  available to endhostent re-entrantly.
?C:
?C:ENDHOSTENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endhostent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endhostent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endhostent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:
?H:#$d_endhostent_r HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R /**/
```



```

?H:#define ENHOSTENT_R_PROTO $endhostent_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endhostent_r_proto
: see if endhostent_r exists
set endhostent_r d_endhostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endhostent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_endhostent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_endhostent_r_proto=define
set d_endhostent_r_proto endhostent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endhostent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endhostent_r(struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void
endhostent_r(struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endhostent_r=undef
endhostent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endhostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endhostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endhostent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "endhostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endhostent_r=undef
endhostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endhostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_endhostent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sitearch.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sitearch.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera

?RCS: Updated for perl5.005\_5x

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:30 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch d\_sitearch: cat sed Getfile \

Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test archname sitelib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitearch="

?S:sitearch:

?S: This variable contains the eventual  
value of the SITEARCH symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: architecture-dependent modules in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitearchexp="

?S:sitearchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installsitearch="

?S:installsitearch:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:d\_sitearch="

?S:d\_sitearch:

?S: This variable conditionally defines SITEARCH to hold the pathname of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If \$sitearch is the same as \$sarchlib, then this is set to undef.

?S:.

?C:SITEARCH:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package. The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local architecture-dependent modules in this directory with MakeMaker Makefile.PL or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:SITEARCH\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sitearch SITEARCH "\$sitearch" /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sitearch SITEARCH\_EXP "\$sitearchexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installsitearch

?LINT:set sitearch

?LINT:set sitearchexp

: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.

: sitelib default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site\_perl/\$version

: sitearch default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site\_perl/\$version/\$sarchname

: sitelib may have an optional trailing /share.

case "\$sitearch" in

\*) dflt=`echo \$sitelib | \$sed 's,/share\$,,'`

dflt="\$dflt/\$sarchname"

::

\*) dflt="\$sitearch"

::

esac

set sitearch sitearch none

eval \$prefixit

\$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

EOM

fn=d~+

rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'

./getfile

prefixvar=sitearch

./setprefixvar

if \$test X"\$sitearch" = X"\$sitelib"; then

  d\_sitearch="\$undef"

else

  d\_sitearch="\$define"

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitearch.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_psignal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_psignal.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:49 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_psignal: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_psignal:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_P SIGNAL symbol, which

?S: indicates that the psignal() routine exists. The psignal() routine

?S: prints a description of a signal on the standard error output.

?S:.

?C:H AS\_P SIGNAL (P SIGNAL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the psignal() routine exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_psignal HAS\_P SIGNAL /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_psignal
: see if psignal exists
set psignal d_psignal
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_psignal.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mktime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_mktime.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:44 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_mktime: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_mktime:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKTIME symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the mktime() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_MKTIME :
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime routine
```

```
is
```

```
?C: available.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_mktime HAS_MKTIME /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_mktime
```

```
: see if mktime exists
```

```
set mktime d_mktime
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_mktime.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endgrent_r endgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
  endgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endgrent_r HAS_ENDGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDGRENT_R_PROTO $endgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endgrent_r_proto
: see if endgrent_r exists
set endgrent_r d_endgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endgrent_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
  case "$d_endgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_endgrent_r_proto=define
  set d_endgrent_r_proto endgrent_r $hdrs
```

```

eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endgrent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endgrent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case
"$endgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endgrent_r=undef
endgrent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endgrent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "endgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endgrent_r=undef
endgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_endgrent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_nlist.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_nlist: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_nlist:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_NLIST symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <nlist.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_NLIST:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <nlist.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_nlist I\_NLIST /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_nlist  
: see if this is a nlist.h system  
set nlist.h i\_nlist  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_nlist.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fdim: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fdim:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FDIM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fdim() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FDIM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdim routine is

?C: available to do the positive difference function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fdim HAS\_FDIM /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fdim

: see if fdim exists

set fdim d\_fdim

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fdim.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.



?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Init.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram

?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides  
?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U  
?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U  
?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file initializes certain default variables  
used by Configure. They  
?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Init eunicefix \_exe: Null

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ ./Init

?S:eunicefix:

?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will  
?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be  
?S: executable by the shell. On other systems it is a no-op.

?S:.

?S:\_exe (exe\_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension used for executable files.  
?S: For unix it is empty. Other possible values include '.exe'.  
?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'. Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.  
?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension  
?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.

?S:.

?V:define undef smallmach:rmlist

?X:

?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of \$define and \$undef to reference  
?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in  
?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and  
?X:  
everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the  
?X: root dependency.

```

?X:
?T: DJGPP
: Initialize wide constants
define='define'
undef='undef'
smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'
rmlist=""

: We must find out about Eunice early
eunicefix=':'
if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then
    eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms
fi
if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then
    eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe
fi

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available
if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then
: Amiga OS
    _exe=""
elif test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then
: Stratus VOS
    _exe=".pm"
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
: DOS DJGPP
    _exe=".exe"
elif test -d c:/.; then
: OS/2 or cygwin
    _exe=".exe"
else
: All other UNIX systems
    _exe=""
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Init.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libs.U,v 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libs.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 14:12:05 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:24:22 ram

?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:05:44 ram

?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM

?RCS: patch30:

undone patch23 for libswanted default setting

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:08:45 ram

?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:31 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for libs

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libs ignore\_versioned\_solibs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath: \  
test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so \_a \  
usesocks sed uselongdouble usequadmath

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libs:

?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.

?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it. The list can be empty.

?S:.

?S:libsfound:

?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted.

?S:.

?S:libsfiles:

?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted.

?S:.

?S:libsdirs:

?S: This  
variable holds the directory names aka dirnames of the libraries

?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.

?S:.

```

?S:libspath:
?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.
?S:.
?S:ignore_versioned_solibs:
?S: This variable should be non-empty if non-versioned shared
?S: libraries (libfoo.so.x.y) are to be ignored (because they
?S: cannot be linked against).
?S:.
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libswanted libstyle
?D:libs="
?X:
?X: This order is chosen so that libraries -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,
?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
?X: routines at link time. Usually, these are backwards compatibility
?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.
?X:
?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary
?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.
?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.
?X: -lc_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version,
if
?X: it is available.
?X:
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
?X:
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: default library list
?INIT:libswanted="
?INIT:: some systems want to use only the non-versioned libso:s
?INIT:ignore_versioned_solibs="
?LINT:extern usecbacktrace
?LINT:extern libscheck
?LINT:extern p
?LINT:use uselongdouble
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
'|') dflt="";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac

```

```

case "$libswanted" in
") libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted
socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
case "$usecbacktrace" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted bfd" ;;
esac
case "$usequadmath" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted quadmath" ;;
esac
libsfound=""
libsfiles=""
libsdirs=""
libspath=""
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted; do
for thisdir in $libspath; do
xxx=""
if test ! -f "$xxx" -a "X$ignore_versioned_solibs" = "X"; then
xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9] 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p`
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.[0-9].$so 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p`
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
test -f "$xxx"
&& eval $libscheck
test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static

```

```

fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=${thisdir/lib${thislib}_s$_a
    $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
$test -f "$xxx" && thislib=${thislib}_s
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=${thisdir/Slib$thislib$_a
    $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if $test -f "$xxx"; then
case "$libstyle" in
shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared)." ;;
static) echo "Found -l$thislib." ;;
*) echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle)." ;;
esac
case " $dflt " in
*" -l$thislib "*);;
*) dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
    libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
    yyy=`basename $xxx`
    libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
    yyy=`echo $xxx|sed -e
"s%/$yyy\\|\\$%%"`
    case " $libsdirs " in
    * " $yyy "*) ;;
    *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
    esac
;;
esac
break
fi
done
if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
    echo "No -l$thislib."
fi
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
case "$libs" in
") dflt="$dflt";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$dflt" in
'|') dflt='none';;

```

esac

\$cat <<EOM

In order to compile \$package on your machine, a number of libraries are usually needed. Include any other special libraries here as well.

Say "none" for none. The default list is almost always right.

EOM

echo " "

rp="What libraries to use?"

./myread

case "\$ans" in

none) libs=' ';;

\*) libs="\$ans";;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/libs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_endpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endpwent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endpwent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDPWENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the endpwent() routine is available

?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDPWENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is

?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the passwd database.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endpwent HAS\_ENDPWENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endpwent

: see if endpwent exists

set endpwent d\_endpwent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_endpwent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: ccflags.U,v 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: ccflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram

?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO\_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO

?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable

?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram

?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags

coherency

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram

?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name

?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram

?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram

?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis

?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram

?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram

?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines

?RCS:



?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram

?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat osname \  
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig +gccversion mips\_type +usrinc \  
 package contains rm +cc cppstdin cppminus cprun cplast libpth \  
 libs loclibpth hint usesocks sh run rm\_try sysroot

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ccflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by  
 ?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:cppflags:

?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-  
 ?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:optimize:

?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.  
 ?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:ldflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by  
 ?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:lkflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags  
 desired by  
 ?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:locincpth:

?S: This variable contains a list of additional directories to be  
 ?S: searched by the compiler. The appropriate '-I' directives will  
 ?S: be added to ccflags. This is intended to simplify setting  
 ?S: local directories from the Configure command line.  
 ?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.

?S:.

?T:inctest thisincl xxx inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir

?T:EBUGGING DEBUGGING

?T:check flag callback checkccflag

?F:!cpp.c !gcctest !try

?D:cppflags=""

?D:ccflags=""

?D:ldflags=""

?D:optimize=""

```

?LINT:extern _sysroot
?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.
?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.
?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"
?INIT:locincpth="$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"
?INIT::
?INIT:: no include file wanted by default
?INIT:inclwanted=""
?INIT:
?INIT::
    Enable -DEBUGGING and -DDEBUGGING from the command line
?INIT:EBUGGING=""
?INIT:DEBUGGING=""
?INIT:
: determine optimization, if desired, or use for debug flag also
?X: Allow for Configure -Uoptimize -- it's not strictly sensible, but
?X: it has happened and we know what they mean. AD 2/16/98
case "$optimize" in
'|$undef) dflt='none';;
") dflt='-O';;
*) dflt="$optimize";;
esac
$cat <<EOH

```

By default, \$package compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer. Alternately, you might want to use the symbolic debugger, which uses the -g flag (on traditional Unix systems). Either flag can be specified here. To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

EOH

```

rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"
./myread
optimize="$ans"
case "$optimize" in
'none') optimize="" ;;
esac

```

```

: Check what DEBUGGING is required from the command line
: -DEBUGGING or -DDEBUGGING or
: -DEBUGGING=both = -g + -DDEBUGGING
: -DEBUGGING=-g or -Doptimize=-g = -g
: -DEBUGGING=none or -UDEBUGGING =
:
: -DEBUGGING=old or -DEBUGGING=default = ? $optimize
case "$EBUGGING" in
") ;;
*) DEBUGGING=$EBUGGING ;;
esac

```

```

case "$DEBUGGING" in
-g|both|$define)
  case "$optimize" in
  *-g*) ;;
  *) optimize="$optimize -g" ;;
  esac ;;
none|$undef)
  case "$optimize" in
  *-g*) set `echo "X $optimize " | sed 's/ -g / /`
  shift
  optimize="$*"
  ;;
  esac ;;
esac

```

```

dflt="
case "$DEBUGGING" in
both|$define) dflt='-DDEBUGGING'
esac

```

```

: argument order is deliberate, as the flag will start with - which set could
: think is an option
checkccflag='check=$1; flag=$2; callback=$3;
echo " ";
echo "Checking if your compiler accepts $flag" 2>&1;
[ "X$sysroot" != "X" ] && echo "For sysroot = $sysroot";
echo "int main(void) { return 0; }" > gcctest.c;
if $cc $_sysroot -O2 $flag -o gcctest gcctest.c 2>gcctest.out && $run ./gcctest; then
  echo "Yes, it does." 2>&1;
  if $test -s gcctest.out ; then
    echo "But your platform does not like it:";
    cat gcctest.out;
  else
  case "$ccflags"
in
*$check*)
  echo "Leaving current flags $ccflags alone." 2>&1
  ;;
*) dflt="$dflt $flag";
  eval $callback
  ;;
esac
fi
else
  echo "Nope, it does not, but that is ok." 2>&1;
fi
,

```

```

: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to
: augment a hint file
case "$hint" in
default|recommended)
case "$gccversion" in
1*) dflt="$dflt -fpcc-struct-return" ;;
esac
case "$optimize:$DEBUGGING" in
*_g*:old) dflt="$dflt -DDEBUGGING";;
esac
?X: check for POSIXized ISC
case "$gccversion" in
2*) if $test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
    $contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
    # Interactive Systems (ISC) POSIX mode.
    dflt="$dflt -posix"
fi
;;
esac
?X: If the user has gcc-2.95 or greater, try adding -fno-strict-alias.
?X: Since the gcc "version" can be non-numeric, e.g.
?X: "2.95.1 19990809 (prerelease)" , we'll do the test on any version
?X: greater than 2.8.
?X: --Andy Dougherty 27 Aug 1999
case "$gccversion" in
1*) ;;
2.[0-8]*)
;;
?*) set strict-aliasing -fno-strict-aliasing
eval $checkccflag
;;
esac
?X: HMB 200405
?X: -pipe has shown a compile time speedup of about 40% on Linux and HP-UX
?X: and also worked on cygwin-1.5.9
?X: If a system fails, disable it in the hints. 99% of gcc uses binutils
# For gcc, adding -pipe speeds up compilations for some, but apparently
# some assemblers can't read from stdin. (It also slows down compilations
# in other cases, but those are apparently rarer these days.) AD 5/2004.
case "$gccversion" in
?*) set pipe -pipe
eval $checkccflag
;;
esac

?X: NWC 200712

```

```

# on x86_64 (at least) we require an extra library (libssp) in the
# link command line. This library is not named, so I infer that it is
# an implementation detail that may change. Hence the safest approach
# is to add the flag to the flags passed to the compiler at link time,
# as that way the compiler can do the right implementation dependant
# thing. (NWC)
case "$osname" in
amigaos)
;; # -fstack-protector builds but doesn't work
*) case "$gccversion" in
?*) set stack-protector-strong -fstack-protector-strong
eval $checkccflag
case "$dflt" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # It got added.
*) # Try the plain/older -fstack-protector.
set stack-protector -fstack-protector
eval $checkccflag
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes

```

case "$mips_type" in
*BSD*|*) inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
*) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
if $test -d $thisincl; then
if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
case "$dflt" in
*" -I$thisincl "*);;
*) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl ";;
esac
fi
fi
done

```

?X: Include test function (header, symbol)

```

inctest="if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
xxx=true;
else

```

```

xxx=false;
fi;
if $xxx; then
case "$dflt" in
*$2*);;
*)
dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
esac;
fi'

set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest

```

```

case "$susesocks" in
$define)
ccflags="$ccflags -DSOCKS"
;;
esac

```

```

case "$hint" in
default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac

```

```

case "$dflt" in
'| ') dflt=none;;
esac

```

```
$cat <<EOH
```

Your C compiler may want other flags. For this question you should include -I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler, but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever. If you want \$package to honor its debug switch, you should include -DDEBUGGING here. Your C compiler might also need additional flags, such as -D\_POSIX\_SOURCE.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
?X: strip leading space
set X $dflt
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

```

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp

```
case "$cppflags" in
") cppflags="$ccflags"
;;
*) set X $ccflags; shift
  case " $cppflags " in
  *" $1 "*" );; # Try to avoid doubling the cppflags.
  *) cppflags="$cppflags $ccflags" ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
1*) cppflags="$cppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*) cppflags="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
esac
case "$cppflags" in
");;
*)
echo " "
echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
set X $cppflags
shift
cppflags="
$cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo

BLURFL xx LFRULB
EOM
?X:
?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cpprun, since the
?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case
?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...
?X:
previous="
for flag in $*
do
case "$flag" in
-*) ftry="$flag";;
*) ftry="$previous $flag";;
esac
if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
>cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
$cpprun -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags $ftry $cppplast <cpp.c \
>cpp2.out
```

```

2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  cppflags="$cppflags $ftry"
  previous=""
else
  previous="$flag"
fi
done
set X $cppflags
shift
cppflags=${1+"$@"}
case "$cppflags" in
*-* ) echo "They appear to be: $cppflags";;
esac
$rm -f cpp.c cpp?.out
;;
esac

```

: flags used in final linking phase

```

case "$ldflags" in
") if ./venix; then
  dflt='-i -z'
else
  dflt=""
fi
case "$ccflags" in
*-posix*) dflt="$dflt -posix" ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac
# See note above about -fstack-protector
case "$ccflags" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*)
  case "$dflt" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again
*) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
esac
;;
*-fstack-protector*)
  case "$dflt" in
*-fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
*) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
esac
;;
esac

```



: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.

```
for thislibdir in $libpth;
do
case " $loclibpth " in
*" $thislibdir "*)
case "$dflt " in
*"-L$thislibdir "*) ;;
*) dflt="$dflt -L$thislibdir" ;;
esac
;;
esac
done
```

```
case "$dflt" in
") dflt='none' ;;
esac
```

```
$cat <<EOH
```

Your C linker may need flags. For this question you should include `-L/whatever` and any other flags used by the C linker, but you should NOT include libraries like `-lwhatever`.

Make sure you include the appropriate `-L/path` flags if your C linker does not normally search all of the directories you specified above, namely

```
$libpth
```

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```
EOH
```

```
rp="Any additional ld flags (NOT including libraries)?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
none) ldflags="";;
*) ldflags="$ans";;
```

```
esac
```

```
rmlist="$rmlist pdp11"
```

```
@if lkflags
```

```
: partial linking may need other flags
```

```
case "$lkflags" in
") case "$ldflags" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
*) dflt="$lkflags";;
```

```

esac
echo " "
rp="Partial linking flags to be used (NOT including -r)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none)
lkflags="";
*) lkflags="$ans";;
esac

@end
?X:
?X: If the user changes compilers after selecting a hint file, it's
?X: possible that the suggested ccflags/ldflags will be wrong. Try to
?X: compile and run a simple test program. Let the user see all the
?X: error messages. -- ADO and RAM
?X: Sometimes, particularly on Linux systems, there is a bad library
?X: (e.g. a dangling symlink or incompatible library or a "run-time"
?X: version but not a "development" version of a library). This test
?X: will catch those sorts of problems too, though how to fix them
?X: may not be obvious.
?X:
: coherency check
echo " "
echo "Checking your choice of C compiler and flags for coherency..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<'EOF'
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { printf("Ok\n"); return(0); }
EOF
?X: Strip extra blanks in case some of the following variables are empty
set X $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs
shift
$cat >try.msg <<'EOM'
I've tried to compile and run the following simple program:

EOM
$cat
try.c >> try.msg

$cat >> try.msg <<'EOM'

I used the command:

$*
$run ./try

and I got the following output:

```

EOM

dflt=y

?X: Use "sh -c" to avoid error messages tagged with leading "Configure:".

?X: We need to try the resulting executable, because cc might yield a 0 status

?X: even when ld failed, in which case the executable will not run properly,

?X: if its x bit is set at all...

```
if $sh -c "$cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs" >>try.msg 2>&1; then
```

```
if $sh -c "$run ./try " >>try.msg 2>&1; then
```

```
xxx=`$run ./try`
```

```
case "$xxx" in
```

```
"Ok") dflt=n ;;
```

```
*) echo 'The program compiled OK, but produced no output.' >> try.msg ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
else
```

```
echo "The program compiled OK, but exited with status $?." >>try.msg
```

```
rp="You have a problem. Shall I abort Configure"
```

```
dflt=y
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
echo "I can't compile the test program." >>try.msg
```

```
rp="You have a BIG problem. Shall I abort Configure"
```

```
dflt=y
```

```
fi
```

```
case "$dflt" in
```

```
y)
```

```
$cat try.msg >&4
```

?X: using -K will prevent

default aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?

```
case "$knowitall" in
```

```
")
```

```
echo "(The supplied flags or libraries might be incorrect.)"
```

```
::
```

```
*) dflt=n;;
```

```
esac
```

```
echo " "
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
n*[N*]) ;;
```

```
*) echo "Ok. Stopping Configure." >&4
```

```
exit 1
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
n) echo "OK, that should do.";;
```

```
esac
```

```
$rm_try gcctest gcctest.out
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/ccflags.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Cppsym.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram

?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/11 14:55:57 ram

?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI

?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 15:51:32 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20

06:53:32 ram

?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)

?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:14:14 ram

?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols \_\_bsdi\_\_ and BSD\_NET2

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to

?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation

?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).

?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in \$al

?X: are more easily determined. If you want to add to \$al you can do

?X: it in Myinit.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols eppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \

eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm startsh osname \

+cc gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \

optimize cflags ldflags libs

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ccsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler alone.

?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in

?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?S:cppsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor

?S: alone. The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are

?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?S:cppccsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler

?S: when it calls cpp. The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp

?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?T:also symbols i postprocess\_cc\_v flags

?F:./Cppsym

?F:!Cppsym.true !Cppsym.know !ccsym.com !ccsym.cpp !ccsym.own

: determine known pre-processor and compiler symbols

echo " "

\$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor

define..." >&4

?X:

?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...

?X:

?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of

?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94

?X:

?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.

?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.

?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.

?X:

\$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know

a29k ABI64 aegis AES\_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370

AIX41 AIX42 AIX43 AIX\_SOURCE aixpc ALL\_SOURCE

alliant alpha am29000 AM29000 AMD64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX

ansi ANSI\_C\_SOURCE apollo ardent ARM32 atarist att386 att3b

BeOS BIG\_ENDIAN BIT\_MSF bsd BSD bsd43 bsd4\_2 bsd4\_3 BSD4\_3 bsd4\_4

BSD\_4\_3 BSD\_4\_4 BSD\_NET2 BSD\_TIME BSD\_TYPES BSDCOMPAT bsdi

bull c cadmus clipper CMU COFF COMPILER\_VERSION

concurrent convex cpu cray CRAY CRAYMPP ctix CX\_UX

CYGWIN DGUX DGUX\_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO

Dynix DynixPTX ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS FAVOR\_BSD  
FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS  
FreeBSD GCC\_NEW\_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel  
GLIBC GLIBC\_MINOR  
GNU\_SOURCE GNUC GNUC\_MINOR GNU\_LIBRARY GO32 gould GOULD\_PN  
H3050R H3050RX hbullx20 hcx host\_mips  
hp200 hp300 hp700 HP700 hp800 hp9000  
hp9000s200 hp9000s300 hp9000s400 hp9000s500  
hp9000s700 hp9000s800 hp9k8 hp\_osf hppa hpux HPUX\_SOURCE  
i186 i286 i386 i486 i586 i686 i8086 i80960 i860 I960  
IA64 iAPX286 ibm ibm032 ibmesa IBMR2 ibmrt ILP32 ILP64  
INLINE\_INTRINSICS INTRINSICS INT64 interdata is68k ksr1  
LANGUAGE\_C LARGE\_FILE\_API LARGEFILE64\_SOURCE  
LARGEFILE\_SOURCE LFS64\_LARGEFILE LFS\_LARGEFILE  
Linux LITTLE\_ENDIAN LONG64 LONG\_DOUBLE LONG\_LONG  
LONGDOUBLE LONGLONG LP64 luna luna88k Lynx  
M68000 m68k m88100 m88k M88KBCS\_TARGET M\_COFF  
M\_I186 M\_I286 M\_I386 M\_I8086 M\_I86 M\_I86SM M\_SYS3  
M\_SYS5 M\_SYSIII M\_SYSV M\_UNIX M\_XENIX MACH machine MachTen  
MATH\_HAS\_NO\_SIDE\_EFFECTS  
mc300 mc500 mc68000 mc68010 mc68020 mc68030 mc68040  
mc68060 mc68k mc68k32 mc700 mc88000 mc88100 merlin  
mert MiNT mips MIPS\_FPSET MIPS\_ISA MIPS\_SIM MIPS\_SZINT  
MIPS\_SZLONG  
MIPS\_SZPTR MIPSEB MIPSEL MODERN\_C motorola  
mpeix MSDOS MTXINU MULTIMAX mvs MVS n16 ncl\_el ncl\_mr  
NetBSD news1500 news1700 news1800 news1900 news3700  
news700 news800 news900 NeXT NLS nonstopux ns16000 ns32000  
ns32016 ns32332 ns32k nsc32000  
OCS88 OEMVS OpenBSD os OS2 OS390 osf OSF1 OSF\_SOURCE  
pa\_risc PA\_RISC1\_1 PA\_RISC2\_0 PARAGON parisc  
pc532 pdp11 PGC PIC plexus PORTAR posix  
POSIX1B\_SOURCE POSIX2\_SOURCE POSIX4\_SOURCE  
POSIX\_C\_SOURCE POSIX\_SOURCE POWER  
PROTOTYPES PWB pyr QNX R3000 REENTRANT RES Rhapsody RISC6000  
riscix riscos RT S390 SA110 scs SCO sequent sgi SGI\_SOURCE SH3 sinix  
SIZE\_INT SIZE\_LONG SIZE\_PTR SOCKET\_SOURCE SOCKETS\_SOURCE  
sony sony\_news sonyrisc sparc sparclite spectrum  
stardent stdc STDC\_EXT stratos sun sun3 sun386  
Sun386i svr3 svr4 SVR4\_2 SVR4\_SOURCE svr5  
SX system SYSTYPE\_BSD SYSTYPE\_BSD43 SYSTYPE\_BSD44  
SYSTYPE\_SVR4 SYSTYPE\_SVR5 SYSTYPE\_SYSV SYSV SYSV3 SYSV4 SYSV5  
sysV68 sysV88 Tek4132 Tek4300 titan  
TM3200 TM5400 TM5600  
tower tower32 tower32\_200 tower32\_600 tower32\_700  
tower32\_800  
tower32\_850 tss  
u370 u3b u3b2 u3b20 u3b200 u3b20d u3b5

```

ultrix UMAXV UnicomPBB UnicomPBD UNICOS UNICOSMK
unix UNIX95 UNIX99 unixpc unos
USE_BSD USE_FILE_OFFSET64 USE_GNU USE_ISOC9X USE_LARGEFILE USE_LARGEFILE64
USE_MISC USE_POSIX USE_POSIX199309 USE_POSIX199506 USE_POSIX2
USE_REENTRANT USE_SVID USE_UNIX98 USE_XOPEN USE_XOPEN_EXTENDED
USGr4 USGr4_2
Utek UTeK UTS UWIN uxpm uxps vax venix VMESA vms xenix Xenix286
XOPEN_SOURCE XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED XPG2 XPG2_EXTENDED
XPG3 XPG3_EXTENDED XPG4 XPG4_EXTENDED
z8000
EOSH
?X: Maybe put other stuff here too.
cat <<EOSH >>Cppsym.know
$osname
EOSH
./tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.a
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.b
$cat Cppsym.know > Cppsym.c
$cat Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.know
$rm -f Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym
$startsh
if $test $# -gt 0; then
    echo "$* | $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try > Cppsym.got
    if $test -s Cppsym.got; then
        $rm -f Cppsym.got
        exit 0
    fi
    $rm -f Cppsym.got
    exit 1
else
    $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try
    exit 0
fi
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym
$unicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.

```

```

$awk \\
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
'length($1) > 0 {
    printf "#ifdef %s\n#if %s+0\nprintf(\"%s=%ld\n\", (long)%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"%s\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1,
$1, $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s\n#if __%s+0\nprintf(\"_%s=%ld\n\",
(long)_%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"_%s\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s\n#if __%s+0\nprintf(\"__%s=%ld\n\",
(long)_%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"__%s\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n",
$1, $1, $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __%s__\n#if __%s__+0\nprintf(\"__%s__=%ld\n\",
(long)_%s__); \n#else\nprintf(\"__%s__\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
}' >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
flags="$ccflags"
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) flags="$flags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) flags="$flags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try $optimize $flags $ldflags try.c $libs && $run ./try
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$eunicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.true
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|str , ' "' ;;
esac
$cat >ccsym <<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
EOF
for i in ` $cc -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v `
do
case "$i" in
-D*) echo "$i" | $sed 's/^-D//';;
-A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "$i" | $sed 's/^-A//' | $sed 's/^(.*)/(.*)/1=2/';;
esac
done
$rm
-f try.c
EOS

```



```

postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$eunicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file. ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.) --AD 14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

```

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign

?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO

```

$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
{ print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
{ print $0"=1" }' Cppsym.true >ccsym.true
$comm -13 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
also="
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to define any symbols!" >&4
    echo " "
    echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
    $cat Cppsym.true
        ccsymbols="
cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
        cppsymbols=`echo
$cppsymbols`
cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
    if $test -s ccsym.com; then
        echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
        $sed -e 's/(.*)=.*/^1/' ccsym.com
        also='also '
        symbols='ones'
        cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
        cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
        $test "$silent" || sleep 1
    fi
    if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
        $test "$also" && echo " "
        echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
        $sed -e 's/(.*)=.*/^1/' ccsym.cpp
        also='further '
        cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`

```

```

cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
$test "$$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.own; then
$test "$also" && echo " "
echo "Your C compiler ${also} defines the following cpp symbols:"
$sed -e 's^(.*\)=1\1/' ccsym.own
$sed -e 's^(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cppsym.true
    ccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.own`
    ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
$test "$$silent" || sleep 1
fi
fi
$rm -f Cppsym.know Cppsym.true

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Cppsym.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_times.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_times.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:14:00 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:46 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: What is the type returned by times() ?
?X:
?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_times clocktype:
Csym Myread Typedef i_systimes
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d\_times:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TIMES symbol, which indicates

?S: that the times() routine exists. The times() routine is normally

?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.

?S:.

?S:clocktype:

?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,

?S: or clock\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?S: included).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMES (TIMES):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.

?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now

?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.

?C:.

?C:Clock\_t (CLOCKTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,

?C: or clock\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?C: included).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_times HAS\_TIMES /\*\*/

?H:#define Clock\_t \$clocktype /\* Clock time \*/

?H:.

?T:val inc

: see if times exists

echo "

"

if set times val -f d\_times; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'times() found.' >&4

d\_times="\$define"

inc="

case "\$i\_systimes" in

"\$define") inc='sys/times.h';

esac

rp="What is the type returned by times() on this system?"

set clock\_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h \$inc

eval \$typedef\_ask

else

echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4

d\_times="\$undef"

?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)

clocktype='int'

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/d\_times.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: intsize.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: intsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid prompting the user if the test runs ok
?RCS: patch61: moved code from longsize.U into there
?RCS: patch61: new tests for shortsize as well
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:21:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:intsize longsize
shortsize: Compile Myread cat run i_stdlib rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:intsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the INTSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in an int.
?S:.
?S:longsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long.
?S:.
?S:shortsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the SHORTSIZE symbol which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a short.
?S:.
?C:INTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(int) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:LONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(long) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:SHORTSIZE:
```

?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(short) so that the C

?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.

?C:.

```
?H:#define INTSIZE $intsize /**/
```

```
?H:#define LONGSIZE $longsize /**/
```

```
?H:#define
```

```
SHORTSIZE $shortsize /**/
```

?H:.

```
?F:!try
```

```
: check for lengths of integral types
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$intsize" in
```

```
")
```

```
echo "Checking to see how big your integers are..." >&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
@if INTSIZE || intsize
```

```
printf("intsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(int));
```

```
@end
```

```
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
```

```
printf("longsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(long));
```

```
@end
```

```
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
```

```
printf("shortsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(short));
```

```
@end
```

```
exit(0);
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
```

```
eval ` $run ./try `
```

```
@if INTSIZE || intsize
```

```
echo "Your integers are $intsize bytes long."
```

```
@end
```

```
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
```

```
echo "Your long integers are $longsize bytes long."
```

```
@end
```

```
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
```

```
echo "Your short integers are $shortsize bytes long."
```

```
@end
```

```
else
```

```
$cat >&4 <<EOM
```

```

!
Help! I can't compile and run the intsize test program: please enlighten me!
(This is probably a misconfiguration
in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it. Still, I'll try anyway.)
!
EOM
@if INTSIZE || intsize
    dflt=4
    rp="What is the size of an integer (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    intsize="$ans"
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
    dflt=$intsize
    rp="What is the size of a long integer (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    longsize="$ans"
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
    dflt=2
    rp="What is the size of a short integer (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    shortsize="$ans"
@end
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/a_dvisory/intsize.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_strerror.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram
?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:58:26 ram  
?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:56 ram  
?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys\_errnolist[] with @if  
?RCS: patch16: added default value for d\_sysernlst  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision  
3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:35 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strerror d\_syserrlst d\_sysernlst d\_strerror: contains Csym Findhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strerror:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRERROR if strerror() is  
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_syserrlst:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST if sys\_errlist[] is  
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_sysernlst:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST if sys\_errnolist[]  
?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_strerror:  
?S: This variable holds what Strerror is defined as to translate an error  
?S: code condition into an error message string. It could be 'strerror'  
?S: or a more complex macro emulating strerror with sys\_errlist[], or the  
?S: "unknown" string when both strerror and sys\_errlist are missing.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRERROR (STRERROR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined,  
indicates that the strerror routine is  
?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. See the writeup  
?C: of Strerror() in this file before you try to define your own.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errlist array is  
?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int  
?C: sys\_nerr gives the size of that table.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errnolist array is  
?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.  
?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys\_nerrno gives the size of that table.  
?C:.

```

?C:Sterror:
?C: This preprocessor symbol is defined as a macro if sterror() is
?C: not available to translate error numbers to strings but sys_errlist[]
?C: array is there.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sterror HAS_STRERROR /**/
?H:#$d_syserrlst HAS_SYS_ERRLIST /**/
?H:#$d_syserrnlst HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST /**/
?H:#define Sterror(e) $d_sterrm
?H:.
?D:d_syserrnlst="
?T:xxx
val
: see if sterror and/or sys_errlist[] exist
echo " "
?X: MPE/iX needs this protection of hint values.
?X: Background: sterror exists in kernel but not in libc.
?X: Scanning the kernel for symbols would be a bad idea, however,
?X: because many symbols that look unix-ish exist in the kernel.
?X: The stress is on the 'look'.
?X: --jhi 9/1998
if test "X$d_sterror" = X -o "X$d_syserrlst" = X; then
    if set sterror val -f d_sterror; eval $csym; $val; then
        echo 'sterror() found.' >&4
        d_sterror="$define"
        d_sterrm='sterror(e)'
    if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
        echo "(You also have sys_errlist[], so we could roll our own sterror.)"
        d_syserrlst="$define"
    else
        echo "(Since you don't have sys_errlist[], sterror() is welcome.)"
        d_syserrlst="$undef"
    fi
    elif xxx=`./findhdr string.h`; test "$xxx" || xxx=`./findhdr strings.h`; \
    $contains '#[ ]*define.*sterror' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo 'sterror() found in
string header.' >&4
        d_sterror="$define"
        d_sterrm='sterror(e)'
    if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
        echo "(Most probably, sterror() uses sys_errlist[] for descriptions.)"
        d_syserrlst="$define"
    else
        echo "(You don't appear to have any sys_errlist[], how can this be?)"
        d_syserrlst="$undef"
    fi
    elif set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
        echo "sterror() not found, but you have sys_errlist[] so we'll use that." >&4

```



```

d_strerror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$define"
d_strerrorm='((e)<0||(e)>=sys_nerr?"unknown":sys_errlist[e])'
else
echo 'strerror() and sys_errlist[] NOT found.' >&4
d_strerror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$undef"
d_strerrorm=""unknown""
fi
fi
@if d_syserrlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
d_syserrlst="$define"
else
echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code
out of errno.)"
d_syserrlst="$undef"
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_strerror.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: nametype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nametype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:26:09 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:36:48 ram
?RCS: patch32: fixed typo: /etc/password -> /etc/passwd (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:10:09 ram
?RCS: patch10: made questions more explicit for 'Configure -s' prompting (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline

```

for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:nametype d\_passnames d\_berknames d\_usgnames: Myread Guess Oldconfig cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:nametype:

?S: This variable indicates how full names are stored on this system.

?S: Values are bsd, usg, and other.

?S:.

?S:d\_passnames:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in

?S: the /etc/passwd file.

?S:.

?S:d\_berknames:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in

?S: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format.

?S:.

?S:d\_usgnames:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in

?S: the /etc/passwd file in USG format.

?S:.

?C:PASSNAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in

?C: the /etc/passwd file.

?C:.

?C:BERKNAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full

names are stored in

?C: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format (name first thing, everything

?C: up to first comma, with & replaced by capitalized login id, yuck).

?C:.

?C:USGNAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in

?C: the /etc/passwd file in USG format (everything after - and before ( is

?C: the name).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_passnames PASSNAMES /\* (undef to take name from ~/.fullname) \*/

?H:#\$d\_berknames BERKNAMES /\* (that is, ":name,stuff:") \*/

?H:#\$d\_usgnames USGNAMES /\* (that is, ":stuff-name(stuff):") \*/

?H:.

: find out how to find out full name

case "\$d\_berknames" in

"\$define")

dflt=y;;

"\$undef")

dflt=n;;

```

*)
if ./bsd; then
    dflt=y
elif ./xenix; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Does your /etc/passwd file keep full names in Berkeley/V7 format (name first thing after ':' in GCOS field)? In that case, a typical entry in the password file looks like this:

```

guest:**password**:10:100:Mister Guest User:/usr/users:/bin/sh

```

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

```

EOM
rp="Berkeley/V7 format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_passnames="$define"
    d_berknames="$define"
    d_usgnames="$undef"
    nametype=bsd
    ;;
*)
case "$d_usgnames" in
"$define") dflt=y;;
"$undef") dflt=n;;
*)
if ./usg; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Does your passwd file keep full names in USG format (name sandwiched between a '-' and a '(')? In that case, a typical entry in the password file looks like this:

```

guest:**password**:10:100:000-Mister Guest User(000):/usr/users:/bin/sh

```

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

EOM

```
rp="USG format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) echo "Full name will be taken from ~/.fullname"
d_passnames="$undef"
d_berknames="$undef"
d_usgnames="$undef"
nametype=other
;;
*)
d_passnames="$define"
d_berknames="$undef"
d_usgnames="$define"
nametype=usg
;;
esac;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/nametype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setprotoent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setprotoent\_r setprotoent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \

i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setprotoent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPROTOENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setprotoent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:setprotoent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setprotoent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_setprotoent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setprotoent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPROTOENT\_R:

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent_r
routine
?C: is available to setprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setprotoent_r HAS_SETPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETPROTOENT_R_PROTO $setprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setprotoent_r_proto
: see if setprotoent_r exists
set setprotoent_r d_setprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setprotoent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_setprotoent_r_proto=define
set d_setprotoent_r_proto setprotoent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
esac
case "$setprotoent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='void setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
esac
case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setprotoent_r=undef
setprotoent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$$setprotoent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;

```

```

*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "setprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setprotoent_r=undef
setprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_setprotoent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getgrgid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrgid_r getgrgid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrgid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRGID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrgid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrgid_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrgid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrgid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrgid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRGID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrgid_r routine
?C: is available to
getgrgid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRGID_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrgid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrgid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrgid_r

```

```

?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrgid_r HAS_GETGRGID_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRGID_R_PROTO $getgrgid_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrgid_r_proto
: see if getgrgid_r exists
set getgrgid_r d_getgrgid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrgid_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_getgrgid_r_proto=define
set d_getgrgid_r_proto getgrgid_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=L_TSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int,
struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=L_TSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=L_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrgid_r=undef
getgrgid_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getgrgid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getgrgid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrgid_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;

```

```

*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getgrgid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getgrgid_r=undef
getgrgid_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getgrgid_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getgrgid_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sigprocmask: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sigprocmask:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SIGPROCMASK

?S: if sigprocmask() is available to examine or change the signal mask

?S: of the calling process.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGPROCMASK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigprocmask

?C: system call is available to examine or change the signal mask

?C: of the calling process.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sigprocmask HAS\_SIGPROCMASK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sigprocmask

: see if sigprocmask exists

set sigprocmask d\_sigprocmask

eval

\$inlibc

Found in path(s):



```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sigprocmask.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_hidnet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: d_hidnet.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:20 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d_hidnet hiddennet: cat sed myhostname mydomain Myread Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:d_hidnet:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol HIDDEN_NET, which  
?S: tells the C program that it should pretend it is on a different  
?S: host for purposes of advertising a mailing address.  
?S:.  
?S:hiddennet:  
?S: This variable contains  
?S: the value eventually given to the symbol  
?S: HIDDEN_NET, if d_hidnet defines it. If defined, it's the name  
?S: of the host which serves as the mail server for a network that  
?S: is invisible to the outside world.  
?S:.  
?C:HIDDEN_NET (HIDDENNET):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the host name that you want to  
?C: advertise to the outside world. This name can be different from  
?C: your actual host name, as long as the machine you specify knows  
?C: how to forward mail to you.  
?C:.  
?H:#$d_hidnet HIDDEN_NET "$hiddennet" /**/  
?H:.  
: now get the host name to advertise as our mailing address  
case "$hiddennet" in  
") dflt=n;;  
*) dflt=y;;  
esac  
$cat <<EOM
```

Some sites are on "hidden" networks, in the sense that the network appears

to the outside world as a single machine. The advertised name of any host on this hidden network is the name of one machine on the local network which knows how to forward mail to any other host on the hidden network.

Do you wish to advertise a different hostname to the world than the one your own host (\$myhostname\$mydomain) has?

```
EOM
rp="Use "hidden" network?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_hidnet="$undef" hiddennet="";
*)
d_hidnet="$define"
echo " "
case "$hiddennet" in
") dflt=`echo $mydomain | $sed -e 's/^\./'`;
*) dflt="$hiddennet";
esac
rp='What hostname do you wish to advertise?'
./myread
hiddennet="$ans"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_hidnet.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ttyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ttyname\_r ttyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_unistd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ttyname\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TTYNAME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the ttyname\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:ttyname\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ttyname\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_ttyname\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_ttyname\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_TTYNAME\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ttyname\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to ttyname re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:TTYNAME\_R\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This  
 symbol encodes the prototype of ttyname\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_ttyname\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_ttyname\_r  
 ?C: is defined.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_ttyname\_r HAS\_TTYNAME\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define TTYNAME\_R\_PROTO \$ttyname\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:try hdrs d\_ttyname\_r\_proto  
 : see if ttyname\_r exists  
 set ttyname\_r d\_ttyname\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_ttyname\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_unistd unistd.h"  
 case "\$d\_ttyname\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_ttyname\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_ttyname\_r\_proto ttyname\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_ttyname\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$ttyname\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int ttyname\_r(int, char\*, size\_t);'  
 ./protechk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && ttyname\_r\_proto=I\_IBW ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$ttyname\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int ttyname\_r(int, char\*, int);'  
 ./protechk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && ttyname\_r\_proto=I\_IBI ;;  
 esac  
 case  
 "\$ttyname\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='char\* ttyname\_r(int, char\*, int);'  
 ./protechk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && ttyname\_r\_proto=B\_IBI ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$ttyname\_r\_proto" in

```

"|0) d_ttyname_r=undef
    ttyname_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling ttyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
    *) ttyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${ttyname_r_proto}" ;;
    esac
    echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
    esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
    define) echo "ttyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
    esac
    d_ttyname_r=undef
    ttyname_r_proto=0
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *) ttyname_r_proto=0
    ;;
    esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_ttyname\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mkfifo.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_mkfifo.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:17 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mkfifo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mkfifo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKFIFO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkfifo() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MKFIFO :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkfifo routine is

?C: available to create FIFOs. Otherwise, mknod should be able to

?C: do it for you. However, if mkfifo is there, mknod might require

?C: super-user privileges which mkfifo will not.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mkfifo HAS\_MKFIFO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mkfifo

: see if mkfifo exists

set mkfifo d\_mkfifo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_mkfifo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_systypes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_systypes.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:41 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Look wether <sys/types.h> needs to be included.

?X:

?MAKE:i\_systypes: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_systypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_TYPES symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/types.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_TYPES (I\_SYSTYPES):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/types.h>.

```
?C:.
?H:#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systypes
: see if sys/types.h has to be included
set sys/types.h i_systypes
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_systypes.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_round: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_round:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ROUND symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the round() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the round routine is

?C: available to round to nearest integer, away from zero.

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_round HAS_ROUND /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_round
```

```
: see if round exists
```

```
set round d_round
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_round.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_stdlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_stdlib.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_stdlib: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_stdlib:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDLIB symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdlib.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_STDLIB:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdlib.h> exists and should  
?C: be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_stdlib I\_STDLIB /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
i\_stdlib  
: see if stdlib is available  
set stdlib.h i\_stdlib  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_stdlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_shmctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmctl.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_shmctl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_shmctl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMCTL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmctl() routine is available.  
?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHMCTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmctl() routine is

?C: available to perform shared memory control operations.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_shmctl

```
HAS_SHMCTL /**/
```

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_shmctl

: see if shmctl exists

```
set shmctl d_shmctl
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_shmctl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_htonl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:09:25 ram

?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:45:00 ram

?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:22 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i\_niin i\_sysin cat rm contains \

```
cppstdin cppflags cppminus
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_htonl:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines HAS\_HTONL if htonl() and its

?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_HTONL (HTONL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and

?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network



?C: order byte swapping.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_HTONS (HTONS):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and

?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network

?C: order byte swapping.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_NTOHL (NTOHL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and

?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network

?C: order byte swapping.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_NTOHS (NTOHS):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and

?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network

?C: order byte swapping.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_htonl HAS\_HTONL /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_htonl HAS\_HTONS /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_htonl HAS\_NTOHL /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_htonl HAS\_NTOHS /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!htonl.c

?LINT:set d\_htonl

:

see if htonl --and friends-- exists

val="

set htonl val

eval \$inlibc

: Maybe they are macros.

case "\$val" in

\$undef)

\$cat >htonl.c <<EOM

#include <stdio.h>

#include <sys/types.h>

#\$i\_niin I\_NETINET\_IN

#\$i\_sysin I\_SYS\_IN

#ifdef I\_NETINET\_IN

#include <netinet/in.h>

#endif

#ifdef I\_SYS\_IN

#include <sys/in.h>

#endif

#ifdef htonl

printf("Defined as a macro.");

#endif

EOM

```

$cpptest $cpptestflags $cpptestminus < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
    echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
fi
$rm -f htonl.?
;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_htonl.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: voidflags.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: voidflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:37:44 ram
?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat rm_try contains +cc +ccflags package \
Oldconfig
Myread i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:voidflags:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,
?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?S: compiler. See VOIDFLAGS for more info.
?S:.
?S:defvoidused:
?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).
?S:.

```

?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for  
?X: config\_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.

?C: VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:  
?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this  
?C: compiler. What various bits mean:  
?C:  
?C: 1 = supports declaration of void  
?C: 2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void  
?C: 4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and  
?C: addresses of void functions  
?C: 8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers  
?C:  
?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements  
?C: of the package. This can be done either  
by #defining VOIDUSED before  
?C: including config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U. If the  
?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested. If the  
?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.  
?C:.

```
?H:%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED
?H:%<:#define VOIDUSED $defvoidused
?H:%<:#endif
?H:%<:#define VOIDFLAGS $voidflags
?H:%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED
?H:%<:#define void int /* is void to be avoided? */
?H:%<:#define M_VOID /* Xenix strikes again */
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
```

?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default  
?INIT: defvoidused=15  
?INIT:  
?LINT: known void M\_VOID VOIDUSED  
: check for void type  
echo " "  
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4  
case "\$voidflags" in  
")  
\$cat >try.c <<EOCP  
#i\_stdlib I\_STDLIB  
#ifdef I\_STDLIB  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#endif  
#if TRY & 1  
void sub() {  
#else  
sub() {  
#endif  
extern void moo(); /\* function returning void \*/

```

void (*goo)(); /* ptr to func returning void
*/
#if TRY & 8
void *hue; /* generic ptr */
#endif
#if TRY & 2
void (*foo[10])();
#endif

#if TRY & 4
if(goo == moo) {
    exit(0);
}
#endif
exit(0);
}
int main() { sub(); }
EOCP
?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but
?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
    voidflags=$defvoidused
    echo "Good. It appears to support void to the level $package wants.">&4
    if $contains warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
        $cat .out
    fi
else
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "It supports 1..."
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "It also supports 2..."
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=7
    echo "And it supports 4 but not 8 definitely."
else
    echo
    "It doesn't support 4..."
    if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        voidflags=11
        echo "But it supports 8."
    else
        voidflags=3
        echo "Neither does it support 8."
    fi
fi
else

```

```

echo "It does not support 2..."
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=13
    echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
else
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        voidflags=5
        echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
    else
        echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
    fi
fi
fi
else
    echo "There is no support at all for void."
    voidflags=0
fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused") ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
Support flag bits are:
    1: basic void declarations.
    2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
    4: operations between pointers to and addresses of
void functions.
    8: generic void pointers.
EOM
dflt="$voidflags";
rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
. ./myread
voidflags="$ans"
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/voidflags.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Warn_v7ND.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Warn_v7ND.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:01:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:18 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit warns V7 sites that they may not have a non-blocking read.
?X: This unit needs to be mentioned in End.U to get included.
?X:
?MAKE:Warn_v7ND: package Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: Warnings
if ./v7; then
cat
<<EOM

```

NOTE: many V7 systems do not have a way to do a non-blocking read. If you don't have any of FIONREAD, O\_NDELAY, or rdchk(), the \$package package may not work as well as it might. It might not work at all.

```

EOM
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Warn_v7ND.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: package.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:27:21 ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:37:02 ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:10 ram
?RCS: patch10: added spackage, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:28 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0
      netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:package spackage: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
?S: with the first letter uppcased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.
?S:.
?X: dist-4 has defined PACKAGE: here, which clashes with perl.y.h
?X: as package is a reserved keyword in perl
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.).*\1/'
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.*)\1/'
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
?X:
case ``echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`-``echo AbyZ | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]'
2>/dev/null`` in
ABYZ-abyz) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/package.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_atolf: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_atolf:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ATOLF symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the atolf() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ATOLF:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atolf routine is  
?C: available to convert strings into long doubles.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_atolf HAS\_ATOLF /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_atolf  
: see if atolf exists  
set atolf d\_atolf  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/atolf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_scorfl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_scorfl.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:01 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_scorfl: cat Myread Oldconfig nametype Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_scorfl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SCOREFULL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that any scoreboard kept by the program  
?S: should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed to  
?S: the user's login name.



```

?S:.
?C:SCOREFULL:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that any scoreboard kept by the
?C: program should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed
?C: to the user's login name. If the user can change his full name he
?C: can enter multiple scores if this is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scorfl SCOREFULL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scorfl
: see how they want the scoreboard kept
case "$d_scorfl" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
case "$nametype" in
other) val="$undef" ;;
*)
$cat <<'EOM'

```

The scoreboard can be kept with one score per login name, or one score per full name. If users can change their full name, or if there is more than one person on your system with the same full name, you should keep the score by login name (the full name is still printed).

```

EOM
rp='Do you want the scoreboard kept by full name?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_scorfl
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_scorfl.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lrintl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d\_lrintl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LRINTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lrintl() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value closest to a long double (according

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LRINTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrintl routine is

?C: available to return the integral value closest to a long double

?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lrintl HAS\_LRINTL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lrintl

: see if lrintl exists

set lrintl d\_lrintl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411\_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_lrintl.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: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extract.U,v \$

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be run in order to emit

?X: an important warning to the user, which will be remembered and shown

?X: at the end of the Configure run as well.

?X:

?X: A typical use would be:

?X:

?X: ./warn <<EOM

?X: Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.

?X: EOM

?X:

?X: or:

?X:

?X: ./warn "Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on."

```

?X:
?X: Which will both display to the user:
?X:
?X: ***
WARNING:
?X: *** Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X: ***
?X:
?MAKE:Warn: startsh eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./warn
: script used to emit important warnings
cat >warn <<EOS
$startsh
?X: Read the whole warning message from stdin into a temporary file
?X: when no argument was supplied.
if test $# -gt 0; then
    echo "\$@" >msg
else
    cat >msg
fi
?X: Emit the warning, prefixing all lines with '*** '
echo "*** WARNING:" >&4
sed -e 's/^/*** /' <msg >&4
echo "*** " >&4
?X: Save the warning in the logs, which will be shown again at the end
cat msg >>config.msg
echo " " >>config.msg
rm -f msg
EOS
chmod +x warn
$eunicefix warn

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Warn.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Protochk.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X: This unit generates a ./protochk script that is used internally
```

```
?X: by Configure to check if this system will accept a particular
```

```
?X: prototype.
```

?X:

?X: To use it, say something like:

?X: hdrs="\$define sys/types.h

?X: \$i\_systime sys/time.h

?X: \$i\_sysselect sys/select.h

?X: \$d\_socket sys/socket.h"

?X: \$xxx='fd\_set \*'

?X: try='extern int select \_((int, \$xxx, \$xxx, \$xxx, struct timeval \*));'

?X: if ./protochk "\$stry" \$hdrs; then

?X: echo "Your system accepts \$xxx for the arguments to select."

?X: fi

?X: (Of course select is harder, since the first arg can be int,

?X: size\_t, or unsigned long, and the last arg may or may not have a

?X: 'const' before the 'struct timeval' :-(. Also SunOS

4.1.3 doesn't

?X: provide a select prototype so the compiler accepts anything :-).

?X:

?X: The C compiler on QNX warns about invalid pointer types, but

?X: still exits with a 0 exit status, so it's not much help here.

?X: (It does correctly detect incorrect non-pointer arguments).

?X: Still, since QNX is a POSIX-ish system, just make your first

?X: a POSIX-ish one, and QNX will probably accept it.

?X:

?X: For determining argument types, your compiler must support

?X: prototypes, and the header files must use them. Determining

?X: return types, however, is easier. Just give an ridiculous

?X: return type, something like

?X: ./protochk 'extern int atof \_((void));' \$i\_stdlib stdlib.h

?X: that should surely fail if atof() is defined in <stdlib.h>

?X:

?X: There is also an 'escape' hatch built in. If you have a pair

?X: of args 'literal 'stuff' then 'stuff' gets included literally

?X: into the test program. This could be useful for doing something

?X: like

?X: hdrs="\$define stdio.h

?X: \$define

sys/types.h"

?X: ./protochk 'extern int fsetpos(FILE \*, Fpos\_t);' \$args \

?X: 'literal' '#define Fpos\_t long long'

?X: but you have to be really careful about the spaces in "literal".

?X:

?X: Andy Dougherty Feb. 1998

?MAKE:Protochk: cat rm\_try startsh eunicefix +cc +optimize +ccflags \

prototype i\_thread usethreads

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./protochk

?X: Comfort metalint. All these are actually used in the protochk script.

?T:foo status pthread\_h\_done

```

?LINT: change cc optimize ccflags prototype define rm_try
?LINT: extern pthread_h_first
?LINT: change pthread_h_first
?LINT: change usethreads
?LINT: change i_pthread
: define a function to check prototypes
$cat > protochk <<EOSH
$startsh
cc="$cc"
optimize="$optimize"
ccflags="$ccflags"
prototype="$prototype"
define="$define"
rm_try="$rm_try"
usethreads=$usethreads
i_pthread=$i_pthread
pthread_h_first=$pthread_h_first
EOSH

$cat >> protochk <<'EOSH'

$rm_try
foo="$1"
shift
while test $# -ge 2; do
case "$1" in
  $define)
echo "#include <$2>" >> try.c ;;
literal) echo "$2" >> try.c ;;
esac
  # Extra magic for the benefit of systems that need pthread.h
  # to be included early to correctly detect threadsafe functions.
  # Such functions must guarantee themselves, though, that the usethreads
  # and i_pthread have been defined, before calling protochk.
  if test "$usethreads" = "$define" -a "$i_pthread" = "$define" -a "$pthread_h_first" = "$define" -a
"$pthread_h_done" = ""; then
echo "#include <pthread.h>" >> try.c
pthread_h_done=yes
  fi
  shift 2
done
test "$prototype" = "$define" && echo '#define CAN_PROTOTYPE' >> try.c
cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
#ifdef CAN_PROTOTYPE
#define _(args) args
#else
#define _(args) ()
#endif

```



Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/metaconfig.html
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usecjk: Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usecjk:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_CJK symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use CJK.

?S:.

?C:USE\_CJK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use the CJK support of Encode.

?C:.

?H:%<:#ifndef USE\_CJK

?H:%<:#\$usecjk USE\_CJK /\*\*/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

?LINT:set usecjk

?INIT:: set usecjk on the Configure command line to enable cjk.

?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some

?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.

: Check for CJK support

case "\$usecjk" in

"|\$define|true|[yY]\*) dflt='y';;

\*) dflt='n';;

esac

cat <<EOM

Starting from 5.8.0 Perl comes

with encoding support for the CJK languags

(Chinese-Japanese-Korean, CN/JP/KR/TW). Normally shared libraries are used,

which means that the (relatively large, a few megabytes total) CJK encodings

are loaded on demand (not consuming any memory if the are unused). However,

if you are building Perl statically, and/or are space-constrained, and

if you are certain you won't be needing CJK support, you may consider

leaving it out. Note that the CJK support will always be built, but

if you choose not to have it, it will be skipped in the installation phase.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```
rp='Build Perl for CJK?'
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$sans" in
```

```
y*|Y*) val="$define" ;;
```

```
*) val="$undef" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set usecjk
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usecjk.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mkstemp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mkstemp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKSTEMPS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemp() routine is available

?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a suffix)

?S: temporary file.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MKSTEMPS :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemp routine is

?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named

?C: (with a suffix) temporary file.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mkstemp HAS\_MKSTEMPS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mkstemp

: see if mkstemp exists

set mkstemp d\_mkstemp

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1446828411_1666316498.6193252/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_mkstemp.U
```



# 1.289 perl 5.30.0-9ubuntu0.3

## 1.289.1 Available under license :

The "Artistic License"

### Preamble

The intent of this document is to state the conditions under which a Package may be copied, such that the Copyright Holder maintains some semblance of artistic control over the development of the package, while giving the users of the package the right to use and distribute the Package in a more-or-less customary fashion, plus the right to make reasonable modifications.

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A Package

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b) accompany the distribution with the machine-readable source of the Package with your modifications.

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The End

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# 1.290 perl-base 5.26.1-6ubuntu0.6

## 1.290.1 Available under license :

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strlcpy: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strlcpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRLCPY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcpy () routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRLCPY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcpy () routine is

?C: available to do string copying.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strlcpy HAS\_STRLCPY /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strlcpy

: see if strlcpy exists

set strlcpy d\_strlcpy

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strlcpy.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_vfork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: i_vfork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:44 ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid inclusion of <vfork.h> if no vfork() used (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_vfork: Inhdr d_vfork
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_vfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VFORK symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include vfork.h.
?S:.
?C:I_VFORK:
?C: This symbol,
if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include vfork.h.
?C:.
?H:#$i_vfork I_VFORK /**/
?H:.
: see if this is a vfork system
case "$d_vfork" in
"$define")
set vfork.h i_vfork
eval $inhdr
;;
*)
i_vfork="$undef"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_vfork.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_mbtowc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mbtowc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:30 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mbtowc: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mbtowc:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MBTOWC symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the mbtowc() routine is available  
?S: to convert multibyte to a wide character.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MBTOWC (MBTOWC):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbtowc routine is available  
?C: to  
convert a multibyte to a wide character.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_mbtowc HAS\_MBTOWC /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_mbtowc  
: see if mbtowc exists  
set mbtowc d\_mbtowc  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_mbtowc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mktime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_mktime.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:44 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mktime: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mktime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKTIME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the mktime() routine is available.  
?S:.

?C:HAS\_MKTIME :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime routine  
is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_mktime HAS\_MKTIME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_mktime  
: see if mktime exists  
set mktime d\_mktime  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_mktime.U

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?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setitimer: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setitimer:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETITIMER symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the setitimer() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETITIMER:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setitimer routine is  
?C: available to set interval timers.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setitimer HAS\_SETITIMER /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setitimer  
: see if setitimer exists  
set setitimer d\_setitimer  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_setitimer.U

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_close: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_close:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_CLOSE if sem\_close() is

?S: available to close a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_CLOSE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_close system call is

?C: available to close a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_close HAS\_SEM\_CLOSE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_close

: see if sem\_close exists

set sem\_close d\_sem\_close

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_close.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fmin: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fmin:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FMIN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fmin() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FMIN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmin routine is

?C: available to do the minimum function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fmin HAS\_FMIN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fmin

: see if fmin exists

set fmin d\_fmin



eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fmin.U

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?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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/so.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_siginfo\_si\_errno d\_siginfo\_si\_pid d\_siginfo\_si\_uid d\_siginfo\_si\_addr d\_siginfo\_si\_status  
d\_siginfo\_si\_band d\_siginfo\_si\_value d\_siginfo\_si\_fd: d\_sigaction pidtype uidtype Hasfield\_t

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_errno:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ERRNO symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_errno member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_pid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_PID symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_pid member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_uid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_UID symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_uid member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_addr:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ADDR symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_addr member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_status:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_STATUS symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_status member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_band:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_BAND symbol,

?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_band member.

?S:.

?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_value:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_VALUE symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_value member.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_siginfo\_si\_fd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_FD symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the siginfo\_t struct has the si\_fd member.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ERRNO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the  
?C: si\_errno member  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_PID:  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the  
?C: si\_pid member  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_UID:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the  
?C: si\_uid member  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ADDR:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the  
?C: si\_addr member  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_STATUS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the  
?C: si\_status member  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_BAND:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the  
?C: si\_band member  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_VALUE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the  
?C: si\_value member  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_FD:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo\_t has the  
?C: si\_fd member  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_siginfo\_si\_errno HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ERRNO /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_siginfo\_si\_pid HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_PID /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_siginfo\_si\_uid HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_UID /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_siginfo\_si\_addr HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_ADDR /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_siginfo\_si\_status HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_STATUS /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_siginfo\_si\_band HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_BAND /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_siginfo\_si\_value HAS\_SIGINFO\_SI\_VALUE /\*\*/

```

?H:#$d_siginfo_si_fd HAS_SIGINFO_SI_FD /**/
?H.:
:
  see what siginfo fields we have
case "$d_sigaction" in
"$define")
  echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_errno field...">&4
  set d_siginfo_si_errno siginfo_t int si_errno $d_sigaction signal.h
  eval $hasfield_t;

  echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_pid field...">&4
  set d_siginfo_si_pid siginfo_t $pidtype si_pid $d_sigaction signal.h
  eval $hasfield_t;

  echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_uid field...">&4
  set d_siginfo_si_uid siginfo_t $uidtype si_uid $d_sigaction signal.h
  eval $hasfield_t;

  echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_addr field...">&4
  set d_siginfo_si_addr siginfo_t "void *" si_addr $d_sigaction signal.h
  eval $hasfield_t;

  echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_status field...">&4
  set d_siginfo_si_status siginfo_t int si_status $d_sigaction signal.h
  eval $hasfield_t;

  echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_band field...">&4
  set
  d_siginfo_si_band siginfo_t long si_band $d_sigaction signal.h
  eval $hasfield_t;

  echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_value field...">&4
  set d_siginfo_si_value siginfo_t "union sigval" si_value $d_sigaction signal.h
  eval $hasfield_t;

  echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_fd field...">&4
  set d_siginfo_si_fd siginfo_t int si_fd $d_sigaction signal.h
  eval $hasfield_t;

;;
*)
  d_siginfo_si_errno="$undef"
  d_siginfo_si_pid="$undef"
  d_siginfo_si_uid="$undef"
  d_siginfo_si_addr="$undef"
  d_siginfo_si_status="$undef"
  d_siginfo_si_band="$undef"
  d_siginfo_si_value="$undef"

```

```
d_siginfo_si_fd="$undef"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_siginfo_si.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysuio.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_sysuio: Inhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_sysuio:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUIO symbol, and indicates
```

```
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/uio.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_SYSUIO:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/uio.h> exists and
```

```
?C: should be included.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_sysuio I_SYSUIO /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_sysuio
```

```
: see if this is a sys/uio.h system
```

```
set sys/uio.h i_sysuio
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_sysuio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
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```
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```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: \$Log: cpp\_stuff.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:30:48 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added cute quoting trick for wild stringify support  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:24 ram  
?RCS: patch36: now uses cppstdin instead of plain cpp for consistency (ADO)  
?RCS: patch36: remove temporary files when done  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:36 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:cpp\_stuff cpp\_quote: cat contains cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm Warn \  
package  
?MAKE: -pick  
add \$@ %<  
?S:cpp\_stuff:  
?S: This variable contains an identification of the catenation mechanism  
?S: used by the C preprocessor.  
?S:.  
?S:cpp\_quote:  
?S: This variable is set to either "" or " depending on whether the  
?S: pre-processor pre-dates ANSI or not. It is used in the production of  
?S: the SQuoTe() and EQuoTe() macros, and was introduced to overcome a bug  
?S: in gcc 3.x whereby the pre-processor complained loudly about the  
?S: unterminated strings.  
?S:.  
?C:CAT2:  
?C: This macro catenates 2 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT3:  
?C: This macro catenates 3 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT4:  
?C: This macro catenates 4 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT5:  
?C: This macro catenates 5 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:STRINGIFY:  
?C: This macro surrounds its token with double quotes.  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT2:  
?C: This macro catenates 2 tokens together and stringifies the result.  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT3:  
?C: This macro catenates 3 tokens together and stringifies the result.  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT4:

```

?C: This macro catenates 4 tokens
together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?C:SCAT5:
?C: This macro catenates 5 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?H:%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 1
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b)a/**/b
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c)a/**/b/**/c
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)a/**/b/**/c/**/d
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e)a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)"a"
?H:%<:#define SQuoTe(a){cpp_quote}a
?H:%<:#define EQuoTe(a)a${cpp_quote}
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d/**/e)
?H:%<:#endif
?H:%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 42
?X: The additional level of indirection enables these macros to be
?X: used as arguments to other macros. See K&R 2nd ed., page 231.
?H:%<:#define CaTiFy(a,b) a ## b
?H:%<:#define CAT2(a,b) CaTiFy(a,b)
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b),c)
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)
CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b), CaTiFy(c,d))
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) CAT2(CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b), CaTiFy(c,d)), e)
?H:%<:#define StGiFy(a)# a
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)StGiFy(a)
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c) StGiFy(d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c) StGiFy(d) StGiFy(e)
?H:%<:#endif
?H:%<:#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
?H:%<:#include "Bletch: How does this C preprocessor concatenate tokens?"
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F:!cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy EQuoTe SQuoTe CaTiFy
: how do we concatenate cpp tokens here?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like concatenate tokens..." >&4
cpp_quote="
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b

```

```

#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out
2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Oh! Smells like ANSI's been here."
echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Ah, yes! The good old days!"
cpp_stuff=1
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define SQuoTe(a)"a
#define EQuoTe(a)"
#define CAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
CAT2(Vic,tory)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
if $contains ""Victory"" cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "I'll resort to a cute trick to also be able to stringify."
cpp_quote=""
else
$cat <<EOM
However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and
catify at the same time...
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You might have to edit the values of the SCAT[2-5] macros in config.h...
@else
Hopefully, $package does not need this feature.
@end
EOM
fi
else
./warn <<EOM
I can't seem to be able to catenate tokens with your cpp.
@if
CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5 || SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You're going to have to edit the values of the following
macros in config.h:

@if CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5
CAT[2-5]
@end
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
SCAT[2-5]
@end

```



in order to let me compile.

@end

EOM

```
cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? */*/"
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cpp_stuff.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_dup2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_dup2.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dup2: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dup2:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_DUP2 if dup2() is

?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DUP2 (DUP2):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup2 routine is

?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dup2 HAS\_DUP2 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_dup2

:

see if dup2 exists

set dup2 d\_dup2

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_dup2.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_grp.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: GRPASSWD detection added by Andy Dougherty July 14, 1998.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_grp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_grp d_grpasswd: \
contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_grp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GRP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_grpasswd:
?S: This variable conditionally
defines GRPASSWD, which indicates
?S: that struct group in <grp.h> contains gr_passwd.
?S:.
?C:I_GRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <grp.h>.
?C:.
?C:GRPASSWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct group
?C: in <grp.h> contains gr_passwd.
?C:.
?H:#$i_grp I_GRP /**/
?H:#$d_grpasswd GRPASSWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_grp d_grpasswd
?T: xxx
: see if this is an grp system
set grp.h i_grp
eval $inhdr

case "$i_grp" in
```

```

$define)
xxx=`./findhdr grp.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$h

if $contains 'gr_passwd' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_grpasswd
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set d_grpasswd; eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_grp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

# $Id: errnolist.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:36 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

```

```

case $CONFIG in
")
  if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;

```

```

elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../..;
elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
elif
test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
else
echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
fi
. $TOP/config.sh
;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/'` ;;
esac
case "$Serrnolistic" in
") ;;
*)
echo "Making Serrnolistic ..."
awk -f errnolist.a < /usr/include/sys/errno.h > Serrnolistic
echo "It would be a good idea to make sure that Serrnolistic is correct."
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/errnolist.SH

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_usendir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_usendir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:47:34 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usendir i_ndir ndirlib: test Setvar Findhdr d_readdir _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usendir:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the EMULATE\_NDIR symbol, which  
?S: indicates  
to the C program that it should compile the ndir.c code  
?S: provided with the package.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_ndir (d\_libndir):  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_NDIR symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include the system's  
?S: version of ndir.h, rather than the one with this package.  
?S:.  
?S:ndirlib:  
?S: The name of the library to include at linking stage to resolve ndir  
?S: symbols. It is up to the makefile to use this value.  
?S:.  
?C:EMULATE\_NDIR (USEENDIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should compile  
?C: the ndir.c code provided with the package.  
?C:.  
?C:I\_NDIR (LIBNDIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include the  
?C: system's version of ndir.h, rather than the one with this package.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_usendir EMULATE\_NDIR /\*\*/  
?H:#\$i\_ndir I\_NDIR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:val2  
?LINT: set d\_usendir i\_ndir  
: see if there are directory access routines out there  
echo " "  
if \$test `./findhdr ndir.h` && \  
( \$test -r /usr/lib/libndir\$\_a  
|| \$test -r /usr/local/lib/libndir\$\_a ); then  
echo "Ndir library found." >&4  
if \$test -r /usr/lib/libndir\$\_a; then  
ndirlib='-lndir'  
else  
ndirlib="/usr/local/lib/libndir\$\_a"  
fi  
val2="\$define"  
val="\$undef"  
else  
ndirlib=""  
val2="\$undef"  
case "\$d\_readdir" in  
"\$define")  
echo "No ndir library found, but you have readdir() so we'll use that." >&4  
val="\$undef";  
;;

```

*)
echo "No ndir library found." >&4
val="$define"
;;
esac
fi
set d_usendir
eval $setvar
val="$val2"
set i_ndir
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_usendir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Ins.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Ins.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.
?X: We can't rely on d_symlink because that may be listed in the
?X: C library but unimplemented.
?X:
?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lns:
?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make
?S: symbolic
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 $ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4
  ln="$ln -s"
else
  echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4
  ln="$ln"
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/lns.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_malloc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:21 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_malloc: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_malloc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MALLOC symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <malloc.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_MALLOC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <malloc.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_malloc I\_MALLOC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_malloc

: see if this is a malloc.h system

set

malloc.h i\_malloc

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_malloc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_table.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_table.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:34:14 ram

?RCS: patch14: wrongly mentionned an obsolete symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:49:29 ram

?RCS: patch12: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_table: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_table:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TABLE if table() is

?S: available to examine/update elements from a system table.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TABLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the OSF/1

table() system

?C: call is available to examine/update items from a system table.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_table HAS\_TABLE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_table

: see if table exists

set table d\_table

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_table.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: dftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:



?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_ftime.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:06 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_ftime d\_gettimeod: Inlibc Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_ftime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTIME symbol, which indicates  
?S: that the ftime() routine exists. The ftime() routine is basically  
?S: a sub-second accuracy clock.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_gettimeod:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY symbol,  
which  
?S: indicates that the gettimeofday() system call exists (to obtain a  
?S: sub-second accuracy clock). You should probably include <sys/resource.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FTIME (FTIMER):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftime() routine exists.  
?C: It is basically a sub-second accuracy clock, but is less accurate  
?C: than gettimeofday(2) anyway. The type "Timeval" should be used to  
?C: refer to "struct timeb".  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY (GETTIMEOFDAY):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gettimeofday() system  
?C: call is available for a sub-second accuracy clock. Usually, the file  
?C: <sys/resource.h> needs to be included (see I\_SYS\_RESOURCE).  
?C: The type "Timeval" should be used to refer to "struct timeval".  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_ftime HAS\_FTIME /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_gettimeod HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY /\*\*/  
?H:?%<:@if HAS\_FTIME  
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS\_FTIME  
?H:?%<:#define Timeval struct timeb /\* Structure used by ftime() \*/  
?H:?%<:#endif  
?H:?%<:@end  
?H:?%<:@if HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY  
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS\_GETTIMEOFDAY  
?H:?%<:#define  
Timeval struct timeval /\* Structure used by gettimeofday() \*/  
?H:?%<:#endif  
?H:?%<:@end

```

?H:
?X:FIXME
?X:?I:?d_ftime:i_systimeb
?X:?I:?d_gettimeod:i_sysresrc
?LINT:set d_gettimeod d_ftime
?LINT:known Timeval
: see if gettimeofday or ftime exists
?X:
?X: Give priority to gettimeofday(2) because timing is more accurate
?X:
set gettimeofday d_gettimeod
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gettimeod" in
"$undef")
set ftime d_ftime
eval $inlibc
;;
*)
val="$undef"; set d_ftime; eval $setvar
;;
esac
case "$d_gettimeod$d_ftime" in
"$undef$undef")
echo " "
echo 'No ftime() nor gettimeofday() -- timing may be less accurate.' >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_ftime.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="$sans"
installprefixexp="$sansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/installprefix.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_readdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_readdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:46:37 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for seekdir, telldir and rewinddir (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Force checking for <dirent.h> inclusion
?X:INC: i_dirent
?MAKE:d_readdir d_seekdir d_telldir d_rewinddir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_READDIR if readdir()
is
?S: available to read directory entries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READDIR (READDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir routine is
?C: available to read directory entries. You may have to include
?C: <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readdir HAS_READDIR /**/
?H:.
?S:d_seekdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SEEKDIR if seekdir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEEKDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seekdir routine is
```

?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_seekdir HAS\_SEEKDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?S:d\_tellmdir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TELLDIR if tellmdir() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TELLDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tellmdir routine is

?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_tellmdir HAS\_TELLDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?S:d\_rewinddir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_REWINDDIR if rewinddir() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_REWINDDIR:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the rewinddir routine is

?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I\_DIRENT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_rewinddir HAS\_REWINDDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_readdir d\_seekdir d\_tellmdir d\_rewinddir

: see if readdir and friends exist

set readdir d\_readdir

eval \$inlibc

@if d\_seekdir || HAS\_SEEKDIR

set seekdir d\_seekdir

eval \$inlibc

@end

@if d\_tellmdir || HAS\_TELLDIR

set tellmdir d\_tellmdir

eval \$inlibc

@end

@if d\_rewinddir || HAS\_REWINDDIR

set rewinddir d\_rewinddir

eval \$inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_readdir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_crypt\_r.U,v 0RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_crypt_r crypt_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_crypt extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_crypt_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CRYPT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the crypt_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S: crypt_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of crypt_r.
?S: It is zero if d_crypt_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_crypt_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CRYPT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt_r routine
?C: is available to crypt re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CRYPT_R_PROTO:
?C: This
  symbol encodes the prototype of crypt_r.
?C: It is zero if d_crypt_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_crypt_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_crypt_r HAS_CRYPT_R  /**/
?H:#define CRYPT_R_PROTO $crypt_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_crypt_r_proto
: see if crypt_r exists
set crypt_r d_crypt_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_crypt_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_crypt crypt.h"
  case "$d_crypt_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_crypt_r_proto=define
    set d_crypt_r_proto crypt_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac

```

```

case "$d_crypt_r_proto" in
define)
case "$crypt_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, struct crypt_data*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCS ;;
esac
case "$crypt_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, CRYPTD*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCD ;;
esac
case "$crypt_r_proto" in
"|0) d_crypt_r=undef
    crypt_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling crypt_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$crypt_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) crypt_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$crypt_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "crypt_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_crypt_r=undef
crypt_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) crypt_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_crypt\_r.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
$rm -rf foo d tryinst try try*.ls try.*
case "$dfld" in
")
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
echo "Hopefully, $package comes with its own install script!"
dfld='../install'
@else
dfld='install'
@end
;;
esac
;;
*) dfld="$install";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I will be requiring a BSD-compatible install program (one that allows options like -s to strip executables or -m to specify a file mode) to install \$package.

If the question below contains a fully qualified default path, then it is probably ok. If it is an unqualified name such as 'install', then it means I was unable to find out a good install program I could use. If

```

@if {test -f ../install.SH}
you know of one, please tell me about it. If the default is './install',
then I shall be using the install script supplied with $package.
@else
you know of one,
please tell me about it.
@end

```

EOM

```

@if {test -f ../install.SH}
fn='/fe~(install,./install)'
@else
fn='/fe~(install)'
@end
rp="Which install program shall I use?"
./getfile
install="$ans"

```

```

@if installdir
: how can we create nested directories?
echo " "
echo "Ok, let's see how we can create nested directories..." >&4
case "$installdir" in

```

```

")
?X: First time, maybe we already found out a working one in $creatdir above...
?X: Prefer "mkdir -p" because of bugs in GNU install when not running as root
$mkdir -p foo/bar >/dev/null 2>&1
if $test -d foo/bar; then
  echo "Great, we can build them using 'mkdir -p'."
  creatdir='mkdir -p'
else
  case "$creatdir" in
  ")
  if eval "$install -d foo/bar"; $test -d foo/bar; then
    creatdir="install -d"
    echo "It looks like '$creatdir' will do it for us."
  fi
  ;;
  *)
  eval "$creatdir foo/bar" >/dev/null 2>&1
  if $test -d foo/bar; then
    echo "Ah! We can use '$creatdir' to do just that."
  else
    creatdir="
  fi
  ;;
  esac
fi
$rm
-rf foo
case "$creatdir" in
")
  echo "Heck! Another ancient system lacking the comfort of modern ones!"
@if { test -f ../install.SH}
  echo "You can thank $package for bringing you its own install script!"
  installdir='./install -d'
@else
  echo "We have no choice but to use plain old 'mkdir' -- wish me luck!"
  installdir=mkdir
@end
;;
*) installdir="$creatdir";;
esac
;;
*) echo "As you already told me, '$installdir' should work.";;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/install.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: cppstdin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cppstdin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram

?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram

?RCS: patch15: new variables cprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free

?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1

1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram

?RCS: patch6: remove wrapper when not actually used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cprun cpplast: contains test \  
Myread Oldconfig Loc cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cppstdin:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C

?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.

?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about

?S: preprocessor symbols.

?S:.

?S:cppminus:

?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke

?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard

?S: output. This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs

?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?S:.

?S:cprun:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor

?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed not to be a wrapper and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the preprocessor options.

?S:.

?S:cpplast:

?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies to cprun and not cppstdin.

?S:.

?C:CPPSTDIN:

?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard output. Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.

?C:.

?C:CPPMINUS:

?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard output. This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?C:.

?C:CPPRUN:

?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke a C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.

?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from the preprocessor used to compile the C program.

?C:.

?C:CPPLAST:

?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".

?C:.

?H:#define CPPSTDIN "\$cppstdin"

?H:#define CPPMINUS "\$cppminus"

?H:#define CPPRUN "\$cprun"

?H:#define CPPLAST "\$cpplast"

?H:.

?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c

?T:wrapper x\_cpp x\_minus ok

?LINT:extern cppflags

: see how we invoke the C preprocessor

echo " "

echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4

```

cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define
XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
EOT
cd ..
if test ! -f cppstd; then
if test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
# AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
# locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
echo 'cat >.$$c; rm -f .$.u; ""$cc" ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$.c 2>/dev/null; test -s .$.u && awk """"$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print
"# 0 \\"$2\\"" }"" .$.u; rm -f .$.o .$.u; ""$cc" -E ${1+"$@"} .$.c; rm .$.c' > cppstd
else
echo 'cat >.$$c; ""$cc $cppflags" -E ${1+"$@"} .$.c; rm .$.c' >cppstd
fi
else
echo "Keeping your $hint cppstd wrapper."
fi
chmod 755 cppstd
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstd
ok='false'
cd UU

?X:
?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor
?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case cprun
?X: is empty and that's really annoying...)
?X:
if $test "X$cppstd" != "X" && \
$cppstd $cppminus <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "You used
to use $cppstd $cppminus so we'll use that again."
case "$cprun" in
") echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
*)
if $cprun $cplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "(And we'll use $cprun $cplast to preprocess directly.)"
ok='true'
else
echo "(However, $cprun $cplast does not work, let's see...)"
fi
;;
esac

```

```

else
case "$cppstdin" in
") ;;
*)
echo "Good old $cppstdin $cppminus does not seem to be of any help..."
;;
esac
fi

```

```

if $ok; then
: nothing
elif echo 'Maybe ""$cc" -E" will work...'; \
$cc -E <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yup, it does."
x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -E"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -E -" will work...'; \
$cc -E - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yup, it does."
x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -E"
x_minus='-';
elif
echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -P" will work...'; \
$cc -P <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yipee, that works!"
x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -P"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -P -" will work...'; \
$cc -P - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "At long last!"
x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -P"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe "$cpp" will work...'; \
$cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "It works!"
x_cpp="$cpp $cppflags"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe "$cpp" -" will work...'; \
$cpp - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Hooray, it works! I was beginning to wonder."
x_cpp="$cpp $cppflags"
x_minus='-';

```

```

elif echo 'Uh-uh. Time to get fancy. Trying a wrapper...'; \
$wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains
'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
x_cpp="$wrapper"
x_minus=""
echo "Eureka!"
else
dflt=""
rp="No dice. I can't find a C preprocessor. Name one:"
. ./myread
x_cpp="$ans"
x_minus=""
$x_cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "OK, that will do." >&4
else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work. Go find one and rerun Configure." >&4
exit 1
fi
fi

```

```

case "$ok" in
false)
cppstdin="$x_cpp"
cppminus="$x_minus"
cpprun="$x_cpp"
cpplast="$x_minus"
?X:
?X: If /lib/cpp is used, try using a wrapper to increase our chances to have
?X: the C compiler and our $cppstdin agree on the same symbols... However,
?X: since cpprun is guaranteed not to be a wrapper, we must clear it if the
?X: only preprocessor we found was a wrapper, with all our luck...
?X:
set X $x_cpp
shift
case "$1" in
"$cpp")
echo "Perhaps can we force $cc -E using a wrapper..."
if $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz'
testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Yup, we can."
cppstdin="$wrapper"
cppminus="";
else
echo "Nope, we'll have to live without it..."

```



```

fi
;;
esac
case "$cpprun" in
"$wrapper")
cpprun="
cpplast="
;;
esac
;;
esac

case "$cppstdin" in
"$wrapper"|'cppstdin') ;;
*) $rm -f $wrapper;;
esac
$rm -f testcpp.c testcpp.out

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/cppstdin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_erfc: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_erfc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ERFC symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the erfc() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ERFC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erfc routine is

?C: available to do the complementary error function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_erfc HAS\_ERFC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_erfc

: see if erfc exists

set erfc d\_erfc

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_erfc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_flock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_flock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:05 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flock: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FLOCK if flock() is
?S: available to do file locking.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FLOCK (FLOCK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the flock routine is
?C: available to do file locking.
?C:.
?H:#$d_flock HAS_FLOCK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_flock
: see
if flock exists
set flock d_flock
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_flock.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Oldconfig.U,v 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldconfig.U,v $

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U  
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define  
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram  
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch  
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC  
OSF/1 (ADO)  
?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram  
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram  
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable  
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram  
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)  
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints  
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets  
?RCS:  
patch16: message proposing config.sh defaults made consistent  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram  
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly

?X: for the sake of setting defaults.

?X:

?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread uname \  
 Checkcc Mksymlinks run \  
 sh awk sed test cat rm lns tr n c contains Loc Options Tr src trnl ln

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:myuname:

?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname.

?S: The whole thing is then lower-cased and slashes and single quotes are

?S: removed.

?S:.

?S:hint:

?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of

?S: "default",  
 "recommended" or "previous".

?S:.

?S:osname:

?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,  
 ?S: solaris, hpux, etc.). It can be useful later on for setting

?S: defaults. Any spaces are replaced with underscores. It is set

?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.

?S:.

?S:osvers:

?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.  
 ?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.). It is primarily used for helping select

?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for

?S: setting defaults. It is set to " if we can't figure it out.

?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number

?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the

?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os\_4.0 or

?S: os\_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.

?S:.

?C:OSNAME:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined

?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific

?C: feature tests

from Configure are generally more reliable.

?C:.

?C:OSVERS:

?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined

?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific

?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.

?C:.

?H:#define OSNAME "\$osname" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define OSVERS "\$osvers" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?F:!config.sh

?T:tmp tmp\_n tmp\_c tmp\_sh file

```

?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP
?D:osname="
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern targetarch
?LINT:extern hostarch
?LINT:change hostarch
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
")
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when uname is not found; e.g.
?X: old SUN-OS 3.2 would not execute hostname in (uname -a || hostname). Sigh!
?X: Now not using a subshell but instead $test.
myuname=`$uname
-a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
# Downcase everything to avoid ambiguity.
# Remove slashes and single quotes so we can use parts of this in
# directory and file names.
# Remove newlines so myuname is sane to use elsewhere.
# tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' would not work in EBCDIC
# because the A-Z/a-z are not consecutive.
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e "s,[/],g" | \
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' `
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
")
if test -f ../config.sh; then
if $contains myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval "`grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
fi
if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
dflt=y
fi
fi
;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

@if {test -d ../hints}
: Get old answers from old config file if Configure was run on the
: same system, otherwise use the hints.
hint=default

```

```

cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source
tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if test -f config.sh; then
echo " "
rp="I see a config.sh file. Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
mv config.sh config.sh.old
myuname="$newmyuname"
;;
*) echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
tmp_n="$n"
tmp_c="$c"
tmp_sh="$sh"
. ./config.sh
cp config.sh UU
n="$tmp_n"
c="$tmp_c"
: Older versions did not always set $sh. Catch re-use of such
: an old config.sh.
case "$sh" in
") sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
esac
hint=previous
;;
esac
fi
. ./UU/checkcc
if test ! -f config.sh; then
$cat <<EOM

```

First time through, eh? I have some defaults handy for some systems that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

```

EOM
(cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\./ /g' >&4
dflt="
: Half the following guesses are probably wrong... If you have better
: tests or hints,
please send them to <MAINTLOC>
: The metaconfig authors would also appreciate a copy...
$test -f /irix && osname=irix
$test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
$test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
$test -f /dnix && osname=dnix

```

```

$test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
$test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
$test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
$test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
$test -d /usr/include/minix && osname=minix && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
$test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView && osname=amigaos
if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X: MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X: xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X: MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X: MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X: MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
    osname=machten
    if
$test -x /sbin/version; then
    osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
    $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//`
    elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
    osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
    $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//`
    else
    osvers="$2.$3"
    fi
fi

$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
$test -f /usr/bin/what &&
set X `/usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
$test "$3" = UWIN &&
osname=uwin &&
osvers="$5"

?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output,
?X: and it lies in $myuname.
if $test -f $uname; then
set X $myuname
shift

case "$5" in
fps*) osname=fps ;;
mips*)
case "$4" in
umips) osname=umips ;;
*) osname=mips ;;

```

```

    esac;;
[23]100) osname=mips ;;
?X: Interactive Unix.
i386*)
    tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }`
    if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f /etc/systemid; then
        osname='sco'
        osvers=$tmp
    elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
        osname=isc
    if
test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
    osvers=4
    elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
        osvers=3
    elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
        osvers=2
    fi
    fi
    tmp=""
;;

```

?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:

?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc

?X: \$1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").

?X: \$2 is the node name

?X: \$3 and \$4 are version/subversion

?X: \$5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.

?X: (e.g. Solaris\_x86 has \$5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,

?X: but it's close enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also

?X: using variants of pc\* in \$5.)

?X: The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.

pc\*)

```

    if test -n "$DJGPP"; then

```

```

        osname=dos

```

```

        osvers=djgpp

```

```

    fi

```

```

;;

```

```

esac

```

```

case "$1" in

```

```

    aix) osname=aix

```

?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like

?X: AIX foo 1 4 000123456789

?X: where \$4 is the major release number and \$3 is the (minor) version.

?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.

?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below). In 4.1,

?X: it puts out something like 4.1.1.0



```

tmp=`( oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
case "$tmp" in
# oslevel can fail with:
# oslevel: Unable to acquire lock.
*not\ found) osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
'<3240'|<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
'=3240'|>3240'|<3250'|<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
'=3250'|>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
*) osvers=$tmp;;
esac
;;
bitrig) osname=bitrig
osvers="$3"
;;
bsd386) osname=bsd386
osvers=`$uname -r`
;;
cygwin*) osname=cygwin
osvers="$3"
;;
*dc.osx) osname=dcosx
osvers="$3"
;;
dnix) osname=dnix
osvers="$3"
;;
domainos) osname=apollo
osvers="$3"
;;
dgux) osname=dgux
osvers="$3"
;;
dragonfly) osname=dragonfly
osvers="$3"
;;
?X: uname -a returns
?X: DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386
dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
osvers=`echo
"$4"|sed 's/^v//`
;;
freebsd) osname=freebsd
osvers="$3" ;;
genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: GNU/Hurd uname -a gives something like:
?X: GNU foo 0.3 GNU-Mach 1.4/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: GNU gnu 0.3 GNUmach-1.2/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: Note the hostname on the second one, which will fool Configure

```

?X: into using the SysV case!

```
gnu) osname=gnu
osvers="$3" ;;
```

?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like

?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license

?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.

?X: Thanks to Graham Barr. --AD 6/30/1998

```
hp*) osname=hpx
osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.[0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,`
;;
irix*) osname=irix
case "$3" in
4*) osvers=4 ;;
5*) osvers=5 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
linux) osname=linux
case "$3" in
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
$test -f /system/lib/libandroid.so && osname=linux-android
;;
MiNT) osname=mint
;;
netbsd*) osname=netbsd
osvers="$3"
;;
news-os)
osvers="$3"
case "$3" in
4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
*) osname=newsos ;;
esac
;;
nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
openbsd) osname=openbsd
osvers="$3"
;;
os2) osname=os2
osvers="$4"
;;
POSIX-BC | posix-bc ) osname=posix-bc
osvers="$3"
;;
powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
osvers="$3"
```

```

;;
qnx) osname=qnx
osvers="$4"
;;
solaris) osname=solaris
case "$3" in
5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
sunos) osname=sunos
case "$3" in
5*) osname=solaris
osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
titanos) osname=titanos
case "$3" in
1*) osvers=1 ;;
2*) osvers=2 ;;
3*) osvers=3 ;;
4*) osvers=4 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
ultrix) osname=ultrix
osvers="$3"
;;
osf1|mips+) case "$5" in
alpha)
?X: DEC OSF/1 myuname -a output looks like:
osf1 xxxx t3.2 123.4 alpha
?X: where the version number can be something like [xvt]n.n
osname=dec_osf
?X: sizer knows the minor minor version: the letter
osvers=`sizer -v | awk -FUNIX '{print $2}' | awk '{print $1}' | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | sed 's/^[xvt]//'^
case "$osvers" in
[1-9].[0-9]*) ;;
*) osvers=`echo "$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//'^ ;;
esac
;;
hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;
?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94
esac
;;
# UnixWare 7.1.2 is known as Open UNIX 8

```

```

openunix|unixware) osname=svr5
osvers="$4"
;;
uts) osname=uts
osvers="$3"
;;
vos) osvers="$3"
;;
$2) case "$osname" in
*isc*) ;;
*freebsd*) ;;
svr*)
: svr4.x or possibly later
case "svr$3" in
${osname}*)
osname=svr$3
osvers=$4
;;
esac
case "$osname" in
svr4.0)
: Check for ESIX
if test -f /stand/boot ; then
eval `grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$' /stand/boot`
if
test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG|grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0'`
if test -n "$isesix"; then
osname=esix4
fi
fi
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) if test -f /etc/systemid; then
osname=sco
set `echo $3 | $sed 's/\./ /g` $4
if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then
osvers=$1.$2.$3
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2.sh; then
osvers=$1.$2
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1.sh; then
osvers=$1
fi
else
case "$osname" in
") : Still unknown. Probably a generic Sys V.

```

```

osname="sysv"
osvers="$3"
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) case "$osname" in
") : Still unknown. Probably a generic BSD.
osname="$1"
osvers="$3"
;;
esac
;;
esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
if test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
(what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' > UU/kernel.what
2>&1
if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
osname=news_os
fi
$rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
elif test -d c:/ -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
set X $myuname
osname=os2
osvers="$5"
fi
fi

case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
*) hostarch=$osname
case "$targetarch" in
nto*|*-nto-*)
# Will load qnx.sh, which should change osname to nto
osname=qnx
osvers="
;;
*linux-android*)
# Catch arm-linux-androideabi, mipsel-linux-android,
# and i686-linux-android
osname=linux-android
osvers="
;;

```

```

*linux*)
    # Something like arm-linux-gnueabi is really just
    # plain linux.
    osname=linux
    osvers=""
    ;;
*solaris*|*sunos*)
    osname=solaris
    # XXX perhaps we should just assume
    # osvers to be 2, or maybe take the value
    # from targetarch. Using $run before the
    # hints are run is somewhat icky.
    set X ` $run $uname -a 2>/dev/null `
    shift
    case "$3" in
        5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
        *) osvers="$3" ;;
    esac
    ;;
*)
    osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,`
    osvers=""
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

: Now look for a hint file osname\_osvers, unless one has been  
: specified already.

```

case "$hintfile" in
    '| ')
        file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}" | $sed -e 's%\.%_%g' -e 's%_%$%%`

```

: Also try without trailing minor version numbers.

```

xfile=`echo
$file | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
case "$file" in
    ") dflt=none ;;
    *) case "$osvers" in
        ") dflt=$file
        ;;
        *) if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
            dflt=$file
        elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
            dflt=$xfile
        elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then

```

```

dflt=$xxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxxxfile
elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
dflt="${osname}"
else
dflt=none
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
case "$dflt" in
*Policy*) ;;
none) dflt="Policy" ;;
*) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed 's/\.sh$//'`
;;
esac

if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
$cat <<EOM

```

There's also a Policy hint file available, which should make the site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.

EOM

fi

\$cat <<EOM

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate. If you have a handcrafted Policy.sh file or a Policy.sh file generated by a previous run of Configure, you may specify it as well as or instead of OS-specific hints. If hints are provided for your OS, you should use them: although Perl can probably be built without hints on many platforms, using hints often improve performance and may enable features that Configure can't set up on its own. If there are no hints that match your OS, specify "none"; DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM

```
rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
. UU/myread
tans=$ans
for file in $tans; do
if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
. Policy.sh
$cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X"$tans" =
X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
: Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
echo "$file.sh does not exist"
dflt=$file
rp="hint to use instead?"
. UU/myread
for file in $ans; do
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh"; then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
fi
done
fi
done

hint=recommended
: Remember our hint file for later.
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
hintfile="$file"
else
hintfile=""
fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $src instead of $src
@else
: Get old answers, if there is a config file out there
hint=default
hintfile=""
```



```

if test -f ../config.sh; then
  echo " "
  rp="I see a config.sh file. Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
    n*[N*]) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
    *) echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..."
    >&4
    tmp_n="$n"
    tmp_c="$c"
    ../config.sh
    cp ../config.sh .
    n="$tmp_n"
    c="$tmp_c"
    hint=previous
    ;;
  esac
fi
@end
?X: remember, indentation is wrong--RAM
;;
*)
  echo " "
  echo "Fetching default answers from $config_sh..." >&4
  tmp_n="$n"
  tmp_c="$c"
  cd ..
  ?X: preserve symbolic links, if any
  cp $config_sh config.sh 2>/dev/null
  chmod +w config.sh
  . ./config.sh
  cd UU
  cp ../config.sh .
  n="$tmp_n"
  c="$tmp_c"
  hint=previous
  ;;
esac
. ./optdef.sh

: Restore computed paths
for file in $loclist $strylist; do
  eval $file="\$_$file"
done

@if osname || osvers
cat << EOM

```

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults. The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise, since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none" to leave it blank.

```
EOM
@end
@if osname
case "$osname" in
'|' )
    case "$hintfile" in
        '|' |none) dflt=none ;;
        *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/_.*$//'^
        ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *) dflt="$osname" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system name?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) osname="" ;;
*) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[ ][ ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'^
esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end
case "$osvers" in
'|' )
    case "$hintfile" in
        '|' |none) dflt=none ;;
        *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/^[^_]*//'^
        dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^[^_]*//'^
        case "$dflt" in
            '|' ) dflt=none ;;
        esac
        ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) osvers="" ;;
*) osvers="$ans" ;;
```

esac

@end

../posthint.sh

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Oldconfig.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_memset.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_memset.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:03:11 ram

?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bzero over memset (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:36 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memset: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memset:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMSET symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memset() routine is available

?S: to set blocks of memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMSET

(MEMSET):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memset routine is available

?C: to set blocks of memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memset HAS\_MEMSET /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memset

: see if memset exists

set memset d\_memset

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_memset.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Extras.U,v$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:extras: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:extras:
```

```
?S: This variable holds a list of extra modules to install.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: See if we want extra modules installed
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$extras" in
```

```
  *) dflt='n';;
```

```
  *) dflt='y';;
```

```
esac
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built with extra modules or bundles of modules which  
will be fetched from the CPAN and installed alongside Perl.

Notice that you will need access to the CPAN; either via the Internet,  
or a local copy, for example a CD-ROM or a local CPAN mirror. (You will  
be asked later to configure the CPAN.pm module which will in turn do  
the installation of the rest of the extra modules or bundles.)

Notice also that if the modules require

any external software such as

libraries and headers (the libz library and the zlib.h header for the  
Compress::Zlib module, for example) you **MUST** have any such software  
already installed, this configuration process will **NOT** install such  
things for you.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```
EOM
```

```
rp='Install any extra modules (y or n)?'
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
  y|Y)
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Please list any extra modules or bundles to be installed from CPAN,

with spaces between the names. The names can be in any format the 'install' command of CPAN.pm will understand. (Answer 'none', without the quotes, to install no extra modules or bundles.)

EOM

```
rp='Extras?'
dflt="$extras"
. ./myread
extras="$sans"
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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Extras.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_utime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_utime.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_utime: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_utime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_UTIME symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <utime.h>.

?S:.

```
?C:I_UTIME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <utime.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_utime I_UTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_utime
:
  see if this is an utime system
set utime.h i_utime
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_utime.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: man1dir.U,v 3.2 1999/07/08 20:57:21 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, 1999 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: man1dir.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.2 1999/07/08 20:57:21 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Used installprefix.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:29 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that
```

```
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
```

```
?X: and
```

```
  man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
```

```
?X: man1 used instead of man everywhere.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:man1dir man1direxp man1ext installman1dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
```

```
  spackage test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup sysman Myread \
```

```
  prefixexp
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```

?Y:TOP
?D:man1dir="
?S:man1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?D:man1direxp="
?S:man1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installman1dir="
?S:installman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location.
For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man1ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'. The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man1dir.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set man1direxp
: determine where manual pages go
set man1dir man1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$package has manual pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/man1dir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nan: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nan:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NAN if nan() is

?S: available to generate NaN.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NAN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nan routine is

?C: available to generate NaN.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nan HAS\_NAN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nan

: see if nan exists

set nan d\_nan

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_nan.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_stdstdio.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram

?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:06:54 ram

?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE\_bufsiz

?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE\_cnt and FILE\_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:12:11 ram

?RCS: patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen  
to fit modern systems

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_stdstdio d\_stdibase stdio\_ptr stdio\_cnt stdio\_base \  
stdio\_bufsiz d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval stdio\_filbuf: cat \  
+cc +ccflags contains +ldflags +libs rm\_try \  
Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_stdstdio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_PTR if this system  
?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or  
?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_ptr:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the  
?S: \_ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will  
?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_ptr(fp).

?S:.

?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval:

?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE if the  
?S: FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_cnt:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the  
?S: \_cnt field (or equivalent) of  
stdio.h's FILE structure. This will  
?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_cnt(fp).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE if the  
?S: FILE\_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.  
?S:.  
?S:stdio\_filbuf:  
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell  
?S: stdio to refill it's internal buffers (?). This will  
?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_filbuf(fp).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_stdibase:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_BASE if this system  
?S: has a FILE structure declaring a usable \_base field (or equivalent)  
?S: in stdio.h.  
?S:.  
?S:stdio\_base:  
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the  
?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will  
?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_base(fp).  
?S:.  
?S:stdio\_bufsiz:  
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine  
?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the  
?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's  
FILE structure. This will  
?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_bufsiz(fp).  
?S:.  
?C:USE\_STDIO\_PTR ~ d\_stdstdio (USE\_STD\_STDIO STDSTDIO):  
?C: This symbol is defined if the \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or similar)  
?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer  
?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE\_ptr(fp)  
?C: and FILE\_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used  
?C: to access these fields.  
?C:.  
?C:FILE\_ptr:  
?C: This macro is used to access the \_ptr field (or equivalent) of the  
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be  
?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_PTR is defined.  
?C:.  
?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE:  
?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an  
?C: lvalue.  
?C:.  
?C:FILE\_cnt:

?C: This macro is used to access the `_cnt` field (or equivalent) of the  
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be  
?C: defined if `USE_STDIO_PTR` is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE:  
?C: This symbol is defined  
if the `FILE_cnt` macro can be used as an  
?C: lvalue.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_filbuf:  
?C: This macro is used to access the internal `stdio_filbuf` function  
?C: (or equivalent), if `STDIO_CNT_LVALUE` and `STDIO_PTR_LVALUE`  
?C: are defined. It is typically either `_filbuf` or `__filbuf`.  
?C: This macro will only be defined if both `STDIO_CNT_LVALUE` and  
?C: `STDIO_PTR_LVALUE` are defined.

?C:.

```
?H:?d_stdstdio:#$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
?H:#$d_stdstdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdstdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
```

?W:d\_stdstdio:FILE\_ptr FILE\_cnt FILE\_filbuf

?C:USE\_STDIO\_BASE ~ d\_stdiobase:  
?C: This symbol is defined if the `_base` field (or similar) of the  
?C: `stdio` FILE structure can be used to access the `stdio` buffer  
for  
?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the `FILE_base(fp)` macro  
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.  
?C: Also, the `FILE_bufsiz(fp)` macro will be defined and should be used  
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. `USE_STDIO_BASE`  
?C: will never be defined unless `USE_STDIO_PTR` is.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_base:  
?C: This macro is used to access the `_base` field (or equivalent) of the  
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be  
?C: defined if `USE_STDIO_BASE` is defined.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_bufsiz:  
?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O  
?C: buffer pointed to by `_base` field (or equivalent) of the FILE  
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined  
?C: if `USE_STDIO_BASE` is defined.

```

?C:.
?H:?d_stdibase:#$d_stdibase USE_STDIO_BASE /**/
?H:?d_stdibase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdibase:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdibase:FILE_base
FILE_bufsiz
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdibase
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "
if $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
cnt_lval=$undef
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
else
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
cnt_lval=$define
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in

```

```

") stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
esac
case
"$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
esac
fi
: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
char c =getc(fp);
if (
18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
)
exit(0);
exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./try; then
echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
val="$define"
else
echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
fi
else
echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try
set d_stdstdio
eval $setvar

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$d_stdio_ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval
eval

```

\$setvar

@end

@if STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE || d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval

: Can \_cnt be used as an lvalue?

?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.

case "\$d\_stdstdio\$cnt\_lval" in

\$define\$define) val=\$define ;;

\*) val=\$undef ;;

esac

set d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval

eval \$setvar

@end

@if FILE\_filbuf

: How to access the stdio\_filbuf or \_\_filbuf function.

: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.

case "\${d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval}\${d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval}" in

\_\${define}\${define})

: Try hint value, if any, then \_filbuf, \_\_filbuf, \_fill, then punt.

: \_fill is for OS/2.

xxx='notok'

for filbuf in \$stdio\_filbuf '\_filbuf(fp)' '\_\_filbuf(fp)' '\_fill(fp)'; do

\$cat >try.c <<EOP

#include <stdio.h>

#define FILE\_ptr(fp) \$stdio\_ptr

#define FILE\_cnt(fp) \$stdio\_cnt

#define FILE\_filbuf(fp) \$filbuf

int main() {

FILE \*fp = fopen("try.c", "r");

int c;

c = getc(fp);

c = FILE\_filbuf(fp); /\* Just looking for linker errors.\*/

exit(0);

}

EOP

if \$cc \$ccflags \$ldflags -o try try.c \$libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&

./try; then

echo "Your stdio appears to use \$filbuf"

stdio\_filbuf="\$filbuf"

xxx='ok'

break

else

echo "Hmm. \$filbuf doesn't seem to work."

fi

\$rm\_try

done

case "\$xxx" in

```

notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
    echo "I'll just have to work around it."
    d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
    d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if d_stdiobase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
    $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
int main() {
    FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
    char c = getc(fp);
    if (
        19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
        strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
    )
        exit(0);
    exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
    if ./try; then
        echo "And its _base field acts std."
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "But its _base field isn't std."
    fi
else
    echo
    "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_stdiobase
eval $setvar

@end

```



Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_stdstdio.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Whoa.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Whoa.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram

?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:01 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:19 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable

is noticed.

?X:

?X: To use this unit, \$was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon

?X: exit, the two variables \$td and \$tu are set to the correct value for

?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if \$vas was

?X: \$undef, but now \$var is \$define, after calling . whoa, you should use

?X: eval "\$var=\\$tu" to finally set \$var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.

?X:

?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./whoa

?T:var was td tu hintfile

: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency

cat <<EOS >whoa

\$startsh

EOS

cat <<'EOOSC' >>whoa

dflt=y

case "\$hint" in

recommended)

```

case "$hintfile" in
") echo "The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"\$was\!" ">&4
;;
*) echo "Hmm. Based on the hints in hints/$hintfile.sh, " ">&4
echo "the $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"\$was\!" ">&4
;;
esac
;;
*) echo " "
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" ">&4
echo " The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was
\"$was\!" ">&4
;;
esac
rp=" Keep the $hint value?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y) td=$was; tu=$was;;
esac
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Whoa.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fma: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fma:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FMA symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fma() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FMA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fma routine is

?C: available to do the multiply-add function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fma HAS\_FMA /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fma

: see if fma exists

set fma d\_fma

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fma.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_perror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_perror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: always define HAS_PERROR even when not used in C code
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_perror: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_perror:
?S: This variable conditionally remaps perror to a null action and
?S: defines the symbol HAS_PERROR, which indicates to the C program
?S: that the perror()
?S: routine is not available to print system
?S: error messages.
?S:
?C:HAS_PERROR ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the perror() routine is
?C: available to print system error messages. If not defined, you should
?C: use your own diagnostic routine...
?C:
?C:perror ~ %<:
?C: This symbol is maped to null if the perror() routine is not
?C: available to print system error messages.
?C:
?H:%<:#$d_perror HAS_PERROR /**/
?H:%<:#ifndef HAS_PERROR
?H:%<:#define perror(s) ; /* mapped to a null statement */
?H:%<:#endif
?H:
?LINT:set d_perror
: see if perror exists
set perror d_perror
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_perror.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: patchlevel.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:18:41 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:patchlevel: package baserev test rsrc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?T:Revision

?S:patchlevel:

?S: The patchlevel level of this package.

?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.

?S:.

: get the patchlevel

echo " "

echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4

if \$test -r

\$src/patchlevel.h;then

patchlevel=`awk \

/'^#[ ]\*define[ ][\*]PATCHLEVEL/ {print \$3}' \

< \$src/patchlevel.h`

else

patchlevel=0

fi

echo "(You have \$package \$baserev PL\$patchlevel.)"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/patchlevel.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endprotoent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endprotoent\_r endprotoent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endprotoent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDPROTOENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endprotoent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endprotoent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endprotoent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_endprotoent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endprotoent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDPROTOENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent\_r

routine

?C: is available to endprotoent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDPROTOENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endprotoent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_endprotoent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endprotoent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endprotoent\_r HAS\_ENDPROTOENT\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define ENDPROTOENT\_R\_PROTO \$endprotoent\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_endprotoent\_r\_proto  
: see if endprotoent\_r exists  
set endprotoent\_r d\_endprotoent\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_endprotoent\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"  
case "\$d\_endprotoent\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
":define") d\_endprotoent\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_endprotoent\_r\_proto endprotoent\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac

```

case "$d_endprotoent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endprotoent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='void endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endprotoent_r=undef
endprotoent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endprotoent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "endprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endprotoent_r=undef
endprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_endprotoent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_stdstdio.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_stdstdio.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram  
?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:06:54 ram  
?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE\_bufsiz  
?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)  
?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE\_cnt and FILE\_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:12:11 ram  
?RCS:  
patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen to fit modern systems  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:31 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_stdstdio d\_stdiobase stdio\_ptr stdio\_cnt \  
d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_sets\_cnt d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_nochange\_cnt stdio\_base \  
stdio\_bufsiz d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval stdio\_filbuf: cat \  
Compile contains rm\_try d\_gnulibc gnulibc\_version i\_stdlib \  
Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig run to  
?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ %<  
?S:d\_stdstdio:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_PTR if this system  
?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or  
?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.  
?S:.  
?S:stdio\_ptr:  
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the  
?S: \_ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will  
?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_ptr(fp).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE if the  
?S: FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.  
?S:.  
?S:stdio\_cnt:  
?S: This  
variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the  
?S: \_cnt field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will  
?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_cnt(fp).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE if the  
?S: FILE\_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.

?S:.

?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_sets\_cnt:

?S: This symbol is defined if using the FILE\_ptr macro as an lvalue

?S: to increase the pointer by n has the side effect of decreasing the

?S: value of File\_cnt(fp) by n.

?S:.

?S:d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval\_nochange\_cnt:

?S: This symbol is defined if using the FILE\_ptr macro as an lvalue

?S: to increase the pointer by n leaves File\_cnt(fp) unchanged.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_filbuf:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell

?S: stdio to refill its internal buffers (?). This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_filbuf(fp).

?S:.

?S:d\_stdiobase:

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_STDIO\_BASE if this system

?S: has

    a FILE structure declaring a usable \_base field (or equivalent)

?S: in stdio.h.

?S:.

?S:stdio\_base:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the

?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_base(fp).

?S:.

?S:stdio\_bufsiz:

?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine

?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the

?S: \_base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will

?S: be used to define the macro FILE\_bufsiz(fp).

?S:.

?C:USE\_STDIO\_PTR ~ d\_stdstdio (USE\_STD\_STDIO STDSTDIO):

?C: This symbol is defined if the \_ptr and \_cnt fields (or similar)

?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer

?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE\_ptr(fp)

?C: and FILE\_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used

?C: to access these fields.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_ptr:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_ptr

    field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be

?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE\_ptr macro can be used as an

?C: lvalue.



?C:.

?C:FILE\_cnt:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_cnt field (or equivalent) of the  
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be  
?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_PTR is defined.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE:

?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE\_cnt macro can be used as an  
?C: lvalue.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVAL\_SETS\_CNT:

?C: This symbol is defined if using the FILE\_ptr macro as an lvalue  
?C: to increase the pointer by n has the side effect of decreasing the  
?C: value of File\_cnt(fp) by n.

?C:.

?C:STDIO\_PTR\_LVAL\_NOCHANGE\_CNT:

?C: This symbol is defined if using the FILE\_ptr macro as an lvalue  
?C: to increase the pointer by n leaves File\_cnt(fp) unchanged.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_filbuf:

?C: This macro is used to access the internal stdio  
\_filbuf function  
?C: (or equivalent), if STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE and STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE  
?C: are defined. It is typically either \_filbuf or \_\_filbuf.  
?C: This macro will only be defined if both STDIO\_CNT\_LVALUE and  
?C: STDIO\_PTR\_LVALUE are defined.

?C:.

```
?H:?d_stdstdio:#$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_SETS_CNT /**/
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_NOCHANGE_CNT /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
```

?W:d\_stdstdio:FILE\_ptr FILE\_cnt FILE\_filbuf

?C:USE\_STDIO\_BASE ~ d\_stdiobase:

?C: This symbol is defined if the \_base field (or similar) of the  
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access  
the stdio buffer for  
?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE\_base(fp) macro  
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.  
?C: Also, the FILE\_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used

?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. USE\_STDIO\_BASE

?C: will never be defined unless USE\_STDIO\_PTR is.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_base:

?C: This macro is used to access the \_base field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be

?C: defined if USE\_STDIO\_BASE is defined.

?C:.

?C:FILE\_bufsiz:

?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O

?C: buffer pointed to by \_base field (or equivalent) of the FILE

?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined

?C: if USE\_STDIO\_BASE is defined.

?C:.

?H:?d\_stdibase:#\$d\_stdibase USE\_STDIO\_BASE /\*\*/

?H:?d\_stdibase:#ifdef USE\_STDIO\_BASE

?H:#define FILE\_base(fp) \$stdio\_base

?H:#define FILE\_bufsiz(fp) \$stdio\_bufsiz

?H:?d\_stdibase:#endif

?H:.

?W:d\_stdibase:FILE\_base

FILE\_bufsiz

?T:ptr\_lval cnt\_lval filbuf xxx

?F:!try

?LINT:set d\_stdstdio d\_stdibase

: see if \_ptr and \_cnt from stdio act std

echo " "

if \$contains '\_lbsize' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from BSD.)"

case "\$stdio\_ptr" in

") stdio\_ptr='((fp)->\_p)'

ptr\_lval=\$define

::

\*) ptr\_lval=\$d\_stdio\_ptr\_lval;;

esac

case "\$stdio\_cnt" in

") stdio\_cnt='((fp)->\_r)'

cnt\_lval=\$define

::

\*) cnt\_lval=\$d\_stdio\_cnt\_lval;;

esac

case "\$stdio\_base" in

") stdio\_base='((fp)->\_ub.\_base ? (fp)->\_ub.\_base : (fp)->\_bf.\_base)';;

esac

case "\$stdio\_bufsiz" in

") stdio\_bufsiz='((fp)->\_ub.\_base ? (fp)->\_ub.\_size : (fp)->\_bf.\_size)';;

esac

```

elif $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` `./findhdr libio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt"
in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
cnt_lval=$undef
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
esac
else
case "$stdio_ptr" in
") stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
ptr_lval=$define
;;
*) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_cnt" in
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
cnt_lval=$define
;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
esac
case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
esac
fi

```

```

: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB

```

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
    FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
    char c =
    getc(fp);
    if (
        18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
        strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
    )
        exit(0);
    exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
    if $run ./try; then
        echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
        val="$define"
    else
        echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
    fi
else
    echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try

# glibc 2.2.90 and above apparently change stdio streams so Perl's
# direct buffer manipulation no longer works. The Configure tests
# should be changed to correctly detect this, but until then,
# the following check should at least let perl compile and run.
# (This quick fix should be updated before 5.8.1.)
# To be defensive, reject all unknown versions, and all versions > 2.2.9.
# A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
case "$d_gnulibc" in
$define)
    case "$gnulibc_version" in
    2.[01]*) ;;
    2.2) ;;
    2.2.[0-9]) ;;
    *) echo "But I will not snoop inside glibc $gnulibc_version stdio buffers."
        val="$undef"
        ;;
    esac
    ;;

```

```

esac
set d_stdstdio
eval
$setvar

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval
eval $setvar
@end

@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar
@end

@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio _filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
${define}${define})
: Try $hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
: _fill is for os/2.
xxx='notok'
for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp)' '_fill(fp)' ; do
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
<stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $filbuf
int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");

```

```

int c;
c = getc(fp);
c = FILE_filbuf(fp); /* Just looking for linker errors.*/
exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c && $run ./try; then
echo "Your stdio appears to use $filbuf"
stdio_filbuf="$filbuf"
xxx='ok'
break
else
echo "Hmm. $filbuf doesn't seem to work."
fi
$rm_try
done
case "$xxx" in
notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
echo "I'll just have to work around it."
d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE
: test whether setting _ptr sets _cnt as a side effect
d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$undef"
d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$undef"
case "$d_stdio_ptr_lval$d_stdstdio" in
$define$define)
echo "Checking to see what happens if we set the stdio ptr..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
/*
Can we scream? */
/* Eat dust sed :-) */
/* In the buffer space, no one can hear you scream. */
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#include <sys/types.h>

```

```

int main() {
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
int c;
char *ptr;
size_t cnt;
if (!fp) {
puts("Fail even to read");
exit(1);
}
c = getc(fp); /* Read away the first # */
if (c == EOF) {
puts("Fail even to read");
exit(1);
}
if (!(
18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
)) {
puts("Fail even to read");
exit (1);
}
ptr = (char*) FILE_ptr(fp);
cnt = (size_t)FILE_cnt(fp);

FILE_ptr(fp) += 42;

if ((char*)FILE_ptr(fp) != (ptr + 42)) {
printf("Fail ptr check %p != %p", FILE_ptr(fp), (ptr + 42));
exit (1);
}
if (FILE_cnt(fp) <= 20) {
printf ("Fail (<20 chars to test)");
exit (1);
}
if (strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "Eat dust sed :-) *\n", 20) != 0) {
puts("Fail compare");
exit
(1);
}
if (cnt == FILE_cnt(fp)) {
puts("Pass_unchanged");
exit (0);
}
if (FILE_cnt(fp) == (cnt - 42)) {
puts("Pass_changed");
exit (0);
}
printf("Fail count was %d now %d\n", cnt, FILE_cnt(fp));

```

```

return 1;

}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
case ` $run ./try` in
Pass_changed)
echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio decreases cnt by the same amount. Good." >&4
d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$define" ;;
Pass_unchanged)
echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio leaves cnt unchanged. Good." >&4
d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$define" ;;
Fail*)
echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio didn't do exactly what I expected. We'll not be doing that then." >&4 ;;
*)
echo "It appears attempting to set ptr in your stdio is a bad plan." >&4 ;;
esac
else
echo "It seems we can't set ptr in your stdio. Nevermind." >&4
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
@end

```

```
@if d_stdibase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
```

```
: see if _base is also standard
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
case
```

```
"$d_stdstdio" in
```

```
$define)
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
```

```
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
```

```
int main() {
```

```
FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
```

```
char c = getc(fp);
```

```
if (
```

```
19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
```

```
strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
```

```
)
```

```
exit(0);
```



```

exit(1);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "And its _base field acts std."
val="$define"
else
echo "But its _base field isn't std."
fi
else
echo "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_stdibase
eval $setvar

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_stdstdio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_siglist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_siglist.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:22 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_siglist: Csym Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_siglist:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_SIGLIST if sys\_siglist[] is

?S: available to translate signal numbers to strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYS\_SIGLIST (SYS\_SIGLIST):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_siglist array is

?C: available to translate signal numbers

to strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_siglist HAS\_SYS\_SIGLIST /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_siglist

: see if sys\_siglist[] exist

echo " "

if set sys\_siglist val -a d\_siglist; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo "You have sys\_siglist[] for signal description." >&4

val="\$define"

else

echo "You don't have sys\_siglist[]." >&4

val="\$undef"

fi

set d\_siglist

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_siglist.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mq\_notify: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mq\_notify:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_NOTIFY if mq\_notify() is

?S: available to ask for a notification from a POSIX message queue.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MQ\_NOTIFY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_notify system call is

?C: available to ask for a notification from a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_notify HAS\_MQ\_NOTIFY /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mq\_notify

: see if mq\_notify exists

```
set mq_notify d_mq_notify
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_mq_notify.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: spitshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: spitshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:22:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed useless chatter as this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:37:01 ram
?RCS: patch45: use 'test -f' instead of 'test -r' for exec-only cat progs (WED)
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:33:00 ram
?RCS: patch32: don't create spitshell under the UU directory
?RCS:
?RCS: patch32: allow for cat in /bin or /usr/bin
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:58 ram
?RCS: patch10: made #-failure message more friendly (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:spitshell shsharp sharpbang: eunicefix sh Head
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:spitshell:
?S: This variable contains the command necessary to spit out a runnable
?S: shell on this system. It is either cat or a grep -v for # comments.
?S:.
?S:shsharp:
?S: This variable tells further Configure units whether your sh can
?S: handle # comments.
?S:.
?S:sharpbang:
```

```

?S: This variable contains the string #! if this system supports that
?S: construct.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
?T:xcat p
?X: "paths" comes from Head
?LINT:extern paths _exe
: see if sh knows # comments
?X: This is loaded up early, so avoid being chatty.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking your $sh to see if it knows about # comments..." >&2
if ` $sh -c '# ' >/dev/null 2>&1 `; then
?X: echo
    "Your $sh handles # comments correctly."
shsharp=true
spitshell=cat
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
xcat=/bin/cat
test -f $xcat$_exe || xcat=/usr/bin/cat
if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
    for p in `echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"` $paths; do
        if test -f $p/cat$_exe; then
            xcat=$p/cat
            break
        fi
    done
    if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
        echo "Can't find cat anywhere!"
        exit 1
    fi
fi
echo "#!$xcat" >sharp
$unicefix sharp
chmod +x sharp
./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
if test -s today; then
?X: echo "It does."
    sharpbang='#!'
else
    echo "#! $xcat" > sharp
    $unicefix sharp
    chmod +x sharp
    ./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
    if test -s today; then
?X: echo "It does."
        sharpbang='#! '
    else

```

```

?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
?X: echo "It's just a comment."
    sharpbang=: use '
    fi
fi
else
echo " "
echo "Your $sh doesn't grok # comments--I will strip them later on."
shsharp=false
?X: The
spitshell script will be perused, so leave it out the UU directory
cd ..
echo "exec grep -v '^[ ]*#' >spitshell
chmod +x spitshell
$unicefix spitshell
spitshell=`pwd`/spitshell
cd UU
echo "I presume that if # doesn't work, #! won't work either!"
sharpbang=: use '
fi
rm -f sharp today

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/spitshell.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_syscallproto: Hasproto i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_syscallproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SYSCALL\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the syscall() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYSCALL\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the syscall() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are

?C: extern

```
int syscall(int, ...);
```

?C: extern int syscall(long, ...);

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_syscallproto HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_syscallproto
```

: see if prototype for syscall is available

```
echo " "
```

```
set d_syscallproto syscall $i_unistd unistd.h
```

```
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_syscallproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservprotos.U,v $
```

?RCS:

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

?RCS:

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_getservprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_getservprotos:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERV\_PROTOS symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies

?S: prototypes for the various getserv\*() functions.

?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.

?S:.

```
?C:HAS_GETSERV_PROTOS:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes

?C: prototypes for getservent(), getservbyname(), and

?C: getservbyaddr(). Otherwise,

it is up to the program to guess

?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb\_xxx\_t types.

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_getservprotos HAS_GETSERV_PROTOS /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_getservprotos
```

: see if prototypes for various getservxxx netdb.h functions are available

```
echo " "
```

```
set d_getservprotos getservent $_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d_getservprotos.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: pidtype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: pidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pidtype:
?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?S:
?C:Pid_t (PIDTYPE):
?C: This
symbol holds the type used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, uint, pid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:
?H:#define Pid_t $pidtype /* PID type */
?H:
?LINT: set pidtype
: see what type pids are declared as in the kernel
rp="What is the type of process ids on this system?"
set pid_t pidtype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/pidtype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_group.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_group.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:34:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:48 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped.
?X:
?LINT:empty
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_group.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_system.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_system.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_system: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_system:
```



?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYSTEM if system() is

?S: available to issue a shell command.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYSTEM (SYSTEM):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system routine is

?C: available to issue a shell command.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_system HAS\_SYSTEM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_system

: see if system exists

set system d\_system

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_system.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_vfork.U,v 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_vfork.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram

?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:59:14 ram

?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:20:56 ram

?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:59:09 ram

?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used  
(ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:49:39 ram

?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:06:57 ram

```

?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vfork usevfork d_pseudofork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VFORK symbol, which
?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:usevfork:
?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.
?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user
?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.
?S:.
?S:d_pseudofork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PSEUDOFORK symbol,
?S: which indicates that an emulation of the fork routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_VFORK (VFORK):
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vfork HAS_VFORK /**/
?H:.
?C:HAS_PSEUDOFORK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that an emulation of the
?C: fork routine is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pseudofork HAS_PSEUDOFORK /**/
?H:.
?M:vfork: HAS_VFORK
?M:#ifndef HAS_VFORK
?M:#define vfork fork
?M:#endif
?M:.
?T:d_hvfork
: backward compatibility for d_hvfork
if test X$d_hvfork != X; then
d_vfork="$d_hvfork"
d_hvfork="
fi
?X:=====
: see if there is a vfork
val="
set vfork val

```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
d_pseudofork=$undef
```

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in

: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.

```
case "$sval" in
```

```
$define)
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$usevfork" in
```

```
false) dflt='n';;
```

```
*) dflt='y';;
```

```
esac
```

```
cat <<'EOM'
```

Perl can only use a vfork() that doesn't suffer from strict restrictions on calling functions or modifying global data in the child. For example, glibc-2.1 contains such a vfork() that is unsuitable. If your system

provides a proper fork()

call, chances are that you do NOT want perl to use vfork().

EOM

```
rp="Do you still want to use vfork()?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
?X:
```

?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoa's

?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run

```
?X:
```

```
set d_vfork
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
case "$d_vfork" in
```

```
$define) usevfork='true';;
```

```
*) usevfork='false';;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_vfork.U
```

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```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Assert: cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./static_assert.h
: static assertion checking include file
?X:
?X: C programs can include this file to perform STATIC_ASSERT() checks
?X: which are done at compile-time and cause the compilation to fail when
?X: the expression is false.
?X:
?X: It is sufficient to compile with: $cc -c $ccflags try.c
?X: There is no need to link the file to spot the assertion failure.
?X:
$cat >static_assert.h <<'EOC'
#define STATIC_ASSERT(expr) \
do { switch (0) { case ((expr) ? 1 : 0): case 0: break; } }
while(0)
EOC
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Assert.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_netinetcp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_netinetcp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NETINET_TCP symbol,
```

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <netinet/tcp.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_NETINET\_TCP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <netinet/tcp.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_netinettcp I\_NETINET\_TCP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_netinettcp

: see if netinet/tcp.h is available

set netinet/tcp.h i\_netinettcp

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_netinettcp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_dladdr.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dladdr: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dladdr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DLADDR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the dladdr() routine is available

?S: to get a stack trace.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DLADDR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dladdr() routine is

?C: available to query dynamic linker information for an address.

?C: The <dlfcn.h> header must be included to use this routine.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dladdr HAS\_DLADDR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_dladdr

:

```
see if dladdr exists
set dladdr d_dladdr
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_dladdr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ctermid\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ctermid\_r ctermid\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ctermid\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CTERMID\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctermid\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:ctermid\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctermid\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_ctermid\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_ctermid\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CTERMID\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid\_r routine

?C: is available to ctermid re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:CTERMID\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This

symbol encodes the prototype of ctermid\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_ctermid\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_ctermid\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ctermid\_r HAS\_CTERMID\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define CTERMID\_R\_PROTO \$ctermid\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_ctermid\_r\_proto

: see if ctermid\_r exists

set ctermid\_r d\_ctermid\_r

```

eval $inlibc
case "$d_ctermid_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "
case "$d_ctermid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_ctermid_r_proto=define
set d_ctermid_r_proto ctermid_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_ctermid_r_proto" in
define)
case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* ctermid_r(char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctermid_r_proto=B_B ;;
esac
case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ctermid_r=undef
ctermid_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling ctermid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*)
;;
*) ctermid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${ctermid_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "ctermid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_ctermid_r=undef
ctermid_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) ctermid_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_ctermid_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_expm1: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_expm1:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_EXPM1 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the expm1() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_EXPM1:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the expm1 routine is  
?C: available to do the exp(x) - 1 when x is near 1 function.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_expm1 HAS\_EXPM1 /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_expm1  
: see if expm1 exists  
set expm1 d\_expm1  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_expm1.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strtoq: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strtoq:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOQ symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtq() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRTOQ:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtq routine is  
?C: available to convert strings to long longs (quads).  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strtoq HAS\_STRTOQ /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strtoq  
: see if strtq exists  
set strtq d\_strtoq  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-



debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strtoq.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fmax: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fmax:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FMAX symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fmax() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FMAX:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmax routine is

?C: available to do the maximum function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fmax HAS\_FMAX /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fmax

: see if fmax exists

set fmax d\_fmax

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fmax.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_su\_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_su\_chown.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:40 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_su\_chown: Csym Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_su\_chown (d\_rootchown):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the SU\_CHOWN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that only root can chown() the owner

?S: of a file.

```

?S:.
?C:SU_CHOWN (ROOT_CHOWN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system allows only root
?C: can
change the owner of a file with chown().
?C:.
?H:#$d_su_chown SU_CHOWN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_su_chown
: see if 'chown()' is restricted.
: but not too hard, as it is late and I am tired. -- HMS
echo " "
if set setreuid val -f d_su_chown; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'It looks like only root can chown() the owner of a file.' >&4
val="$define"
else
echo 'It looks like root or the owner can chown() a file away.' >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_su_chown
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_su_chown.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_drem.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_drem.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:14 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drem: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DREM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the drem() routine is available.

```

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DREM :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drem routine is

?C: available.

This routine is roughly the same as fmod, i.e. it

?C: computes the remainder  $r=x-n*y$ , where  $n=rint(x/y)$ , whereas fmod

?C: uses  $n=trunc(x/y)$ .

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_drem HAS\_DREM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_drem

: see if drem exists

set drem d\_drem

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_drem.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_syssecre: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_syssecre:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_SECURITY symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/security.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_SECURITY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/security.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_syssecre I\_SYS\_SECURITY /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_syssecre

: see if sys/security.h is available

set sys/security.h i\_syssecre

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/acl/i\_syssecre.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sfio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_sfio.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:27 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sfio: Inhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sfio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SFIO symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sfio.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SFIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sfio.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sfio I\_SFIO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

i\_sfio

: see if sfio.h is available

set sfio.h i\_sfio

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_sfio.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_post: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_post:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_POST if sem\_post() is

?S: available to post (release, unlock) a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_POST:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_post system call is

?C: available to post (release, unlock) a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_post HAS\_SEM\_POST /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_post

: see if sem\_post exists

set sem\_post d\_sem\_post

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_post.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

\* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises.&nbsp;&nbsp; Note, however,

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/metaconfig.html

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endgrent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endgrent\_r endgrent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_grp extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endgrent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDGRENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endgrent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:  
?S:endgrent\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endgrent\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_endgrent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endgrent\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ENDGRENT\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endgrent\_r routine  
?C: is available to  
endgrent re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?C:ENDGRENT\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endgrent\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_endgrent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endgrent\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_endgrent\_r HAS\_ENDGRENT\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define ENDGRENT\_R\_PROTO \$endgrent\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:try hdrs d\_endgrent\_r\_proto  
: see if endgrent\_r exists  
set endgrent\_r d\_endgrent\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_endgrent\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_grp grp.h"  
case "\$d\_endgrent\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in  
":define") d\_endgrent\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_endgrent\_r\_proto endgrent\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_endgrent\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$endgrent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int endgrent\_r(FILE\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$xtern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && endgrent\_r\_proto=I\_H ;;  
esac  
case "\$endgrent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='void endgrent\_r(FILE\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$xtern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && endgrent\_r\_proto=V\_H ;;  
esac  
case  
"\$endgrent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) d\_endgrent\_r=undef  
endgrent\_r\_proto=0

```

echo "Disabling endgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$sendgrent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$sendgrent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "endgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endgrent_r=undef
endgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_endgrent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: newslib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: newslib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:23 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:newslib newslibexp: test inews Oldconfig Getfile

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:newslib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSLIB symbol,

?S: which holds the name of the directory serving as the news library.

?S: It may have a ~ on the front. See newslibexp for expanded version.

?S:.

?S:newslibexp:

?S: This variable contains

```

the ~ expanded name of the news library
?S: directory. See newslib.
?S:.
?C:NEWSLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the directory serving as the news
?C: library. The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.
?C:.
?C:NEWSLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol is the ~ expanded version of NEWSLIB, for programs that
?C: do not wish to deal with it at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define NEWSLIB "$newslib" /**/
?H:#define NEWSLIB_EXP "$newslibexp" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change inews
: figure out news library
case "$newslib" in
")
dflt=/usr/lib/news
;;
*) dflt=$newslib ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where is your news library?'
./getfile
newslib="$ans"
newslibexp="$ansexp"
if $test -f $newslibexp/inews; then
echo "Aha! Inews is really in $newslibexp! Maybe this is 2.10.2..." >&4
case "$inews" in
inews)
: null
;;
*) echo "(Make sure $inews isn't an old version.)";;
esac
inews=$newslibexp/inews
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/newslib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Prefixup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```



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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Prefixup.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:30:40 ram  
?RCS: patch49: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: Used as: "set dflt; eval \$prefixup" to set \$dflt to be \$prefix/dir  
?X: instead of \$prefixexp/dir, in case portability was involved somehow  
?X: and \$prefix uses ~name expansion.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Prefixup: prefix prefixexp  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:define prefixup  
?S:prefixup:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset  
?S: the leading  
installation prefix correctly when \$prefix uses  
?S: ~name expansion.  
?S: set dflt  
?S: eval \$prefixup  
?S: That will set \$dflt to \$prefix/dir if it was \$prefixexp/dir and  
?S: \$prefix differs from \$prefixexp.  
?S:.  
?V:prefixup  
: set the prefixup variable, to restore leading tilda escape  
prefixup='case "\$prefixexp" in  
"\$prefix") ;;  
\*) eval "\$1=\`echo \\$\$1 | sed \"s,^\$prefixexp,\$prefix,\"`";;  
esac'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Prefixup.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: sh.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:sh: Head  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?S:sh:  
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used  
?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be  
?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,  
?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as  
?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.  
?S: This unit comes before Options.U,  
so you can't set sh with a -D  
?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)  
?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever  
?S:.  
?C:SH\_PATH:  
?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this  
?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be  
?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,  
?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as  
?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.  
?C:.  
?H:#define SH\_PATH "\$sh" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE  
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname  
?X:  
?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets  
?X: loaded up even before options are processed.  
?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn  
?X: depends on this unit.  
?X:  
: Find the basic shell for Bourne shell scripts  
case "\$sh" in  
")  
?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.  
?X: I do not know if it is still needed.  
case "\$SYSTYPE" in  
\*bsd\*|sys5\*) xxx="/\$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;  
\*) xxx='/bin/sh';;  
esac  
if

```

test -f "$xxx"; then
  sh="$xxx"
else
  : Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.
  pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
  for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do
    for p in $pth; do
      try="$try ${p}/${xxx}"
    done
  done
  for xxx in $try; do
    if test -f "$xxx"; then
      sh="$xxx"
      break
    elif test -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
      sh="$xxx"
      break
    elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
      sh="$xxx"
      break
    fi
  done
fi
;;
esac

```

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...

```
case "$sh" in
```

```
) cat >&2 <<EOM
```

\$me: Fatal Error: I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.

Usually it's in /bin/sh. How did you even get this far?

Please contact me (<\$maintname>) at <\$maintloc> and we'll try to straighten this all out.

```
EOM
```

```
exit 1
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sh.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_mntent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_mntent: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_mntent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MNTENT symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <mntent.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_MNTENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <mntent.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_mntent I\_MNTENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_mntent

: see if this is a mntent.h system

set mntent.h i\_mntent

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_mntent.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fd\_set.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram

?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd\_set checks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram

?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS\_FD\_\* symbols were not consistent

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d_fd_set d_fd_macros d_fds_bits: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig
\
d_socket i_systime i_sysselect i_syssock
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fd_set:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_SET symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd_set typedef.
?S:.
?S:d_fd_macros:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_MACROS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which
?S: manipulate an fd_set.
?S:.
?S:d_fds_bits:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FDS_BITS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your fd_set typedef contains the fds_bits member.
?S: If you have an fd_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did
?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate
?S: an fd_set, HAS_FDS_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FD_SET:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd_set typedef
?C: in <sys/types.h>
?C:.
?C:HAS_FD_MACROS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the macros used
to
?C: manipulate an fd_set.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FDS_BITS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds_bits member in
?C: fd_set. This knowledge is useful if fd_set is available but the macros
?C: aren't.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
?H:#$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
?H:#$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
?H:.
?F:!fd_set
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd\_set and friends ...

EOM

?X: The FD\_SET macros can be in strange places. On some SysV-based

?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)

?X: by <sys/socket.h>. We won't force people to include

?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other

```

?X: incompatibilities.
$cat >fd_set.c <<EOCP
#i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT
#d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#i_syssock I_SYS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#ifdef I_SYS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include
<sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main() {
    fd_set fds;

#ifdef TRYBITS
    if(fds.fds_bits);
#endif

    #if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
        exit(0);
    #else
        exit(1);
    #endif
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DTRYBITS -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
    d_fds_bits="$define"
    d_fd_set="$define"
    echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
    if ./fd_set; then
        echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
        d_fd_macros="$define"
    else
        $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros! Gaaack! I'll have to cover for you.
EOM
    d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
else
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd\_set. Checking further...

EOM

```
if $cc $cflags -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_set="$define"
  echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
  if ./fd_set; then
    echo "and you have the
normal fd_set macros." >&4
    d_fd_macros="$define"
  else
    $cat <<'EOM'
```

but not the normal fd\_set macros! Gross! More work for me...

EOM

```
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
else
  echo "Well, you got zip. That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
  d_fd_set="$undef"
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
fi
$rm -f fd_set*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_fd_set.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_class: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_class:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CLASS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the class() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the class routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in AIX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <float.h> and are:

?C:

```
?C: FP_PLUS_NORM Positive normalized, nonzero
?C: FP_MINUS_NORM Negative normalized, nonzero
?C: FP_PLUS_DENORM Positive denormalized, nonzero
?C: FP_MINUS_DENORM Negative denormalized, nonzero
?C: FP_PLUS_ZERO +0.0
?C: FP_MINUS_ZERO -0.0
?C: FP_PLUS_INF +INF
?C: FP_MINUS_INF -INF
?C: FP_NANS Signaling
Not a Number (NaNS)
?C: FP_NANQ Quiet Not a Number (NaNQ)
?C:.
?H:#$d_class HAS_CLASS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_class
: see if class exists
set class d_class
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_class.U
```

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```
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked
?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun like everybody
?RCS: patch54: can now grok
linux nm output with lead __IO (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added support for linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)
```



?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram  
 ?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)  
 ?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram  
 ?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram  
 ?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif  
 ?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram  
 ?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram  
 ?RCS: patch16: can now export nm\_extract as an internal-use only variable  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram  
 ?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo systems (WAD)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  
 1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram  
 ?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:libc libnames +nm\_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread \  
 Oldconfig Loc sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm\_opt nm\_so\_opt \  
 contains xlibpth so osname trnl tr sort uniq \_o \_a  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:libc:  
 ?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:libnames:  
 ?S: The constructed list of library names. Normally empty, but hint files  
 ?S: may set this for later perusal by Configure.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:nm\_extract:  
 ?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process  
 ?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used  
 ?S: internally by Configure.  
 ?S:.  
 ?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file  
 ?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp  
 ?LINT:change nm\_opt runnm  
 ?INIT:libnames="

```

: Figure out where the libc is located
case
"$runnm" in
true)
?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
: get list of predefined functions in a handy place
echo " "
case "$libc" in
") libc=unknown
case "$libs" in
*-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
esac
;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*) for thislib in $libs; do
case "$thislib" in
-lc|-lc_s)
: Handle C library specially below.
;;
-l*)
thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//`
if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$sso.*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$sso X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
:
else
try=""
fi
libnames="$libnames $try"
;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib"
;;
esac
done
;;
esac

```

?X:

?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use "environmental" links, which make the test

?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the

?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links

?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic

?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test

?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it

?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up

?X: as-is in the question.

?X:

```
xxx=normal
```

```
case "$libc" in
```

```
unknown)
```

?X:

?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,

?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest

?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold

?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged

?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work

from Tye McQueen.

?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing pipe from producing an

?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!

?X:

```
set /lib/libc.$so
```

```
for xxx in $libpth; do
```

```
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
```

```
  : The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
```

```
  $test -r $1 || \
```

```
  set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
```

```
  tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v \.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
```

```
  h
```

```
  s/[0-9][0-9]*/0000&/g
```

```
  s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)\1/g
```

```
  G
```

```
  s/\n/ / | \
```

```
  $sort | $sed -e 's/^.* //'^
```

```
eval set `$$#
```

```
done
```

```
$test -r $1 || set /usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
```

```
$test -r $1 || set /lib/libsys_s$_a
```

```
;;
```

```
*)
```

?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail

```
set blurfl
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
if $test -r "$1"; then
```

```
  echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
```

```

libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
echo
"Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib and /lib/libc."
xxx=apollo
libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
libc=/lib/libc$_a;
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. You're normal."
else
if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick
$plibpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $plibpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
else
tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $plibpth`
fi
if $test -r "$stans"; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $stans, of all places."
libc=$stans
else
libc='blurfl'
fi
fi
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt="$libc"

```

```
cat <<EOM
```

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

```
EOM
else
dflt=""
echo $libpth | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
cat >&4 <<EOM
```

I can't seem to find your C library. I've looked in the following places:

```
EOM
$sed 's/^/ /' libpath
cat <<EOM
```

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

```
EOM
fi
fn=f
rp="Where is your C library?"
./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case
  $# in 1) xxx=file; esac
echo "Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "
$sed 's/^/ /' libnames >&4
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4
```

```
?X:
?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.
?X: In general, this is stored in the nm_so_opt variable.
?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.
?X:
for file in $*; do
case $file in
*$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
*) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
esac
```

done >libc.tmp

```
$echo $n ".$c"
```

?X:

?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command

?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.

?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction

?X:

```
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
```

?X:

?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define

?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.

?X:

```
xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'
```

```
xrun='eval
```

```
"<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
```

?X: BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux

?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading \_\_IO in the symbol name.

?X: HPUX10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has

?X: BSD-like output. (AD).

```
xxx='[ADTSIW]'
```

```
if com="$sed -n -e 's/___IO//' -e 's/^. * $xxx *[_.]*/p' -e 's/^. * $xxx */p";\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

?X: SYSV-like output

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/___ */' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*\1/p";\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^. *|_ */p";\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. * D ___ */p' -e 's/^. * D //p";\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/___/' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*text.*\1/p";\
```

```
eval
```

```
$xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. *|FUNC |GLOB .*/p";\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
```

```

    -e ' file/d' -e 's/^\([^ ]*\).*\1/p";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\.*|FUNC |GLOB .*/p' -e 's/^\.*|FUNC |WEAK .*/p";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\_*/' -e '|Undef/d' -e '|Proc/s/.*//p";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\.*|Proc .*[Text *| */p";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 'Def. Text/s/.* \([^ ]*\)\$1/p";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null
2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
?X: OS/2 nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^\[-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*)=.*\1/p";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\.text n\ \ \ \.*/p";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^\_.*//' -e 's/[ ]*D[ ]*[0-9]*.*//p";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    eval $xrun
else
    $nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
    $grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
    if com="$sed -n -e 's/^\.* [ADTSIW] *_[_]*//p' -e 's/^\.* [ADTSIW] //p";\
    eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
    then
        nm_opt='-p'
        eval $xrun
    else
        echo " "
        echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
        com="

```

```

if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
  $contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
    $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
  done
  $sed
-e "s/\\$_o\$//" < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo "Ok." >&4
  elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
    $ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries. Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
    emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
      2>/dev/null && \
      $sed -e 's/^\([_a-zA-Z0-9]*\) .*$/1/p' \
      < tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
    $rm -f tmp.imp
  done
  $sed -e "s/\\$_o\$//" -e 's/^\|+/' < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo "Ok." >&4
else
  echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
  echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
  if
    bld t $libc | \
      $sed -e 's/.*\|/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" > libc.list &&
    $test -s libc.list
  then
    for thisname in $libnames; do
      bld t $libnames | \
        $sed -e 's/.*\|/' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" >>libc.list
      $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
    done
    echo
    "Ok." >&4
  else
    echo "That didn't work either." >&4
    echo "No problem, I'll be compiling test programs then..." >&4
    runnm=false
  fi
fi
fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then

```



```

echo " "
echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
$sed -n 's/^\([^ ]*\)[ ]*syscall[0-9]*[ ]*$/1/p' \
/lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
fi
?X: remember, indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libc.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethbynm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethbynm: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethbynm (d\_gethstby):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available

?S: to lookup host names in some data base or other.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname()  
routine is

?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethbynm HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_gethbynm

: see if gethostbyname exists

set gethostbyname d\_gethbynm

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_ghbynrm.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fp\_class\_1: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fp\_class\_1:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FP\_CLASS\_L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fp\_class\_1() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FP\_CLASS\_L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp\_class\_1 routine is

?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in IRIX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <fp\_class.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP\_SNAN        Signaling NaN (Not-a-Number)

?C: FP\_QNAN        Quiet NaN (Not-a-Number)

?C: FP\_POS\_INF     +infinity

?C: FP\_NEG\_INF     -infinity

?C: FP\_POS\_NORM    Positive normalized

?C: FP\_NEG\_NORM    Negative normalized

?C: FP\_POS\_DENORM

    Positive denormalized

?C: FP\_NEG\_DENORM    Negative denormalized

?C: FP\_POS\_ZERO    +0.0 (positive zero)

?C: FP\_NEG\_ZERO    -0.0 (negative zero)

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fp\_class\_1 HAS\_FP\_CLASS\_L /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fp\_class\_1

: see if fp\_class\_1 exists

set fp\_class\_1 d\_fp\_class\_1

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fp\_class\_1.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_msgrcv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

```

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?RCS: $Log: d_msgrcv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:40 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgrcv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgrcv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGRCV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgrcv() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGRCV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgrcv() routine is
?C: available to extract a message from the message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgrcv
HAS_MSGRCV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgrcv
: see if msgrcv exists
set msgrcv d_msgrcv
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_msgrcv.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_unistd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_unistd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:46 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_unistd: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_unistd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_UNISTD symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <unistd.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_UNISTD:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <unistd.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_unistd I\_UNISTD /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
i\_unistd  
: see if this is a unistd.h system  
set unistd.h i\_unistd  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_unistd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mblen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_mblen.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:40 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mblen: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mblen:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MBLLEN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the mblen() routine is available  
?S: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.  
?S:.

?C:HAS\_MBLEN:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the mblen routine is available

?C: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mblen HAS\_MBLEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mblen

: see if mblen exists

set mblen d\_mblen

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_mblen.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_syslog.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_syslog.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:56 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$\_o all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:43 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_syslog: test Csym Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_syslog:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SYSLOG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that syslog() exists on this system.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYSLOG

(LIBSYSLOG):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can rely on the

?C: system providing syslog(). Otherwise, the syslog code provided by

?C: the package should be used.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_syslog HAS\_SYSLOG /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_syslog
: see if syslog is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr syslog.h` && \
(set syslog val -f d_syslog; eval $csym; $val); then
echo "syslog() found." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "syslog() not found in your C library." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_syslog
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_syslog.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_readdir64\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_readdir64\_r readdir64\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_dirent extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_readdir64\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READDIR64\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir64\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:readdir64\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir64\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_readdir64\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_readdir64\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_READDIR64\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir64\_r routine

?C: is

available to readdir64 re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:READDIR64\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of readdir64\_r.

```

?C: It is zero if d_readdir64_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir64_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readdir64_r HAS_READDIR64_R /**/
?H:#define READDIR64_R_PROTO $readdir64_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_readdir64_r_proto
: see if readdir64_r exists
set readdir64_r d_readdir64_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_readdir64_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_dirent dirent.h"
case "$d_readdir64_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_readdir64_r_proto=define
set d_readdir64_r_proto readdir64_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_readdir64_r_proto" in
define)
case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir64_r(DIR*, struct dirent64*, struct dirent64**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir64_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
esac
case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir64_r(DIR*,
struct dirent64*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir64_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
"|0) d_readdir64_r=undef
readdir64_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling readdir64_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) readdir64_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$readdir64_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "readdir64_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_readdir64_r=undef
readdir64_r_proto=0
;;

```

```
esac
;;
*) readdir64_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_readdir64_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_rusage.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rusage.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: We may need to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> FIXME
?X:INC: i_sysresrc i_systime
?MAKE:d_rusage: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rusage (d_getrusg):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETRUSAGE symbol, which
?S: indicates that the getrusage() routine exists. The getrusage() routine
?S: supports sub-second accuracy
?S: for process cpu accounting. You may need
?S: to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h>.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETRUSAGE (RUSAGE_GETRUSAGE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getrusage() routine is
?C: available to get process statistics with a sub-second accuracy.
?C: Inclusion of <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> may be necessary.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rusage HAS_GETRUSAGE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rusage
: see if getrusage exists
set getrusage d_rusage
eval $inlibc
```



Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_rusage.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setgrps.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setgrps: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setgrps:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETGROUPS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the setgroups() routine is available

?S: to set the list of process groups.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETGROUPS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgroups() routine is

?C: available

?C: to set the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple

?C: groups are probably not supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setgrps HAS\_SETGROUPS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setgrps

: see if setgroups exists

set setgroups d\_setgrps

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setgrps.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setlnbuf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setlnbuf.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setlinebuf: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setlinebuf:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETLINEBUF symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the setlinebuf() routine is available  
?S: to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered  
to a  
?S: line-buffered mode.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETLINEBUF :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlinebuf routine is  
?C: available to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered  
?C: to a line-buffered mode.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setlinebuf HAS\_SETLINEBUF /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setlinebuf  
: see if setlinebuf exists  
set setlinebuf d\_setlinebuf  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setlnbuf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:

```

?MAKE:sitehtml1 sitehtml1exp installsitehtml1: Getfile Setprefixvar \
prefix siteprefix html1dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitehtml1="
?S:sitehtml1:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: html source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed,
users may install their own local
?S: html pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitehtml1exp="
?S:sitehtml1exp:
?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml1 variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitehtml1="
?S:installsitehtml1:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml1exp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: html1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitehtml1
?LINT:set sitehtml1
?LINT:set sitehtml1exp
: determine where add-on html pages go
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
case "$sitehtml1" in
") dflt=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"`
;;
*) dflt=$sitehtml1 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific html pages should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml1

```

./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitehtml.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorhtml1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorhtml1dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gconvert.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:55:59 ram
?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:51 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_Gconvert:
cat cc cflags ldflags libs rm_try _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_Gconvert:
?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert
?S: floating point numbers into strings. It could be 'gconvert'
?S: or a more complex macro emulating gconvert with gcvt() or sprintf.
?S:.
?C:Gconvert:
?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point. This
?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more
?C: efficient. If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the
?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used. If all else fails,
?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.
?C: Possible values are:
?C: d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'
?C: d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'
?C: d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should
not be kept.
?C:.
?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) $d_Gconvert
?H:.
?T: xxx_list xxx_convert
?F:!try
?X:
: Check how to convert floats to strings.
echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
?X: We want to be sure to drop trailing decimal points (perl5
?X: needs this).
$cat >try.c <<'EOP'
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt

```

```

#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))
char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

int
checkit(expect, got)
char *expect;
char *got;
{
    if (strcmp(expect, got) {
        printf("%s oddity: Expected %s, got %s\n",
            myname, expect, got);
        exit(1);
    }
}

int
int main()
{
    char buf[64];
    buf[63] = '\0';

    /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
    /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com> */
    Gconvert(0.1, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0.1",
        buf);

    Gconvert(1.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("1", buf);

    Gconvert(0.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("0", buf);

    Gconvert(-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("-1", buf);

    /* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
    Gconvert(100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
    checkit("100000", buf);

    /* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */

```

```
Gconvert(-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-100000", buf);
```

```
exit(0);
}
```

EOP

?X: List of order in which to search for functions.

?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf

?X: Respect a previous or hinted value.

```
case "$d_Gconvert" in
gconvert*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
gcvt*) xxx_list='gcvt gconvert sprintf' ;;
sprintf*) xxx_list='sprintf gconvert gcvt' ;;
*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
esac
```

```
for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
echo "Trying $xxx_convert"
$rm_try
if $cc $ccflags -DTRY_$xxx_convert $ldflags -o try \
try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "$xxx_convert" found. >&4
if ./try; then
echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats
into a string." >&4
break;
else
echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
fi
else
echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
fi
done
```

```
case "$xxx_convert" in
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))' ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_gconvert.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi



```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPROTOENT if setprotoent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpent HAS_SETPROTOENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpent
: see if setprotoent
exists
set setprotoent d_setpent
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_setpent.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigwaitinfo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigwaitinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGWAITINFO

```

?S: if sigwaitinfo() is available to wait a signal and additional  
?S: information.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGWAITINFO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigwaitinfo  
?C: system call is available to wait a signal and additional information.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sigwaitinfo HAS\_SIGWAITINFO /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sigwaitinfo  
: see if sigwaitinfo exists  
set sigwaitinfo d\_sigwaitinfo  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sigwaitinfo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sigblock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_sigblock.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:21 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sigblock: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sigblock:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SIGBLOCK if sigblock() is  
?S: available to block signal reception.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGBLOCK:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigblock routine is  
?C: available to block signal reception.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sigblock HAS\_SIGBLOCK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set

```
d_sigblock
: see if sigblock exists
set sigblock d_sigblock
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sigblock.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_umask.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_umask.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:14:50 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_umask: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_umask:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UMASK symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the umask() routine is available.
```

```
?S: to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_UMASK :
```

```
?C: This
```

```
symbol, if defined, indicates that the umask routine is
```

```
?C: available to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_umask HAS_UMASK /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_umask
```

```
: see if umask exists
```

```
set umask d_umask
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_umask.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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Instruct.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getservbyport\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_getservbyport_r getservbyport_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_getservbyport_r:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYPORTR symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyport_r()
```

```
?S: routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:getservbyport_r_proto:
```

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyport\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_getservbyport\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservbyport\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_GETSERVBYPORTR:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
 that the getservbyport\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to getservbyport re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:GETSERVBYPORTR\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyport\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_getservbyport\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservbyport\_r  
 ?C: is defined.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_getservbyport\_r HAS\_GETSERVBYPORTR /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define GETSERVBYPORTR\_PROTO \$getservbyport\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:try hdrs d\_getservbyport\_r\_proto  
 : see if getservbyport\_r exists  
 set getservbyport\_r d\_getservbyport\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_getservbyport\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"  
 case "\$d\_getservbyport\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_getservbyport\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_getservbyport\_r\_proto getservbyport\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_getservbyport\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$getservbyport\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int getservbyport\_r(int, const char\*, struct servent\*, char\*, size\_t,  
 struct servent\*\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getservbyport\_r\_proto=I\_ICSBWR ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$getservbyport\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='struct servent\* getservbyport\_r(int, const char\*, struct servent\*, char\*, int);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getservbyport\_r\_proto=S\_ICSBI ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$getservbyport\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int getservbyport\_r(int, const char\*, struct servent\*, struct servent\_data\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getservbyport\_r\_proto=I\_ICSD ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$getservbyport\_r\_proto" in

```

"|0) d_getservbyport_r=undef
    getservbyport_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getservbyport_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getservbyport_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyport_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getservbyport_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getservbyport_r=undef
getservbyport_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getservbyport_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getservbyport\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_varhdr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:54:42 ram

?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:21:02 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:26:05 ram

?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i\_stdarg.U and i\_varargs.U

?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)



```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for
dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdarg i_varargs i_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \
Findhdr Warn startsh _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdarg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDARG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_varargs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_VARARGS, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_varhdr:
?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va_dcl definition.
?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.
?S:.
?C:I_STDARG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?C:I_VARARGS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <varargs.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdarg I_STDARG /**/
?H:#$i_varargs I_VARARGS /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:va_dcl
?F:!varargs
?T:valstd
?LINT:set i_stdarg i_varargs
?X:
?X: Don't use setvar because the varargs test
below might override these.
?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set
?X: i_varargs or i_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the
?X: two we'll include.
?X:
: see if stdarg is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then
echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4
valstd="$define"

```

```

else
echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4
valstd="$undef"
fi

: see if varargs is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then
echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4
else
echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4
fi

```

?X:

?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;

?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some

?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.

?X:

: set up the varargs testing programs

```
$cat > varargs.c <<EOP
```

```
#ifdef I_STDARG
```

```
#include <stdarg.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_VARARGS
```

```
#include <varargs.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_STDARG
```

```
int f(char *p, ...)
```

```
#else
```

```
int
```

```
f(va_alist)
```

```
va_dcl
```

```
#endif
```

```
{
```

```
va_list ap;
```

```
#ifndef I_STDARG
```

```
char *p;
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_STDARG
```

```
va_start(ap,p);
```

```
#else
```

```
va_start(ap);
```

```
p = va_arg(ap, char *);
```

```
#endif
```

```
va_end(ap);
```

```
}
```

```
EOP
```

```

$cat > varargs <<EOP
$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D$1 varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "true"
else
    echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

: now check which varargs header should be included
echo " "
i_varhdr="
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
    if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
        val='stdarg.h'
    elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
        val='varargs.h'
    fi
    ;;
*)
    if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
        val='varargs.h'
    fi
    ;;
esac
case "$val" in
")
    ./warn "I could not find the definition for va_dcl... You have problems..."
    val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
    val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
    ;;
*)
    set i_varhdr
    eval $setvar
    case "$i_varhdr" in
stdarg.h)
        val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
        val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
        ;;
varargs.h)
        val="$undef"; set i_stdarg;
    eval $setvar
        val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
        ;;
    esac

```

```
echo "We'll include <$i_varhdr> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_varhdr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethent.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_gethent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_gethent: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_gethent:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is
```

```
?S: available to look up host names in some data base or another.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent() routine is
```

```
?C: available to look up host names in some
```

```
data base or another.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_gethent HAS_GETHOSTENT /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_gethent
```

```
: see if gethostent exists
```

```
set gethostent d_gethent
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_gethent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getespwnam: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getespwnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETESPWNAM if getespwnam() is

?S: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETESPWNAM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getespwnam system call is

?C: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getespwnam HAS\_GETESPWNAM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getespwnam

: see if getespwnam exists

set getespwnam d\_getespwnam

eval \$inlibc

Found in

path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getespwnam.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:siteman3 siteman3exp installsiteman3: test Getfile Setprefixvar \  
prefix siteprefix man3dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:siteman3="

?S:siteman3:

?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:siteman3exp="

?S:siteman3exp:

?S: This variable is the same as the siteman3 variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installsiteman3="

?S:installsiteman3:

?S: This variable is really the same as siteman3exp, 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 installsiteman3

?LINT:set siteman3exp

: determine where add-on library man pages go

case "\$siteman3" in

\*) dflt=`echo "\$man3dir" | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$siteprefix#"` ;;

\*) dflt=\$siteman3 ;;

esac

case "\$dflt" in

"| ") dflt=none ;;

esac

fn=dn+~

rp=Pathname where the site-specific library manual

pages should be installed?

./getfile

prefixvar=siteman3

./setprefixvar

: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure

\$test X"\$siteman3" = "X" && siteman3=' '

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/siteman3.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_preadv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_preadv.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_preadv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_preadv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PREADV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the preadv() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PREADV :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the preadv routine is
?C: available to perform vectored reads on a file descriptor at a
?C: given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_preadv HAS_PREADV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_preadv
:
  see if preadv exists
  set preadv d_preadv
  eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_preadv.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: scriptdir.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: scriptdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera
?RCS: Updated for installprefix

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:17:15 ram  
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:46:13 ram  
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:04 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:45 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:scriptdir scriptdirexp installscript: cat test Getfile Loc \  
Oldconfig +bin Prefixit Setprefixvar prefixexp Prefixup  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?D:scriptdir="  
?S:scriptdir:  
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
?S: to put publicly scripts for the package in question. It is either  
?S: the same directory as for binaries, or a special one that can be  
?S: mounted across different architectures, like /usr/share. Programs  
?S: must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.  
?S:.  
?D:scriptdirexp="  
?S:scriptdirexp:  
?S: This variable is the same as scriptdir, but is filename expanded  
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to bother with it.  
?S:.  
?S:installscript:  
?S: This variable is usually the same as scriptdirexp, unless you are on  
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You  
?S: should always use this variable  
within your makefiles for portability.  
?S:.  
?C:SCRIPTDIR:  
?C: This symbol holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
?C: to put publicly executable scripts for the package in question. It  
?C: is often a directory that is mounted across diverse architectures.  
?C: Programs must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.  
?C:.  
?C:SCRIPTDIR\_EXP:  
?C: This is the same as SCRIPTDIR, but is filename expanded at  
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not prepared to do  
?C: ~name substitutions at run-time.  
?C:.



```

?H:#define SCRIPTDIR "$scriptdir" /**/
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR_EXP "$scriptdirexp" /**/
?H:.
?T:installscriptdir
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set scriptdir
?LINT:set scriptdirexp
: determine where public executable scripts go
set scriptdir scriptdir
eval $prefixit
case "$scriptdir" in
")
dflt="$bin"
: guess some guesses
$test -d /usr/share/scripts && dflt=/usr/share/scripts
$test -d /usr/share/bin && dflt=/usr/share/bin
$test -d /usr/local/script && dflt=/usr/local/script
$test
-d /usr/local/scripts && dflt=/usr/local/scripts
$test -d $prefixexp/script && dflt=$prefixexp/script
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$scriptdir"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some installations have a separate directory just for executable scripts so that they can mount it across multiple architectures but keep the scripts in one spot. You might, for example, have a subdirectory of /usr/share for this. Or you might just lump your scripts in with all your other executables.

```

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Where do you keep publicly executable scripts?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
installscript="
fi
installscriptdir="
prefixvar=scriptdir
. ./setprefixvar
: A little fix up for an irregularly named variable.
installscript="$installscriptdir"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/scriptdir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: siteprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: siteprefix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:siteprefix siteprefixexp +oldsiteprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package prefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:siteprefix:

?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below

?S: which the user will install add-on packages.

?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.

?S:.

?S:siteprefixexp:

?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the  
directory below

?S: which the user will install add-on packages. Derived from siteprefix.

?S:.

?S:oldsiteprefix:

?S: This variable is set non-null if the siteprefix was previously defined

?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.

?S:.

: Set the siteprefix variables

\$cat <<EOM

After \$package is installed, you may wish to install various  
add-on modules and utilities. Typically, these add-ons will  
be installed under \$prefix with the rest  
of this package. However, you may wish to install such add-ons  
elsewhere under a different prefix.

If you do not wish to put everything under a single prefix, that's  
ok. You will be prompted for the individual locations; this siteprefix  
is only used to suggest the defaults.

The default should be fine for most people.

```

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Installation prefix to use for add-on modules and utilities?'
: XXX Here might be another good place for an installstyle setting.
case "$siteprefix" in
") dflt=$prefix ;;
*) dflt=$siteprefix
;;
esac
./getfile
: XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
oldsiteprefix=""
case "$siteprefix" in
") ;;
*) case "$ans" in
"$prefix") ;;
*) oldsiteprefix="$prefix";;
esac
;;
esac
siteprefix="$ans"
siteprefixexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/siteprefix.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: packadmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:packadmin: cf\_email Oldconfig Myread cat spackage package

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:packadmin:

?S: Electronic mail address of the package administrator.

?S:.

: check wehther they will act as local admin for the package

\$cat <<EOM

If you or somebody else will be maintaining \$package at your site, please fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted if necessary. You may enter "none" for no administrator.

EOM

```
case "$packadmin" in
") dflt="$cf_email";;
*) dflt="$packadmin";;
esac
rp="$spackage administrator e-mail address"
./myread
packadmin="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/packadmin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_open: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_open:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_OPEN if sem\_open() is

?S: available to open a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_OPEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_open system call is

?C: available to open a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_open HAS\_SEM\_OPEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_open

: see if sem\_open exists

set sem\_open d\_sem\_open

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_open.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_msgget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_msgget.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:39 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_msgget: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_msgget:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSGGET symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the msgget() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MSGGET:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgget() routine is

?C: available to get a new message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_msgget

HAS\_MSGGET /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_msgget

: see if msgget exists

set msgget d\_msgget

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msgget.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usecjk: Myread Oldconfig Setvar

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecjk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CJK symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use CJK.
?S:.
?C:USE_CJK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use the CJK support of Encode.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifndef USE_CJK
?H:%<:#$usecjk USE_CJK /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set usecjk
?INIT:: set usecjk on the Configure command line to enable cjk.
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
: Check for CJK support
case "$usecjk" in
|$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Starting from 5.8.0 Perl comes

with encoding support for the CJK languages  
(Chinese-Japanese-Korean, CN/JP/KR/TW). Normally shared libraries are used,  
which means that the (relatively large, a few megabytes total) CJK encodings  
are loaded on demand (not consuming any memory if they are unused). However,  
if you are building Perl statically, and/or are space-constrained, and  
if you are certain you won't be needing CJK support, you may consider  
leaving it out. Note that the CJK support will always be built, but  
if you choose not to have it, it will be skipped in the installation phase.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```

EOM
rp='Build Perl for CJK?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*|Y*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usecjk
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usecjk.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Instruct.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/02/15 14:11:34 ram

?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:12:05 ram

?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:04 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X:

This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read. I try to

?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it

?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want

?X: to panic them yet.

?X:

?MAKE:Instruct: Begin Myread Configdir contains

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?T:user needman firsttime

: general instructions

needman=true

firsttime=true

user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`

case "\$user" in

") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;

esac

if \$contains "^\$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then

firsttime=false

echo " "

rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'

dflt=n

```
. /myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) ;;
*) needman=false;;
esac
fi
if $needman; then
cat <<EOH
```

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or execute a command. Many of the questions will have default answers in square brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name", even if you don't have a shell which knows about that. Questions where this is allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

```
EOH
rp="
dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
. /myread
cat <<'EOH'
```

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and backticks in your answers. You may use \$1, \$2, etc... to refer to the words in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a script shell. This means you may also use \$\* to repeat the whole default line, so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Everytime there is a substitution, you will have to confirm. If there is an error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer will remain unchanged and you will be prompted again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'. This will bypass nearly all the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options. You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

```
EOH
. /myread
cat <<EOH
```



Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any Unix system. If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit Configure and run it again. If you can't run Configure for some reason, you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand. Whatever problems you have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

- 1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included in this kit.
- 2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in C programs. You may edit any of these files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it currently. The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH files. Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

EOH

?X: In case they played with the prompter...

```
dflt='Type carriage return to continue'  
. ./myread  
case "$firsttime" in  
true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;  
esac  
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Instruct.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_difftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_difftime.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:31 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_difftime: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_difftime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DIFFTIME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_DIFFTIME :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that  
the difftime routine is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_difftime HAS\_DIFFTIME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_difftime  
: see if difftime exists  
set difftime d\_difftime  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_difftime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: sitelib.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib: afs cat Getfile \  
Oldconfig Prefixit test privlib package sed  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:sitelib:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,  
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may  
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create  
?S: this

directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S:.

?S:sitilibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitilib, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installsitilib:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitilibexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:SITELIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in

?C: this directory.

?C:.

?C:SITELIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion

at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define SITELIB "\$sitilib" /\*\*/

?H:#define SITELIB\_EXP "\$sitilibexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:prog

: determine where site specific libraries go.

set sitilib sitilib

eval \$prefixit

case "\$sitilib" in

)

?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification

prog=`echo \$package | \$sed 's/-\*[0-9.]\*\$//`

dflt="\$privlib/site\_\$prog" ;;

\*) dflt="\$sitilib" ;;

esac

\$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for

site-specific extensions and modules. Some users find it convenient

to place all local files in this directory rather than in the main

distribution directory.

EOM

fn=d~+

```

rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
./getfile
if $test "X$sitelibexp" != "X$sansexp"; then
  installsitelib="
fi
sitelib="$ans"
sitelibexp="$sansexp"
if $afs; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installsitelib" in
  *) dflt=`echo $sitelibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`;;
  *) dflt="$installsitelib";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will private files be installed?'
./getfile
installsitelib="$ans"
else
  installsitelib="$sitelibexp"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sitelib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_remquo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_remquo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REMQUO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the remquo() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_REMQUO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remquo routine is

?C: available to return the remainder and part of quotient.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_remquo HAS\_REMQUO /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_remquo
: see if remquo exists
set remquo d_remquo
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_remquo.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strtod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_strtod.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:36 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_strtod: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_strtod:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOD symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod() routine is available
```

```
?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_STRTOD (STRTOD):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined,
```

```
indicates that the strtod routine is
```

```
?C: available to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_strtod HAS_STRTOD /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_strtod
```

```
: see if strtod exists
```

```
set strtod d_strtod
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_strtod.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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Unix.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnetbyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.



```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetbyname_r getnetbyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetbyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getnetbyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
the getnetbyname_r routine
?C: is available to getnetbyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetbyname_r HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETBYNAME_R_PROTO $getnetbyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getnetbyname_r_proto
: see if getnetbyname_r exists
set getnetbyname_r d_getnetbyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getnetbyname_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getnetbyname_r_proto=define
set d_getnetbyname_r_proto getnetbyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk

```

```

"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./prochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./prochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./prochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyname_r=undef
    getnetbyname_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getnetbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getnetbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getnetbyname_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define)
echo "getnetbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetbyname_r=undef
getnetbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getnetbyname_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_rename.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_rename.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:54 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_rename: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_rename:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RENAME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the rename() routine is available  
?S: to rename files.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_RENAME (RENAME):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rename routine is available  
?C: to rename files.  
    Otherwise you should do the unlink(), link(), unlink()  
?C: trick.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_rename HAS\_RENAME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_rename  
: see if rename exists  
set rename d\_rename  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_rename.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sh.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: sh.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sh targetsh: Head

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:sh:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used

?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be

?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,

?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as

?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.

?S: This

unit comes before Options.U, so you can't set sh with a -D

?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)

?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever

?S:.

?S:targetsh:

?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the location of sh on the

?S: target system.

?S: If not, this will be the same as \$sh.

?S:.

?C:SH\_PATH:

?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this

?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be

?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,

?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as

?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.

?C:.

?H:#define SH\_PATH "\$targetsh" /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE

?LINT:extern maintloc maintname \_exe

?X:

?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets

?X: loaded up even before options are processed.

?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn

?X: depends on this unit.

?X:

: Find the basic shell for

Bourne shell scripts

case "\$sh" in

)

?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.

?X: I do not know if it is still needed.

case "\$SYSTYPE" in

\*bsd\*|sys5\*) xxx="/\$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;

\*) xxx='/bin/sh';;

esac

if test -f "\$xxx"; then

sh="\$xxx"

```

else
: Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.
pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do
for p in $pth; do
try="$try ${p}/${xxx}"
done
done
for xxx in $try; do
if test -f "$xxx"; then
sh="$xxx";
break
elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
sh="$xxx";
break
elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
sh="$xxx";
break
fi
done
fi
;;
esac

```

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...

case "\$sh" in

\*) cat >&2 <<EOM

\$me: Fatal Error: I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.

Usually it's in /bin/sh. How did you even get this far?

Please contact me (<\$maintname>) at <\$maintloc> and

we'll try to straighten this all out.

EOM

exit 1

;;

esac

: When cross-compiling

we need to separate the sh-to-run-Configure-with from the sh-to-use-in-Perl

: default both to the same thing, cross-compilers can then set targetsh differently if they like

targetsh=\$sh

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/sh.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_link.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_link.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:13 ram
?RCS: patch6: created for completeness
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_link: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_link:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LINK if link() is
?S: available to create hard links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LINK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the link routine is
?C: available to create hard links.
?C:.
?H:#$d_link HAS_LINK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_link
: see if link exists
set
link d_link
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_link.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_fchown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fchown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:01 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fchown: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fchown:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FCHOWN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchown() routine is available  
?S: to change ownership of opened files.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FCHOWN (FCHOWN):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchown routine is available  
?C: to  
change ownership of opened files. If unavailable, use chown().  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fchown HAS\_FCHOWN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fchown  
: see if fchown exists  
set fchown d\_fchown  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_fchown.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorhtml1.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: vendorhtml1.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:vendorhtml1 vendorhtml1exp installvendorhtml1: html1dir Getfile \

Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorhtml1:

?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:vendorhtml1exp:  
 ?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml1, so that you  
 ?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:installvendorhtml1="  
 ?S:installvendorhtml1:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml1exp 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 installvendorhtml1  
 : Set the vendorhtml1 variables  
 case "\$vendorprefix" in  
 ") vendorhtml1="  
 vendorhtml1exp="  
 ;;  
 \*) : 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 "\$vendorhtml1" in  
 ") dflt=`echo "\$html1dir"  
 | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$vendorprefix#"` ;;  
 \*) dflt=\$vendorhtml1 ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$dflt" in  
 "|' ) dflt=none ;;  
 esac  
 fn=dn+~  
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'  
 ./getfile  
 vendorhtml1="\$ans"  
 vendorhtml1exp="\$ansexp"  
 ;;  
 esac  
 : Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure  
 \$test X"\$vendorhtml1" = "X" && vendorhtml1=' '  
 prefixvar=vendorhtml1  
 ./installprefix

Found in path(s):



\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installldirs/vendorhtml1.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_timer\_gettime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_timer\_gettime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TIMER\_GETTIME

?S: if timer\_gettime() is available to get the time of a POSIX timer.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMER\_GETTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timer\_gettime

?C: system call is available to get the time of a POSIX timer.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_timer\_gettime HAS\_TIMER\_GETTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_timer\_gettime

: see if timer\_gettime exists

set timer\_gettime d\_timer\_gettime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_timer\_gettime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getgrgid\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getgrgid\_r getgrgid\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_grp extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getgrgid\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETGRGID\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrgid\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:getgrgid\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrgid\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_getgrgid\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getgrgid\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETGRGID\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrgid\_r routine  
?C: is available to  
getgrgid re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?C:GETGRGID\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrgid\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_getgrgid\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getgrgid\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getgrgid\_r HAS\_GETGRGID\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define GETGRGID\_R\_PROTO \$getgrgid\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:try hdrs d\_getgrgid\_r\_proto  
: see if getgrgid\_r exists  
set getgrgid\_r d\_getgrgid\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_getgrgid\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_grp grp.h"  
case "\$d\_getgrgid\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in  
":define") d\_getgrgid\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_getgrgid\_r\_proto getgrgid\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_getgrgid\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$getgrgid\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int getgrgid\_r(gid\_t, struct group\*, char\*, size\_t, struct group\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getgrgid\_r\_proto=L\_TSBWR ;;  
esac  
case "\$getgrgid\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int getgrgid\_r(gid\_t, struct group\*, char\*, int,  
struct group\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getgrgid\_r\_proto=L\_TSBIR ;;

```

esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"(0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"(0) try='struct group* getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"(0) d_getgrgid_r=undef
    getgrgid_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getgrgid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getgrgid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrgid_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getgrgid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getgrgid_r=undef
getgrgid_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getgrgid_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getgrgid_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_stddef.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_stddef.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_stddef: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_stddef:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDDEF symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <stddef.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_STDDEF:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stddef.h> exists and should  
?C: be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_stddef I\_STDDEF /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
i\_stddef  
: see if stddef is available  
set stddef.h i\_stddef  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_stddef.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_rmdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_rmdir.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:56 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_rmdir: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_rmdir:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_RMDIR if rmdir() is  
?S: available to remove directories.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_RMDIR (RMDIR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rmdir routine is  
?C: available to remove directories. Otherwise you should fork off a  
?C: new process to exec  
/bin/rmdir.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_rmdir HAS\_RMDIR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_rmdir  
: see if rmdir exists  
set rmdir d\_rmdir  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_rmdir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fpclassl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fpclassl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPCLASSL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassl() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FPCLASSL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassl routine is  
?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in IRIX.  
?C: The returned values are defined in <ieeefp.h> and are:  
?C:  
?C: FP\_SNAN signaling NaN  
?C: FP\_QNAN quiet NaN  
?C: FP\_NINF negative infinity  
?C: FP\_PINF positive infinity  
?C: FP\_NDENORM negative denormalized non-zero  
?C: FP\_PDENORM positive denormalized non-zero  
?C: FP\_NZERO negative zero  
?C: FP\_PZERO positive zero  
?C: FP\_NNORM negative  
normalized non-zero  
?C: FP\_PNORM positive normalized non-zero  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fpclassl HAS\_FPCLASSL /\*\*/

```
?H:
?LINT:set d_fpclassl
: see if fpclassl exists
set fpclassl d_fpclassl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fpclassl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: lns.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:issymlink: lns test rm
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:issymlink:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the test command to test for a symbolic link
```

```
?S: (if they are supported). Typical values include 'test -h' and
```

```
?S: 'test -L'.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?T:pth p
```

```
?LINT:change PATH test
```

```
?LINT:extern newsh
```

```
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
```

```
echo
```

```
" "
```

```
case "$lns" in
```

```
*"ln"* -s")
```

```
echo "Checking how to test for symbolic links..." >&4
```

```
$lns blurfl sym
```

```
if $test "X$sissymlink" = X; then
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: In some AIX 4 versions the (ksh) builtin test (-h) is broken.
```

```
?X:
```

```

case "$newsh" in
") sh -c "PATH= test -h sym" >/dev/null 2>&1 ;;
*) $newsh -c "PATH= test -h sym" >/dev/null 2>&1 ;;
esac
if test $? = 0; then
  issymlink="test -h"
else
  echo "Your builtin 'test -h' may be broken." >&4
  case "$stest" in
/*) ;;
*) pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
  for p in $pth
  do
    if test -f "$p/$stest"; then
      test="$p/$stest"
      break
    fi
  done
  ;;
esac
case "$stest" in
/*)
  echo "Trying external '$stest -h'." >&4
  issymlink="$stest -h"
  if $stest ! -h sym >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "External '$stest -h' is broken, too." >&4
    issymlink=""
  fi
  ;;
*) issymlink="" ;;
esac
fi
fi
if $stest "X$issymlink" = X; then
  if $stest -L sym 2>/dev/null; then
    issymlink="$stest
-L"
    echo "The builtin '$stest -L' worked." >&4
  fi
fi
if $stest "X$issymlink" != X; then
  echo "You can test for symbolic links with '$issymlink'." >&4
else
  echo "I do not know how you can test for symbolic links." >&4
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
;;
*) echo "No symbolic links, so not testing for their testing..." >&4

```

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/issymmlink.U
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/issymmlink.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: oldarchlib.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_oldarchlib oldarchlib oldarchlibexp : archname privlib \  
archlib sitearch Getfile test Setvar Prefixit

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:d\_oldarchlib:

?S: This variable conditionally defines OLDARCHLIB to hold the pathname

?S: of architecture-dependent library files for a previous

?S: version of \$package.

?S:.

?S:oldarchlib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which perl5.000

?S: and perl5.001 stored

?S: architecture-dependent public library files.

?S:.

?S:oldarchlibexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the oldarchlib variable, but is

?S: filename expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.

?S:.

?C:OLDARCHLIB:

?C: This variable, if defined, holds the  
name of the directory in

?C: which the user has perl5.000 or perl5.001 architecture-dependent

?C: public library files for \$package. For the most part, these

?C: files will work with 5.002 (and later), but that is not

?C: guaranteed.

?C:.

?C:OLDARCHLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of OLDARCHLIB, to be

?C: used in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at

?C: run-time.

?C:.



```

?H:#$d_oldarchlib OLDARCHLIB "$oldarchlib" /**/
?H:#$d_oldarchlib OLDARCHLIB_EXP "$oldarchlibexp" /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_oldarchlib
: determine where old public architecture dependent libraries might be
case "$oldarchlib" in
") case "$privlib" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$privlib/$sarchname"
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$oldarchlib"
;;
esac
if $test ! -d "$dflt/auto"; then
dflt=none
fi
cat <<EOM

```

In 5.001, Perl stored architecture-dependent library files in a directory with a name such as \$privlib/\$sarchname, and this directory contained files from the standard extensions and files from any additional extensions you might have added. Starting with version 5.002, all the architecture-dependent standard extensions will go into a version-specific directory such as \$sarchlib, while locally-added extensions will go into \$sitearch.

If you wish Perl to continue to search the old architecture-dependent library for your local extensions, give the path to that directory. If you do not wish to use your old architecture-dependent library files, answer 'none'.

```

EOM
fn=dn~
rp='Directory for your old 5.001 architecture-dependent libraries?'
./getfile
oldarchlib="$ans"
oldarchlibexp="$ansexp"
case "$oldarchlib" in
'|' ') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_oldarchlib
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/oldarchlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Begin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Begin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 14:56:35 ram

?RCS: patch61: added Extractall dependency

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:25:08 ram

?RCS: patch49: avoid an empty rmlist: systems might choke on it (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:32:20 ram

?RCS: patch44: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file comes after option processing had been done and after all

?X: the default values have been set up. It marks the beginning

of questions.

?X: It is important that Options be listed \*after\* Myinit to ensure that the

?X: default initializations performed by Init and Myinit will not clobber

?X: any setting done on the command line via -D or -U.

?X:

?MAKE:Begin: Myinit Options package Extractall

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

: Eunice requires " " instead of "" , can you believe it

echo " "

: Here we go...

echo "Beginning of configuration questions for \$package."

?X: Make sure the rm below is given a non-empty list for some systems.

?X: This is run only when within the UU directory, hence we can safely

?X: attempt to rm a non-existent 'X' file...

trap 'echo " "; test -d ../UU && rm -rf X \$rmlist; exit 1' 1 2 3 15

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Begin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_wcstombs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_wcstombs.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_wcstombs: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_wcstombs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WCSTOMBS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the wcstombs() routine is available

?S: to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_WCSTOMBS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcstombs  
routine is

?C: available to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wcstombs HAS\_WCSTOMBS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_wcstombs

: see if wcstombs exists

set wcstombs d\_wcstombs

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_wcstombs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_hasmntopt: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_hasmntopt:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_HASMNTOPT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the hasmntopt() routine is available  
?S: to query the mount options of file systems.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_HASMNTOPT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hasmntopt routine is  
?C: available to query the mount options of file systems.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_hasmntopt HAS\_HASMNTOPT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_hasmntopt  
: see if hasmntopt exists  
set hasmntopt d\_hasmntopt  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_hasmntopt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: 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|sym' $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=$usenm
case "$reusel" in
true) runnm=false;;
esac

```

: nm options which may be necessary

```

case "$nm_opt" in
") if $test -f /mach_boot; then
  nm_opt=" # Mach
elif $test -d /usr/ccs/lib; then
  nm_opt='-p' # Solaris (and SunOS?)
elif $test -f /dgux; then
  nm_opt='-p' # DG-UX
elif $test -f /lib64/rld; then
  nm_opt='-p' # 64-bit Irix
else
  nm_opt="
fi;;
esac

```

?X: nm options which may be necessary for shared libraries but illegal

?X: for archive libraries. Thank you,

Linux.

```

case "$nm_so_opt" in
") case "$osname" in
*linux*)
  if $nm --help | $grep 'dynamic' > /dev/null 2>&1; then
    nm_so_opt='--dynamic'
  fi
  ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/usenm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sitelib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sitelib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib sitelib\_stem: cat Getfile Oldconfig \  
 Setprefixvar Prefixit package version sed installstyle siteprefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitelib="

?S:sitelib:

?S: This variable contains the  
 eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,  
 ?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may  
 ?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create  
 ?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).  
 ?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local  
 ?S: architecture-independent modules in this directory with  
 ?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL  
 ?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitelibexp="

?S:sitelibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you  
 ?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installsitelib="

?S:installsitelib:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:sitelib\_stem:

?S: This variable is \$sitelibexp with any trailing version-specific component  
 ?S: removed.  
 The elements in inc\_version\_list (inc\_version\_list.U) can  
 ?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.

?S:.

?C:SITELIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.  
 ?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
 ?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program  
 ?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.  
 ?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?C: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local  
 ?C: architecture-independent modules in this directory with  
 ?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL  
 ?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.



```

?C:SITELIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?C:SITELIB_STEM:
?C: This define is SITELIB_EXP with any trailing version-specific component
?C: removed. The elements in
inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?C:.
?H:#define SITELIB "$sitelib" /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_EXP "$sitelibexp" /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_STEM "$sitelib_stem" /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitelib
?LINT:set sitelib
?LINT:set sitelibexp
: determine where site specific libraries go.
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version
: The default "style" setting is made in installstyle.U
: XXX No longer works with Prefixit stuff.
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//`
case "$sitelib" in
") case "$installstyle" in
*lib/perl5*) dflt=$siteprefix/lib/$package/site_$(prog)/$version ;;
*) dflt=$siteprefix/lib/site_$(prog)/$version ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$sitelib"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will create a directory for site-specific extensions and modules. Most users find it convenient to place all site-specific files in this directory rather than in the main distribution directory.

```

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitelib
./setprefixvar

```

```
sitelib_stem=`echo "$sitelibexp" | sed "s,/$version$,,"`
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitelib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getservbyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getservbyname\_r getservbyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getservbyname\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyname\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getservbyname\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyname\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getservbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservbyname\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the getservbyname\_r routine

?C: is available to getservbyname re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETSERVBYNAME\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyname\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getservbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservbyname\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getservbyname\_r HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETSERVBYNAME\_R\_PROTO \$getservbyname\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getservbyname\_r\_proto

: see if getservbyname\_r exists

set getservbyname\_r d\_getservbyname\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getservbyname\_r" in

```

"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getservbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getservbyname_r_proto=define
set d_getservbyname_r_proto getservbyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservbyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*,
char*, size_t, struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSD ;
esac
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=S_CCSD ;
esac
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSD ;
esac
case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservbyname_r=undef
getservbyname_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getservbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getservbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyname_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getservbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getservbyname_r=undef
getservbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getservbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getservbyname_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_closedir.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_closedir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:11:18 ram

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:21 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_closedir d\_void\_closedir: Inlibc i\_dirent i\_sysdir i\_sysndir

\

i\_systypes Compile Setvar rm\_try run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_closedir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CLOSEDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_closedir HAS\_CLOSEDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?S:d\_void\_closedir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID\_CLOSEDIR if closedir()

?S: does not return a value.

?S:.

?C:VOID\_CLOSEDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine

?C: does not return a value.

```

?C:.
?H:#$d_void_closedir VOID_CLOSEDIR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_closedir d_void_closedir
: see if closedir exists
set closedir d_closedir
eval $inlibc

@if VOID_CLOSEDIR || d_void_closedir
?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()
?X: and check whether it returns a value. The contortions are designed
?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those
?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible
directory functions.
?X: This is from perl5's perl.h
case "$d_closedir" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOM
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR /**/
#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/

#if defined(I_SYS_TYPES)
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#ifdef hp9000s500
#include <ndir.h> /* may be wrong in the future */
#else
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then

```

```

if $run ./try > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "Yes, it does."
    val="$undef"
else
    echo "No, it doesn't."
    val="$define"
fi
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
    val="$define"
fi
;;
*)
    val="$undef";
;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_closedir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/errnolist.mk

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/bindex

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/makegloss

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/files/fixcpp

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Protochk.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?X: This unit generates a ./protochk script that is used internally

?X: by Configure to check if this system will accept a particular  
?X: prototype.  
?X:  
?X: To use it, say something like:  
?X: hdrs="\$define sys/types.h  
?X: \$i\_systime sys/time.h  
?X: \$i\_sysselct sys/select.h  
?X: \$d\_socket sys/socket.h"  
?X: \$xxx='fd\_set \*'  
?X: try='extern int select \_((int, \$xxx, \$xxx, \$xxx, struct timeval \*));'  
?X: if ./protochk "\$try" \$hdrs; then  
?X: echo "Your system accepts \$xxx for the arguments to select."  
?X: fi  
?X: (Of course select is harder, since the first arg can be int,  
?X: size\_t, or unsigned long, and the last arg may or may not have a  
?X: 'const' before the 'struct timeval' :-(. Also SunOS  
4.1.3 doesn't  
?X: provide a select prototype so the compiler accepts anything :-).  
?X:  
?X: The C compiler on QNX warns about invalid pointer types, but  
?X: still exits with a 0 exit status, so it's not much help here.  
?X: (It does correctly detect incorrect non-pointer arguments).  
?X: Still, since QNX is a POSIX-ish system, just make your first  
?X: a POSIX-ish one, and QNX will probably accept it.  
?X:  
?X: For determining argument types, your compiler must support  
?X: prototypes, and the header files must use them. Determining  
?X: return types, however, is easier. Just give an ridiculous  
?X: return type, something like  
?X: ./protochk 'extern int atof \_((void));' \$i\_stdlib stdlib.h  
?X: that should surely fail if atof() is defined in <stdlib.h>  
?X:  
?X: There is also an 'escape' hatch built in. If you have a pair  
?X: of args 'literal 'stuff' then 'stuff' gets included literally  
?X: into the test program. This could be useful for doing something  
?X: like  
?X: hdrs="\$define stdio.h  
?X: \$define  
sys/types.h"  
?X: ./protochk 'extern int fsetpos(FILE \*, Fpos\_t);' \$args \  
?X: 'literal' '#define Fpos\_t long long'  
?X: but you have to be really careful about the spaces in "literal".  
?X:  
?X: Andy Dougherty Feb. 1998  
?MAKE:Protochk: cat rm\_try startsh eunicefix +cc +optimize +ccflags \  
prototype i\_thread usethreads  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?F:./protochk

```

?X: Comfort metalint. All these are actually used in the protochk script.
?T:foo status pthread_h_done
?LINT: change cc optimize ccflags prototype define rm_try
?LINT: extern pthread_h_first
?LINT: change pthread_h_first
?LINT: change usethreads
?LINT: change i_pthread
: define a function to check prototypes
$cat > protochk <<EOSH
$startsh
cc="$cc"
optimize="$optimize"
ccflags="$ccflags"
prototype="$prototype"
define="$define"
rm_try="$rm_try"
usethreads=$usethreads
i_pthread=$i_pthread
pthread_h_first=$pthread_h_first
EOSH

$cat >> protochk <<'EOSH'

$rm_try
foo="$1"
shift
while test $# -ge 2; do
case "$1" in
  $define)
echo "#include <$2>" >> try.c ;;
  literal) echo "$2" >> try.c ;;
esac
  # Extra magic for the benefit of systems that need pthread.h
  # to be included early to correctly detect threadsafe functions.
  # Such functions must guarantee themselves, though, that the usethreads
  # and i_pthread have been defined, before calling protochk.
  if test "$usethreads" = "$define" -a "$i_pthread" = "$define" -a "$pthread_h_first" = "$define" -a
"$pthread_h_done" = ""; then
echo "#include <pthread.h>" >> try.c
pthread_h_done=yes
  fi
  shift 2
done
test "$prototype" = "$define" && echo '#define CAN_PROTOTYPE' >> try.c
cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
#ifdef CAN_PROTOTYPE
#define _(args) args
#else

```



```

#define _(args) ()
#endif
EOCP
echo "$foo" >> try.c
?X: Just so we have something to compile.
echo 'int no_real_function_has_this_name _((void)) { return 0; }' >> try.c
$cc $optimize $ccflags -c try.c > /dev/null 2>&1
status=$?
$rm_try
exit $status
EOSH
chmod +x protochk
$eunicefix protochk

```

Found

in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/Protochk.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorman1.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: vendorman1.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:vendorman1 vendorman1exp installvendorman1: man1dir Getfile \

Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorman1:

?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:vendorman1exp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman1, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorman1="
?S:installvendorman1:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman1exp 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 installvendorman1
: Set the vendorman1 variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman1="
vendorman1exp="
;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied manual pages go.
case "$vendorman1" in
") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#" ` ;;
*) dflt=$vendorman1 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied manual section 1 pages?'
.
./getfile
vendorman1="$ans"
vendorman1exp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman1" = "X" && vendorman1=' '
prefixvar=vendorman1
. ./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorman1.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_poll.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_langinfo: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_langinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_LANGINFO symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <langinfo.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_LANGINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <langinfo.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_langinfo I\_LANGINFO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_langinfo

: see if this is a langinfo.h system

set langinfo.h i\_langinfo

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_langinfo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2004 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strlcat: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strlcat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRLCAT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcat () routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRLCAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcat () routine is

?C: available to do string concatenation.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strlcat HAS\_STRLCAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strlcat

: see if strlcat exists

set strlcat d\_strlcat

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strlcat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysun.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit looks wether <inttypes.h> is available or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_inttypes: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_inttypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_INTTYPES, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <inttypes.h> to get

?S: format conversions of integer types.

?S:.

?C:I\_INTTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include

<inttypes.h> to get format conversions of integer types.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_inttypes I\_INTTYPES /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_inttypes

: see if this is a inttypes.h system

set inttypes.h i\_inttypes

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_inttypes.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_wifstat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_wifstat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:09:10 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/03/21 08:47:46 ram

?RCS: patch52: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_wifstat: Compile d\_uwait Oldconfig cat rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_wifstat:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE\_WIFSTAT  
if the C program can

?S: safely use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter

?S: declared in the program (see UNION\_WAIT), or if it can't. Should

?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?S: to not compile properly.

?S:.

?C:USE\_WIFSTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument

?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can

?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should

?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and

?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable

?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION\_WAIT.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_wifstat USE\_WIFSTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:type

?F:!foo

: see if we can use WIFxxx macros

echo " "

case "\$d\_wifstat" in

"\$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;

"\$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED  
and friends!" >&4;;

\*)

```

echo "Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
case "$d_uwait" in
"$define") type='union wait';
*) type='int';;
esac
echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
$type status;
int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
if (WIFEXITED(status))
printf("\n");
exit(0);
#else
exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
d_wifstat="$undef"
set foo
if eval $compile; then
if ./foo >/dev/null; then
echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
d_wifstat="$define"
else
echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
fi
else
echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
fi
$rm -f foo.* foo core
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_wifstat.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sethent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sethent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sethent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETHOSTENT if sethostent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETHOSTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sethostent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sethent HAS_SETHOSTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sethent
: see if sethostent exists
set
sethostent d_sethent
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_sethent.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: mallocsrc.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mallocsrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for Free_t, the type of free()
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:10:46 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly for perl5 (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:mallosrc mallocobj usemallocwrap usemymalloc  
malloctype d\_mymalloc \  
freetype: Myread \  
Oldconfig package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \  
i\_malloc i\_stdlib sed libs \_o ptrsize useithreads  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include  
?X: -lmalloc. --AD 22 June 1998  
?Y:TOP  
?S:usemymalloc:  
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package  
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc. People often include  
?S: special versions of malloc for efficiency, but such versions are often  
?S: less portable. See also mallosrc and mallocobj.  
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from \$libs.  
?S:.  
?S:usemallocwrap:  
?S: This variable contains y if we are wrapping malloc to prevent  
?S: integer overflow during size calculations.  
?S:.  
?S:mallosrc:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with  
?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.  
?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
?S: Makefiles.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_mymalloc:  
?S: This  
variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts  
?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.  
?S: This may include different sorts of profiling or error detection.  
?S:.  
?S:mallocobj:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package  
?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.  
?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
?S: Makefiles. See mallosrc.  
?S:.  
?S:freetype:  
?S: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually  
?S: void, but occasionally int.



```

?S:.
?S:malloctype:
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.
?S:.
?C:Free_t:
?C: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually
?C: void, but occasionally int.
?C:.
?C:Malloc_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.
?C:.
?H:#define Malloc_t $malloctype /**/
?H:#define Free_t
    $freetype /**/
?H:.
?C:PERL_MALLOC_WRAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like malloc wrap checks.
?C:.
?H:#$usemallocwrap PERL_MALLOC_WRAP /**/
?H:.
?C:MYMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mymalloc MYMALLOC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern usedevel
?LINT:change libs
?X: Cannot test for malloctx; it is the unit's name and there is a bug in
?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.
@if mallocobj
: determine whether to use malloc wrapping
echo " "
case "$usemallocwrap" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*) case "$usedevel" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to wrap malloc calls to protect against potential overflows?"
./myread
usemallocwrap="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
    usemallocwrap="$define" ;;
*)

```

```

usemallocwrap="$undef" ;;
esac

: determine which malloc to compile in
echo " "
case "$usemymalloc"
in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*) case "$ptrsize" in
4) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
if test "$useithreads" = "$define"; then dflt='n'; fi
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to attempt to use the malloc that comes with $package?"
./myread
usemymalloc="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
usemymalloc='y'
mallosrc='malloc.c'
mallocobj="malloc$_o"
d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallosrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. compromise
case "$libs" in
*-lmalloc*)
: Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc / /' -e 's/-lmalloc$//`
shift
libs="$*"
echo "libs = $libs" >&4
;;
esac
;;
*)
usemymalloc='n'
mallosrc=""
mallocobj=""
d_mymalloc="$undef"
;;
esac

@end

```

```

@if MALLOC_PTR_TYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of
  malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
#endif
END
@if MALLOC_PTR_TYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
malloctype='void *'
else
malloctype='char *'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
freetype='void'
else
freetype='int'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]

```

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/mallocsrc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strcspn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_strcspn.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:33 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strcspn: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strcspn:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRCSPN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strcspn() routine is available

?S: to scan strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRCSPN (STRCSPN):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcspn routine is

?C: available to scan

strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strcspn HAS\_STRCSPN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strcspn

: see if strcspn exists

set strcspn d\_strcspn

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strcspn.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_telldirproto: Hasproto i_systypes i_dirent
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_telldirproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the telldir() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the telldir() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess
is
?C: extern long telldir(DIR*);
?C:.
?H:#$d_telldirproto HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_telldirproto
: see if prototype for telldir is available
echo " "
set d_telldirproto telldir $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_dirent dirent.h
eval $hasproto

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_telldirproto.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is
?S: available to dup file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT (GETHOSTENT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent routine is
?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethent HAS_GETHOSTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_gethent
: see if gethostent exists
set gethostent d_gethent
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_gethent.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Options.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Options.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram
?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram
?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram
?RCS:

```

patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram

?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings

?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram

?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending

?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram

?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages

?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here

?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and

?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set

?X: herein.

?X:

?MAKE:Options:

startsh

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?V:reuseval alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \

knowitall: config\_sh

?T:arg argn symbol config\_arg0 config\_args config\_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu

?T:args\_exp args\_sep arg\_exp cflags

?F:!Configure

?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt

: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in

: generating config.sh.

?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U. I used a temporary

?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and

?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll

?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.

?X: The config\_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is

?X: fed something like ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"

?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them. You'd have to

?X: reconstruct the command line from the config\_arg? lines, but since

?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going

?X:

to worry too much.

cat > cmdline.opt <<EOSH

: Configure command line arguments.

config\_arg0='\$0'

```

config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp=""
args_sep=""
for arg in "$@"; do
    cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by """"
cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/''''''''''''''''/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
argn=`expr $argn + 1`
args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

```

```

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
    optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

```

```

    len = length(optstr);
    for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
        c = substr(optstr, i, 1);
?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct
        if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
        if (a == ":") {
            arg[c] = 1;
            i++;
        }
        opt[c]
        = 1;
    }
}
{
    expect = 0;
    str = $0;
    if (substr(str, 1, 1) != "-") {
        printf("%s\n", str);
        next;
    }
}

```



```

len = length($0);
for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(str, i, 1);
  if (!opt[c]) {
    printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
    next;
  }
  printf("-%s\n", c);
  if (arg[c]) {
    if (i < len)
      printf("%s\n", substr(str, i + 1));
    else
      expect = 1;
    next;
  }
}
}
}
END {
  if (expect)
    print "?";
}
EOF

```

: process the command line options

?X: Use "\$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.

?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval

?X: removes them and sets a proper \$\* array. An 'X' is prepended to each

?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x

?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.

set X `for arg in "\$@"; do echo "X\$arg"; done |

sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`

eval "set \$\*"

shift

rm -f options.awk

: set up default values

fastread=""

reuseval=false

config\_sh=""

alldone=""

error=""

silent=""

extractsh=""

knowitall=""

rm

-f optdef.sh posthint.sh

cat >optdef.sh <<EOS

\$startsh

EOS

?X:

?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely

?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility

?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U

?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the

?X: screen...

?X:

?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...

?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,

?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit

?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the

?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96

?X:

: option parsing

```
while test $# -gt 0; do
```

```
case "$1" in
```

```
-d) shift; fastread=yes;;
```

```
-e) shift; alldone=cont;;
```

```
-f)
```

```
shift
```

```
cd ..
```

```
if test -r "$1"; then
```

```
config_sh="$1"
```

```
else
```

```
echo "$me: cannot read config file $1."
```

```
>&2
```

```
error=true
```

```
fi
```

```
cd UU
```

```
shift;;
```

```
--help\
```

```
-h) shift; error=true;;
```

```
-r) shift; reuseval=true;;
```

```
-s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
```

```
-E) shift; alldone=exit;;
```

```
-K) shift; knowitall=true;;
```

```
-O) shift;;
```

```
-S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
```

```
-D)
```

```
shift
```

```
case "$1" in
```

```
*=)
```

```
echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
```

```
echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
```

```
;;
```

```

*=*) echo "$1" | \
  sed -e "s/^\\""/g" -e "s/=(.*)/=\\1/" >> optdef.sh;;
*) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-U)
shift
case "$1" in
*=*) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
*=*)
  echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val.'" >&2
  echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
  ;;
*) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-A)
  shift
  xxx=""
  yyy="$1"
  zzz=""
  uuu=undef
  case "$yyy" in
    *=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^
      case "$zzz" in
        *.* ) zzz="" ;;
        *) xxx=append

        zzz=" "`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*!!'^
          yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^ ;;
      esac
      ;;
    esac
  case "$xxx" in
    ") case "$yyy" in
      *.* ) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:..*!!'^
        yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]!.*!!'^
        zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*!!'^
        yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'^ ;;
      *) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:..*!!'^
        yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]!.*!!'^ ;;
    esac
    ;;
  esac
  case "$xxx" in
  append)

```

```

echo "$yyy=\"\${$yyy}$zzz\">> posthint.sh ;;
clear)
echo "$yyy=\"\">> posthint.sh ;;
define)
    case "$zzz" in
") zzz=define ;;
esac
echo "$yyy='$zzz'">> posthint.sh ;;
eval)
echo "eval \"\${$yyy}=$zzz\">> posthint.sh ;;
prepend)
echo "$yyy=\"\${$zzz}\${$yyy}\">> posthint.sh ;;
undef)

    case "$zzz" in
") zzz="$uuu" ;;
esac
echo "$yyy=$zzz">> posthint.sh ;;
*) echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1">&2 ;;
esac
shift
;;
-V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>.">&2
    exit 0;;
--) break;;
-*) echo "$me: unknown option $1">&2; shift; error=true;;
*) break;;
esac
done

```

```

case "$error" in
true)

```

```

cat >&2 <<EOM

```

```

Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
          [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]

```

-d : use defaults for all answers.

-e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.

-f : specify an alternate default configuration file.

-h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).

-r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).

-s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.

-D : define symbol to have some value:

```

-D symbol    symbol gets the value

```

'define'

```

-D symbol=value  symbol gets the value 'value'

```

common used examples (see INSTALL for more info):

```

-Duse64bitint    use 64bit integers

```

```

-Duse64bitall    use 64bit integers and pointers

```

- Dusethreads        use thread support
- Dinc\_version\_list=none do not include older perl trees in @INC
- DEBUGGING=none     DEBUGGING options
- Dcc=gcc            choose your compiler
- Dprefix=/opt/perl5   choose your destination
- E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
- K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
- O : ignored for backward compatibility
- S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
- U : undefine symbol:
  - U symbol    symbol gets the value 'undef'
  - U symbol=   symbol gets completely empty
- e.g.: -Uversiononly
- A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints have been applied:
  - A append:symbol=value   append value to symbol
  - A symbol=value        like append:, but with a separating space
  - A define:symbol=value   define symbol to have value
  - A clear:symbol        define symbol to be "
  - A define:symbol        define symbol to be 'define'
  - A eval:symbol=value    define symbol to be eval of value
  - A prepend:symbol=value   prepend value to symbol
  - A undef:symbol        define symbol to be 'undef'
  - A undef:symbol=        define symbol to be "
- e.g.: -A prepend:libswanted='cl pthread '
- A ccflags=-DSOME\_MACRO
- V : print version number and exit (with a zero status).

EOM

exit 1

::

esac

?X:

?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're

?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to

?X: be able to handle batch configurations...

?X:

?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and cannot use \$me,

since if they

?X: said 'sh <Configure', then \$me is 'sh'...

?X:

: Sanity checks

case "\$fastread\$alldone" in

yescont|yesexit) ;;

\*)

case "\$extractsh" in

true) ;;

\*)

if test ! -t 0; then

```

    echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
    exit 1
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by  
?X: outputting on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.  
?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written  
?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor  
?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.

```

exec 4>&1
case "$silent" in
true) exec 1>/dev/null;;
esac

```

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...

```
touch optdef.sh
```

?X: -q is POSIX

?X: It does not work in SysV (solaris) or old BSD greps.

```
grep '\ ' optdef.sh >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
if test $? = 0; then
```

```
    echo "Configure does not support \ ' in -D arguments"
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
./optdef.sh
```

: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...

?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U

```
touch posthint.sh
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Options.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_values.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: $Log: i_values.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:34 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_values: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_values:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VALUES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <values.h> to get symbols like MAXLONG
?S: and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_VALUES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
?C: <values.h> to get definition of symbols like MINFLOAT or
?C: MAXLONG, i.e. machine dependant limitations. Probably, you
?C: should use <limits.h> instead, if it is available.
?C:.
?H:#$i_values I_VALUES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_values
: see if this is a values.h system
set values.h i_values
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_values.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_strerror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:54:34 ram
?RCS: patch23: fixed a typo (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:04:39 ram
?RCS: patch10: created (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:24 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strncmp: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strncmp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRCASECMP symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program  
that the strcasecmp() routine is available  
?S: for case-insensitive string compares.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRCASECMP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcasecmp() routine is  
?C: available for case-insensitive string compares.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strncmp HAS\_STRCASECMP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strncmp  
: see if strcasecmp exists  
set strcasecmp d\_strncmp  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strncmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endhostent\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_endhostent\_r endhostent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_endhostent\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDHOSTENT\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endhostent\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:endhostent\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endhostent\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_endhostent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endhostent\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.



```

?C:HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endhostent_r routine
?C: is
available to endhostent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDHOSTENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endhostent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endhostent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endhostent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endhostent_r HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDHOSTENT_R_PROTO $endhostent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endhostent_r_proto
: see if endhostent_r exists
set endhostent_r d_endhostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endhostent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_endhostent_r_proto:$susetthreads" in
":define") d_endhostent_r_proto=define
set d_endhostent_r_proto endhostent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endhostent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endhostent_r(struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void
endhostent_r(struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endhostent_r=undef
endhostent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endhostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endhostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endhostent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac

```

```

;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "endhostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endhostent_r=undef
endhostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endhostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_endhostent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_regcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_regcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:34:45 ram
?RCS: patch49: now looks for POSIX regcomp() routine
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_regcmp d_re_comp d_regcomp: Csym cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_regcomp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCOMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcomp() routine is available
?S: for regular
?S: pattern matching (usally on POSIX.2 conforming systems).
?S:.
?S:d_regcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcmp() routine is available
?S: for regular patern matching (usally on System V).
?S:.

```

?S:d\_re\_comp:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RECOMP symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the re\_comp() routine is available  
 ?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so, it is likely that  
 ?S: re\_exec() exists.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_REGCOMP (REGCOMP):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcomp() routine is  
 ?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on POSIX.2  
 ?C: conforming systems).  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_REGCMP (REGCMP):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcmp() routine is  
 ?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on System V).  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_RECOMP (RECOMP):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the re\_comp() routine is  
 ?C: available  
 to do some regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so,  
 ?C: it is likely that re\_exec() be available.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_regcomp HAS\_REGCOMP /\* POSIX.2 \*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_regcmp HAS\_REGCMP /\* sysV \*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_re\_comp HAS\_RECOMP /\* BSD \*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:val  
 : see if regcomp, regcmp, or re\_comp exist, for regular pattern matching  
 echo " "  
 if set regcomp val -f d\_regcomp; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
 echo 'regcomp() found.' >&4  
 d\_regcomp="\$define"  
 d\_regcmp="\$undef"  
 d\_re\_comp="\$undef"  
 elif set regcmp val -f d\_regcmp; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
 echo 'regcmp() found.' >&4  
 d\_regcmp="\$define"  
 d\_regcomp="\$undef"  
 d\_re\_comp="\$undef"  
 elif set re\_comp val -f d\_re\_comp; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
 echo 're\_comp() found, assuming re\_exec() also exists.' >&4  
 d\_re\_comp="\$define"  
 d\_regcomp="\$undef"  
 d\_regcmp="\$undef"  
 else  
 \$cat >&4 <<EOM  
 No regcomp(), regcmp() nor re\_comp() found !! No regular pattern matching.  
 EOM  
 d\_regcmp="\$undef"

```
d_re_comp="$undef"
d_regcomp="$undef"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_regcmp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: gidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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: gidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS: patch32: removed useless usage of Setvar (for now)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:21:07 ram
?RCS: patch27: added lint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:01:51 ram
?RCS: patch23: protected gidtype setting via setvar (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: made Gid_t comment more explicit (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidtype:
?S: This variable defines Gid_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare the return type
?S: of getgid(). Typically, it is the type of group ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t (GIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the return type of getgid() and the type of
?C: argument to setrgid() and related functions. Typically,
?C: it is the type of group ids in the kernel. It can be int, ushort,
?C: gid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get
?C: any typedef'ed information.
```

```

?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t $gidtype /* Type for getgid(), etc... */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type gids are declared as in the kernel
echo " "
echo "Looking for the type for group ids returned by getgid()."
set gid_t gidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$gidtype" in
xxx)
xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
set `grep
'groups\[NGROUPS\];' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
case $1 in
unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
*) dflt="$1" ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$gidtype";;
esac
case "$gidtype" in
gid_t) echo "gid_t found." ;;
*) rp="What is the type for group ids returned by getgid()?"
./myread
gidtype="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/gidtype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_msgctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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```

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```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: $Log: d_msgctl.U,v $

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:38 ram

```

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

```

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d\_msgctl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_msgctl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSGCTL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgctl() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MSGCTL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgctl() routine is  
?C: available to perform message control operations.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_msgctl  
HAS\_MSGCTL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_msgctl  
: see if msgctl exists  
set msgctl d\_msgctl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msgctl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_arpainet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_arpainet.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:15 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_arpainet: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_arpainet:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_ARPA\_INET symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <arpa/inet.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_ARPA\_INET:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <arpa/inet.h> to get inet\_addr and friends  
declarations.  
?C:.

```
?H:#$i_arpainet I_ARPA_INET /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i_arpainet  
: see if arpa/inet.h has to be included  
set arpa/inet.h i_arpainet  
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_arpainet.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysndir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: i_sysndir.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:33 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i_sysndir: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:i_sysndir:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_NDIR symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/ndir.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I_SYS_NDIR (I_SYSNDIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/ndir.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#$i_sysndir  
I_SYS_NDIR /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i_sysndir  
: see if this is an sysndir system  
set sys/ndir.h i_sysndir  
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysndir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Hasproto.U $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a $hasproto string that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a prototype for a
?X: particular function
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X: set d_getnetent_proto getnetent $i_netdb netdb.h
?X: eval $hasproto
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/types.h
?X: $i_systime sys/time.h
?X: $i_sysselect sys/select.h
?X: $i_netdb netdb.h"
?X: set d_getnetent_proto getnetent $hdrs
?X: eval $hasproto
?X:
?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>;";
esac ;
shift 2;
done > try.c;
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < try.c > tryout.c 2>/dev/null;
if $contains "$func.*(" tryout.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "$func() prototype found.";
val="$define";
else
echo "$func() prototype NOT found.";
val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
```



\$rm\_try tryout.c'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/Hasproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpgrp.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram  
?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE\_BSDGRP in favor of USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP  
?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE\_BSD\_GETPGRP  
?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:59:30 ram  
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:37 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added  
'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)  
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setpgrp d\_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm\_try +cc +libs +ccflags \  
+ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i\_unistd i\_stdlib run  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setpgrp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is  
?S: available to set the current process group.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_bsdsetpgrp (d\_bsdpggrp):  
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP if  
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.  
?S: See also d\_setpgid for a POSIX interface.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is

?C: available to set the current process group.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP (USE\_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two  
 ?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none. See also HAS\_SETPGID  
 ?C: for  
 a POSIX interface.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_setpgrp HAS\_SETPGRP /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_bsdsetpgrp USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:xxx  
 ?F:!try  
 ?LINT:set d\_setpgrp d\_bsdsetpgrp  
 : see if setpgrp exists  
 set setpgrp d\_setpgrp  
 eval \$inlibc

```
@if USE_BSD_SETPGRP || d_bsdsetpgrp
case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
if (getuid() == 0) {
printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
setuid(1);
}
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
exit(0);
#else
if (setpgrp() != -1)
exit(0);
#endif
exit(1);
}
```

EOP

```
if $cc -o try -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
  val="$define"
elif $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
  $run ./try; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
  val="$undef"
else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile and run the test program.)"
  if ./usg; then
    xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
  else
    # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
    case "$i_unistd" in
      $undef)
        xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
        val="$define"
        ;;
      $define)
        xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
        val="$undef"
        ;;
    esac
  fi
  echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_setpgrp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: startsh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: 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: startsh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:25:31 ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startsh: sh sharpbang eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:startsh:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a shell
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with sh and not some
?S: other
    shell.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
: figure out how to guarantee sh startup
?X: Avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking out how to guarantee sh startup..." >&2
case "$startsh" in
*) startsh=${sharpbang}${sh} ;;
*)
?X: echo "Let's see if '$startsh' works..." ;;
esac
cat >sharp <<EOSS
$startsh
set abc
test "$?abc" != 1
EOSS

chmod +x sharp
$eunicefix sharp
if ./sharp; then
: echo "Yup, it does."
else
echo "Hmm... '$startsh' does not guarantee sh startup..."
echo "You may have to fix up the shell scripts to make sure $sh runs them."
fi
rm -f sharp

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/startsh.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorarch.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorarch.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vendorarch vendorarch vendorarchexp installvendorarch: sed Getfile \  
Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit archname vendorlib vendorprefix test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorarch:

?S: This variable contains the value of the PERL\_VENDORARCH symbol.

?S: It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors  
who distribute perl may wish to place their own  
?S: architecture-dependent modules and extensions in this directory with  
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor  
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorarchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorarch, so that you  
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorarch="

?S:installvendorarch:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorarchexp but may differ on  
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d\_vendorarch:

?S: This variable conditionally defined PERL\_VENDORARCH.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORARCH:

?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a private library.  
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  
?C: It may have a ~ on the front.  
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this

directory.

?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own

?C: architecture-dependent modules and extensions in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORARCH\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PERL\_VENDORARCH, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vendorarch PERL\_VENDORARCH "\$vendorarch" /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_vendorarch PERL\_VENDORARCH\_EXP "\$vendorarchexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installvendorarch

: Set the vendorarch variables

case "\$vendorprefix" in

) d\_vendorarch="\$undef"

vendorarch="

vendorarchexp="

;;

\*) d\_vendorarch="\$define"

: determine where vendor-supplied architecture-dependent libraries go.

: vendorlib default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor\_perl/\$version

: vendorarch default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor\_perl/\$version/\$archname

: vendorlib may have an optional trailing

/share.

case "\$vendorarch" in

) dflt=`echo \$vendorlib | \$sed 's,/share\$,,'`

dflt="\$dflt/\$archname"

;;

\*) dflt="\$vendorarch" ;;

esac

fn=d~+

rp='Pathname for vendor-supplied architecture-dependent files?'

./getfile

vendorarch="\$ans"

vendorarchexp="\$ansexp"

;;

esac

prefixvar=vendorarch

./installprefix

if \$test X"\$vendorarch" = X"\$vendorlib"; then

d\_vendorarch="\$undef"

else

d\_vendorarch="\$define"

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorarch.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shm\_open: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shm\_open:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SHM\_OPEN if shm\_open() is

?S: available to open a POSIX shared memory object.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHM\_OPEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shm\_open system call is

?C: available to open a POSIX shared memory object.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_shm\_open HAS\_SHM\_OPEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_shm\_open

: see if shm\_open exists

set shm\_open d\_shm\_open

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_shm\_open.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_dirent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram

?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd\_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:25 ram

?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)

?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:22:37 ram

?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24  
14:11:15 ram

?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry\_t pseudo-type for directory entries

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_dirent d\_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \  
Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm\_try

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_dirent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_DIRENT, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.

?S:.

?S:d\_dirnamlen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates

?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is

?S: provided by a d\_namelen field.

?S:.

?S:direntrytype:

?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on

?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to

?S: portably declare your directory entries.

?S:.

?C:I\_DIRENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program

that it should

?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition

?C: of the Direntry\_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or

?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.

?C:.

?C:DIRNAMLEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length

?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d\_namlen field. Otherwise

?C: you need to do strlen() on the d\_name field.



?C:.  
 ?C:Dirent\_t:  
 ?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on  
 ?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to  
 ?C: portably declare your directory entries.

```
?C:.  

?H:#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/  

?H:#$d_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /**/  

?H:%<:@if I_DIRENT && Dirent_t  

?H:%<:#define Dirent_t $direnttype  

?H:%<:@end
```

```
?H:.  

?T:xinc guess1 guess2  

?LINT:set i_dirent d_dirnamlen  

: see if this is a dirent system  

echo " "  

if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; $test "$xinc"; then  

  val="$define"  

  echo "<dirent.h> found." >&4  

else  

  val="$undef"  

  if  

  xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; $test "$xinc"; then  

    echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4  

    echo " "  

  else  

    xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`  

  fi  

  echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4  

fi  

set i_dirent  

eval $setvar
```

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct? If we're using dirent.h,  
 ?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.  
 ?X: Assume \$xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.  
 @if direnttype || Dirent\_t  
 : Look for type of directory structure.  
 echo " "  
 \$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus < "\$xinc" > try.c

```
case "$direnttype" in  

  "|")  

  case "$i_dirent" in  

    $define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;  

    *) guess1='struct direct' ;;  

  esac  

  ;;
```

```
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$guess1" in
```

```
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
```

```
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
  direntrytype="$guess1"
```

```
  echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
```

```
elif $contains "$guess2" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
  direntrytype="$guess2"
```

```
  echo
```

```
  "Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
```

```
else
```

```
  echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
```

```
  rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
```

```
  dflt="$guess1"
```

```
  . ./myread
```

```
  direntrytype="$ans"
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm_try
```

```
@end
```

```
@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
```

```
: see if the directory entry stores field length
```

```
echo " "
```

```
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
```

```
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
  echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4
```

```
  val="$define"
```

```
else
```

```
  echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
```

```
  val="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
set d_dirnamlen
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
$rm_try
```

```
@end
```

```
Found in path(s):
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_dirent.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: Extractall.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:00:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform

?X: the extraction and exit.

?X:

?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from

?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract

?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything

?X: interesting, to ensure proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96

?X:

?MAKE:Extractall:

Extract Options

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

: extract files and exit if asked to do so

case "\$extractsh" in

true)

?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent

?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.

case "\$realsilent" in

true) ;;

\*) exec 1>&4;;

esac

case "\$config\_sh" in

") config\_sh='config.sh';;

esac

echo " "

echo "Fetching answers from \$config\_sh..."

cd ..

. \$config\_sh

test "\$override" && . ./optdef.sh

echo " "

?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.

. UU/extract

```
rm -rf UU
echo "Extraction done."
exit 0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Extractall.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_time.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_time.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the

?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,

?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I\_SYSSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.

?X:

?MAKE:i\_time i\_systime i\_systimek timeincl d\_tm\_tm\_zone d\_tm\_tm\_gmtoff: \

Compile cat \

contains rm\_try echo n

c +i\_sysselect Findhdr Hasfield i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_time:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_TIME, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_systime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_systimek:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME\_KERNEL, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>

?S: with KERNEL defined.

?S:.

```

?S:timeincl:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).
?S:.
?S:d_tm_tm_zone:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TM_TM_ZONE, which indicates
?S: indicates to the C program that the struct tm has the tm_zone field.
?S:.
?S:d_tm_tm_gmtoff:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF, which indicates
?S: indicates to the C program that the struct tm has the tm_gmtoff field.
?S:.
?C:I_TIME (USE_TIME_H):
?C: This symbol, if defined,
indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME (I_SYSTIME USE_SYS_TIME_H NO_TIME_WITH_SYS_TIME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL (I_SYSTIMEKERNEL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.
?C:.
?C:HAS_TM_TM_ZONE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the struct tm has a tm_zone field.
?C:.
?C:HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the struct tm has a tm_gmtoff field.
?C:.
?H:#$i_time I_TIME /**/
?H:#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME /**/
?H:#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL /**/
?H:#$d_tm_tm_zone HAS_TM_TM_ZONE /**/
?H:#$d_tm_tm_gmtoff HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF /**/
?H:.
?W::timezone
?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
?LINT:change i_sysselect
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_zone
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_gmtoff
: see if we should include time.h,
sys/time.h, or both
echo " "
if test "$timeincl" = X; then
echo "Testing to see if we should include <time.h>, <sys/time.h> or both." >&4

```

```

$echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_TIME
#include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
    struct timezone tzp;
#endif
    if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
        exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
        exit(0);
#endif
    exit(1);
}
EOCP
flags="
@if I_SYSSELECT
if $contains 'timeval.*{'`./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    xselect='-DI_SYSSELECT'
else
    xselect="
fi
@end
@if timezone
for s_timezone in '-DS_TIMEZONE' "; do
@else

```

```

s_timezone=""
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct
timeval'
@if I_SYSSSELECT
for sysselect in $xselect "; do
@else
sysselect=""
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' "; do
for i_systimek in "'-DSYSTIMEKERNEL'; do
for i_time in "'-DI_TIME'; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' "; do
case "$flags" in
") $echo $n ". $c"
set try $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone
if eval $compile; then
set X $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
shift
flags="$*"
echo " "
$echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
done
done
@if I_SYSSSELECT
done
@end
@if timezone
done
@end
timeincl=""
echo " "
case "$flags" in
*SYSTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
*) i_systimek="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_TIME*) i_time="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr time.h`" $timeincl"
echo "We'll include <time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_time="$undef";;

```

```

esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYSTIME*)
i_sysstime="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h` $timeincl"
echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_sysstime="$undef";;
esac
@if I_SYSSSELECT
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYSSSELECT*) i_syssselct="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h` $timeincl"
echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_syssselct" in
") i_syssselct="$undef";;
esac
esac
@end
$rm_try
fi
: see if struct tm knows about tm_zone
case "$i_sysstime$i_time" in
*$define*)
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_zone field..." >&4
set d_tm_tm_zone tm tm_zone $i_sysstime sys/time.h $i_time time.h
eval $hasfield
;;
*) val="$undef"
set d_tm_tm_zone
eval $setvar
;;
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_zone" in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*) echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
: see if struct tm knows about tm_gmtoff
case "$i_sysstime$i_time" in
*$define*)
echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_gmtoff field..." >&4
set d_tm_tm_gmtoff tm tm_gmtoff $i_sysstime sys/time.h $i_time time.h
eval $hasfield
;;
*) val="$undef"
set d_tm_tm_gmtoff

```



```
    eval $setvar
    ;;
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_gmtoff" in
"$define")    echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)           echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/i_time.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: Head.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:02:09 ram

?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this

?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:02 ram

?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/03/21 08:46:15 ram

?RCS: patch52: definition of paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:54:19 ram

?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:03:44 ram

?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:54:28 ram

?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'

?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:15:07 ram

?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:32:35 ram
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:07 ram
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script. It is mostly just
?X: things to keep people from getting
?X: into a tizzy right off the bat.
?X:
?MAKE:Head:
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:PATH p_ _exe me newsh
?T:argv Id p paths OS2_SHELL DJGPP
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason
?F:!*
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH
?LINT:nocomment
#!/bin/sh
#
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU
NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically. Rather than
# working with this copy of Configure, you may wish to get metaconfig.
# The dist package (which contains metaconfig) is available via SVN:

```

```
# svn co https://svn.code.sf.net/p/dist/code/trunk/dist
?X:
?X: NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:

# $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
#
# Generated on <DATE> [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]
```

```
cat >c1$$ <<EOF
ARGGGHHHH!!!!
```

SCO csh still thinks true is false. Write to SCO today and tell them that next year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place. Hmm. Hmmmmm. All we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

```
[End
of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]
EOF
cat >c2$$ <<EOF
```

```
OOPS! You naughty creature! You didn't run Configure with sh!
I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...
EOF
```

```
true || cat c1$$ c2$$
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q
```

```
(exit $?0) || cat c2$$
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q
rm -f c1$$ c2$$
```

```
: compute my invocation name
me=$0
case "$0" in
*/*)
me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*^(.*)!\1! 2>/dev/null`
test "$me" || me=$0
;;
esac
```

```
?X:
?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use
```

?X: the proper path separator, stored in \$p\_. It is : on UNIX and ; on

?X: DOSish systems such as OS/2.

?X:

: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable

p\_=:

: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"

if test -d c:/ ; then

if test -n "\$OS2\_SHELL"; then

p\_=\;

PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr '\\\\' /`

?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22

OS2\_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2\_SHELL%" | tr

\\\\' / | tr '[A-Z]' [a-z]`

elif test -n "\$DJGPP"; then

case "X\${MACHTYPE:-nonosuchmach}" in

\*cygwin) ;;

\*) p\_=\; ;;

esac

fi

fi

?X:

?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that

?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and

?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable

?X: PATH. Well, here we try to compromise by keeping the user's PATH and

?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the

?X: other. The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a

?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where

?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.

?X:

?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages. Some sites use

?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO

?X:

?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the

?X: user and the directories must

exist also.

?X:

: Proper PATH setting

paths='/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/lbin'

paths="\$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/lbin"

paths="\$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"

paths="\$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"

paths="\$paths /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"

paths="\$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /usr/ccs/bin"

paths="\$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"

paths="\$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"

paths="\$paths /system/gnu\_library/bin"

```

for p in $paths
do
case "$p_${PATH}$p_" in
*$p_${p}$p_*) ;;
*) test -d $p && PATH=${PATH}$p_$p ;;
esac
done

```

```

PATH=.$p_${PATH}
export PATH

```

: shall we be using ksh?

```
inksh=""
```

```
needksh=""
```

```
avoidksh=""
```

```
newsh=/bin/ksh
```

```
changesh=""
```

?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias

?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...

?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since some

?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.

```
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
inksh=true
```

```
fi
```

?X: On HP-UX, large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh

```
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then
```

```
needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
```

```
fi
```

?X: On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh

```
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
```

```
if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
```

```
avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
```

```
newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh

```
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
```

```
if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
```

```
avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
```

```
newsh=/bin/sh
```

?X: if BIN\_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh

```
unset BIN_SH
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it

```
case "$inksh/$needksh" in
```

```
/[a-z]*)
```

?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...

?X: Don't

use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough

```
ENV="
```

```
changesh=true
```

```
reason="$needksh"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

?X: If we are in ksh and must avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell

case "\$inksh/\$avoidksh" in

```
true/[a-z]*)
```

```
changesh=true
```

```
reason="$avoidksh"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

?X: Warn them if they use ksh on other systems, which are those where

?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.

case "\$inksh/\$needksh-\$avoidksh-" in

```
true/--)
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

(I see you are using the Korn shell. Some ksh's blow up on \$me,  
mainly on older exotic systems. If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)

```
EOM
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

case "\$changesh" in

```
true)
```

```
export newsh
```

```
echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
```

?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether \$0 ends

?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <../Configure, then too

?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...

?X: Otherwise, execing \$0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir

?X: indication for src.U.

```
case
```

```
"$0" in
```

```
Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
```

```
*) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells

?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.

?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU" --AD 6/98.

?X: Don't want to set it to '.' because then ksh prints out the

?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98

```
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty
case "$CDPATH" in
") ;;
*) case "$SHELL" in
*bash*) CDPATH='.' ;;
*) CDPATH="" ;;
esac
;;
esac
```

```
: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory
test -d UU || mkdir UU
?X: Use ./* to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED
cd UU && rm -f ./*
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Head.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_dbminit64 d_dbmclose64 d_fetch64 d_store64 d_delete64 \
d_firstkey64 d_nextkey64: Inlibc use64bitint Setvar test
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:d\_dbminit64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DBMINIT64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the dbminit64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_dbmclose64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DBMCLOSE64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the dbmclose64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fetch64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FETCH64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fetch64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_delete64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DELETE64  
symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the delete64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_store64:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STORE64 symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the store64() routine is available.  
 ?S:.

?S:d\_firstkey64:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FIRSTKEY64 symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the firstkey64() routine is available.  
 ?S:.

?S:d\_nextkey64:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NEXTKEY64 symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the nextkey64() routine is available.  
 ?S:.

?C:HAS\_DBMINIT64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dbminit64 routine is  
 ?C: available to open dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_DBMCLOSE64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dbmclose64 routine is  
 ?C: available to close dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_FETCH64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fetch64 routine is  
 ?C: available to fetch  
 from dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_STORE64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the store64 routine is  
 ?C: available to store to dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_DELETE64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the delete64 routine is  
 ?C: available to delete from dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_FIRSTKEY64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the firstkey64 routine is  
 ?C: available to firstkey in dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_NEXTKEY64:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nextkey64 routine is  
 ?C: available to nextkey in dbm files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
 ?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dbminit64 HAS\_DBMINIT64 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_dbmclose64 HAS\_DBMCLOSE64 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_fetch64 HAS\_FETCH64 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_store64 HAS\_STORE64 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_delete64 HAS\_DELETE64 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_firstkey64 HAS\_FIRSTKEY64 /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_nextkey64 HAS\_NEXTKEY64 /\*\*/



```

?H:
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_dbminit64
?LINT:set d_dbmclose64
?LINT:set d_fetch64
?LINT:set
  d_store64
?LINT:set d_delete64
?LINT:set d_firstkey64
?LINT:set d_nextkey64
: Check if DBM has 64bit functions
if $test X"$use64bitint" = X"$define"; then
: see if dbminit64 exists
set dbminit64 d_dbminit64
eval $inlibc

: see if dbmclose64 exists
set dbmclose64 d_dbmclose64
eval $inlibc

: see if fetch64 exists
set fetch64 d_fetch64
eval $inlibc

: see if store64 exists
set store64 d_store64
eval $inlibc

: see if delete64 exists
set delete64 d_delete64
eval $inlibc

: see if firstkey64 exists
set firstkey64 d_firstkey64
eval $inlibc

: see if nextkey64 exists
set nextkey64 d_nextkey64
eval $inlibc
else
val="$undef"
for xxx in d_dbminit64 d_dbmclose64 d_fetch64 d_store64 d_delete64 d_firstkey64 d_nextkey64
do
  set $xxx
  eval $setvar
done
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/dbm64.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: package.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:27:21 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:37:02 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:10 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch10: added spackage, suitable for starting sentences
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:28 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0
```

```
netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:package spackage: Nothing
```

```
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
```

```
?S:package:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
```

```
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:spackage:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
```

```
?S: with the first letter uppercased, i.e. suitable for starting
```

```
?S: sentences.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?X: dist-4 has defined PACKAGE: here, which clashes with perly.h
```

```
?X: as package is a reserved keyword in perl
```

```
?T:first last
```

```
: set package name
```

```
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
```

```
@if spackage
```

```
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.)*/^1/'`
```

```
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.*)^1/'`
```

?X:

?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't

?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,

?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.

?X:

```
case ""echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null"-`echo AbyZ | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]'
2>/dev/null`" in
```

```
ABYZ-abyz) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
```

```
*) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
```

```
esac
```

```
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/package.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Inlibc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: 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: whether a given function is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S: set function d_func
?S: eval $inlibc
?S: That will print a message, saying whether function was found or
?S: not and set d_func accordingly.
?S:.
?T:was tx sym tres td tu var
: define an is-in-libc? function
inlibc='echo " "; td=$define; tu=$undef;
sym=$1; var=$2; eval "was=\$2";
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval$was" in
true) ;;
true*) tx=no;;
esac;
case "$tx" in
yes)
set $sym tres -f;
eval $csym;
case "$tres" in
true)
echo "$sym() found." >&4;
case "$was" in $undef) . /whoa; esac; eval "$var=\$td";
*)
echo "$sym() NOT found." >&4;
case "$was" in $define) . /whoa; esac; eval "$var=\$tu";
esac;;
*)
case "$was" in
$define) echo "$sym() found." >&4;;
*) echo "$sym() NOT found." >&4;;
esac;;
esac'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/inlibc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sbrktype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sbrktype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:43 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrktype: Myread Oldconfig Loc contains Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrktype:
?S: This variable defines sbrktype to be something like caddr_t, char *,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare sbrk() in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Caddr_t (SBRKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type of a core address. It is inteded to be used
?C: to safely
declare the return type of system calls like sbrk(). It might
?C: be necessary to include <sys/types.h> as well.
?C:.
?H:#define Caddr_t $sbrktype /* <core address> type */
?H:.
: see what type sbrk is declared as in the kernel
case "$sbrktype" in
")
if $contains 'caddr_t;' `./findhdr sys/types.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
dflt='caddr_t';
else
dflt='char *';
fi
;;
*) dflt="$sbrktype"
;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the return type of sbrk() on this system?"
./myread
sbrktype="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sbrktype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_gethostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostent_r gethostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gethostent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent_r routine
?C: is
  available to gethostent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETHOSTENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostent_r HAS_GETHOSTENT_R  /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTENT_R_PROTO $gethostent_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gethostent_r_proto
: see if gethostent_r exists
set gethostent_r d_gethostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostent_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
  case "$d_gethostent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_gethostent_r_proto=define
    set d_gethostent_r_proto gethostent_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac
  case "$d_gethostent_r_proto" in
  define)
  case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
  "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBWRE ;;

```

```

esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostent_r=undef
    gethostent_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling gethostent_r, cannot determine prototype."
    >&4 ;;
*) case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "gethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gethostent_r=undef
gethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_gethostent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sem.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:03 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem: test d\_semctl d\_semget d\_semop Setvar Findhdr osname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SEM symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire sem\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire sem\*(2) library is

?C: supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem HAS\_SEM /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:h\_sem

?LINT:set d\_sem

:

see how much of the 'sem\*(2)' library is present.

h\_sem=true

echo " "

case "\$d\_semctl\$d\_semget\$d\_semop" in

\*"\$undef"\*) h\_sem=false;;

esac

case "\$osname" in

freebsd)

case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in

"SVID messages"\*"not configured"\*)

echo "Your \$osname does not have the sem\*(2) configured." >&4

h\_sem=false

val="\$undef"

set semctl d\_semctl

eval \$setvar

set semget d\_semget



```

eval $setvar
set semop d_semop
eval $setvar
;;
esac
;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_sem && $test `./findhdr sys/sem.h`; then
echo "You have the full sem*(2) library." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "You don't have the full sem*(2) library." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_sem
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_sem.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sem.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_utimes: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_utimes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UTIMES symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the utimes() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_UTIMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the utimes routine is

?C: available to do change file time stamps using struct timevals.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_utimes HAS\_UTIMES /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_utimes

: see if utimes exists

set utimes d\_utimes

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_utimes.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_fcctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_fcctl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:18 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_fcctl: h\_fcctl h\_sysfile +i\_sysfile Inhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_fcctl:

?S: This variable controls the value of I\_FCCTL (which tells

?S: the C program to include <fcctl.h>).

?S:.

?C:I\_FCCTL (HDR\_O\_STUFF FCCTL):

?C: This manifest constant tells the C program to include <fcctl.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_fcctl I\_FCCTL /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val

?X:

Make line lists +i\_sysfile to ensure tests for <sys/file.h> will be

?X: conducted prior tests for <fcctl.h>, hence making sure the h\_sysfile

?X: variable is correctly set when we reach that unit.

?LINT:set i\_fcctl

?LINT:use i\_sysfile

?LINT:change h\_fcctl

: see if fcctl.h is there

val="

set fcctl.h val

eval \$inhdr

: see if we can include fcctl.h

case "\$val" in

"\$define")

echo " "

```

if $h_fcntl; then
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
else
  val="$undef"
  if $h_sysfile; then
  echo "We don't need to include <fcntl.h> if we include <sys/file.h>." >&4
  else
    echo "We won't be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
  fi
fi
;;
*)
h_fcntl=false
val="$undef"
;;
esac
set i_fcntl
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_fcntl.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: d\_dlopen.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram

?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:34 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_dlopen: Inlibc runnm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_dlopen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DLOPEN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the dlopen() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DLOPEN :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlopen routine is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_dlopen HAS\_DLOPEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?T: xxx\_runnm

?LINT:set d\_dlopen

?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.

?LINT: change runnm

: see if dlopen exists

?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlopen is available, but it is in

?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries. Therefore, do not

?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.

```
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
runnm=false
set dlopen d_dlopen
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_dlopen.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_getvalue: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_getvalue:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_GETVALUE if sem\_getvalue()

?S: is available to get the value of a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_GETVALUE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_getvalue system call is

?C: available to get the value of a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_getvalue HAS\_SEM\_GETVALUE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_getvalue

: see if sem\_getvalue exists

set sem\_getvalue d\_sem\_getvalue

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_getvalue.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mq\_send: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add @\$ %<

?S:d\_mq\_send:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_SEND if mq\_send() is

?S: available to send a message to a POSIX message queue.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MQ\_SEND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_send system call is

?C: available to send a message to a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_send HAS\_MQ\_SEND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mq\_send

: see if mq\_send exists

set mq\_send d\_mq\_send

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mq\_send.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_cbrt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_cbrt.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:48 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_cbrt: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_cbrt:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CBRT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the cbrt() (cube root) function  
?S: is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CBRT (CBRT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the cbrt() (cube root)  
?C: function is available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_cbrt HAS\_CBRT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
d\_cbrt  
: see if cbrt exists  
set cbrt d\_cbrt  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_cbrt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Findhdr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Findhdr.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:56 ram
?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which
is used to locate the header
?X: files in $usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The
?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'
?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an
?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.
?X:
?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm incpth awk cat startsh \
cppstdin cppminus +cppflags osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:extern cppfilter
?LINT:define fieldn
?S:fieldn:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of
?S: included file, between "quotes".
?S:
?V:fieldn
?F:./findhdr !fieldn
?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg usrincdir status testaccess
: determine filename position in cpp output
echo " "
echo "Computing
filename position in cpp output for #include directives..." >&4
case "$osname" in
amigaos) fieldn=3 ;; # Workaround for a bug in abc (pdksh).
esac
case "$fieldn" in
")
case "$osname" in
vos) testaccess=-e ;;
*) testaccess=-r ;;
esac
echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c
$cat >fieldn <<EOF
$startsh

```

```

$cpptest $cpptest $cpptest <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 | $str -d ""`; then
      echo "$pos"
      exit 0
    fi
    shift
    pos=`expr $pos + 1`
  done
done
EOF
chmod +x fieldn
fieldn=`./fieldn`
$rm -f foo.c fieldn
;;
esac
case $fieldn in
  *) pos='???';;
  1) pos=first;;
  2) pos=second;;
  3) pos=third;;
  *) pos="{fieldn}th";;
esac
echo "Your cpp writes the filename in the $pos field of the line."

```

?X: To locate a header file, we cannot simply check for \$usrinc/file.h, since  
?X: some machine have the headers in weird places and our only hope is that  
?X: the C pre-processor

will know how to find those headers. Thank you Next!

: locate header file

```
$cat >findhdr <<EOF
```

```
$startsh
```

```
wanted=$1
```

```
name=""
```

```
for usrincdir in $incpth
```

```
do
```

```
  if test -f $usrincdir/$wanted; then
```

```
    echo "$usrincdir/$wanted"
```

```
    exit 0
```

```
  fi
```

```
done
```

```
awkprg='{ print $$fieldn }'
```

```
echo "#include <$wanted>" > foo\$.c
```

```
$cpptest $cpptest $cpptest < foo\$.c 2>/dev/null | \
```



```

Scppfilter $grep "^[ ]*#.*\${wanted}" | \
while read cline; do
name=\`echo \${cline} | $awk "\${awkprg}" | $str -d ""\`
case "\${name}" in
*[\^\\]\${wanted}) echo "\${name}"; exit 1;;
*[\|\\]\${wanted}) echo "\${name}"; exit 1;;
*) exit 2;;
esac;
done;
#
# status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
# status = 1: headerfile found
# status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
#
status=\${?}
$rm -f foo\${$.}c;
if test \${status} -eq 1; then
exit 0;
fi
exit 1
EOF
chmod +x findhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Findhdr.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: orgname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orgname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:10:25 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/src to the search (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orgname: sed cat Myread Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orgname:

```

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGNAME symbol,  
?S: which contains either the organization name or the full pathname  
?S: of  
a file containing the organization name.

?S:.

?C:ORGNAME:

?C: This symbol contains either the organization name or the full pathname

?C: of a file containing the organization name, which the program must

?C: be prepared to open and substitute the contents of.

?C:.

```
?H:#define ORGNAME "$orgname" /**/
```

?H:.

?T:longshots xxx

: get organization name

```
longshots=/local/src /usr/src/new /usr/src/local /usr/local/src'
```

```
case "$orgname" in
```

```
) if xxx=`./loc news/src/defs.h x $longshots`; then
```

```
  dflt=`$sed -n 's/^.*MYORG[ ]*"(.*)"".*$/1/p' $xxx`
```

```
else
```

```
  dflt="
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
*) dflt="$orgname";;
```

```
esac
```

```
$cat << 'EOH'
```

Please type the name of your organization as you want it to appear on the  
Organization line of outgoing articles. (It's nice if this also specifies  
your location. Your city name is probably sufficient if well known.)  
For example:

```
University of Southern North Dakota, Hoople
```

You may also put the name of a file, as long as it begins with a slash.  
For example:

```
/etc/organization
```

```
EOH
```

```
orgname=""
```

```
while
```

```
test "X$orgname" = "X"; do
```

```
rp='Organization:'
```

```
./myread
```

```
orgname="$ans"
```

```
done
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/orgname.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysutsname.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysutsname: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysutsname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSUTSNAME symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/utsname.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYSUTSNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/utsname.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysutsname I\_SYSUTSNAME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sysutsname

: see if this is a sys/utsname.h system

set sys/utsname.h i\_sysutsname

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysutsname.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lrintl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lrintl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LRINTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lrintl() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value closest to a long double (according

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LRINTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrintl routine is

?C: available to return the integral value closest to a long double

?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

```
?C:
?H:#$d_lrintl HAS_LRINTL /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_lrintl
: see if lrintl exists
set lrintl d_lrintl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_lrintl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorman3.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: vendorman3.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Initial revision
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:vendorman3 vendorman3exp installvendorman3: man3dir Getfile \
Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:vendorman3:
```

```
?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:vendorman3exp:
```

```
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman3, so that you
```

```
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?D:installvendorman3="
```

```
?S:installvendorman3:
```

```
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman3exp 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 installvendorman3

: Set the vendorman3 variables

case "\$vendorprefix" in

") vendorman3="

vendorman3exp="

::

\*) : determine where vendor-supplied module manual pages go.

case "\$vendorman3" in

") dflt=`echo "\$man3dir" | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$vendorprefix#"` ;;

\*) dflt=\$vendorman3 ;;

esac

case "\$dflt" in

"|" ') dflt=none ;;

esac

fn=nd~+

rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied manual section 3

pages?'

./getfile

vendorman3="\$ans"

vendorman3exp="\$ansexp"

::

esac

: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure

\$test X"\$vendorman3" = "X" && vendorman3=' '

prefixvar=vendorman3

./installprefix

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorman3.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usemultiplicity: useithreads Myread Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usemultiplicity:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIPLICITY symbol,

```

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use multiplicity.
?S:.
?C: MULTIPLICITY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use multiplicity.
?C:.
?H: ?%<:#ifndef MULTIPLICITY
?H: ?%<:#$usemultiplicity MULTIPLICITY /**/
?H: ?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT: set usemultiplicity
?INIT:: set usemultiplicity on the Configure command line to enable multiplicity.
: Check if multiplicity is required
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
cat <<EOM

```

```

Perl
can be built so that multiple Perl interpreters can coexist
within the same Perl executable.
EOM

```

```

case "$useithreads" in
$define)
cat <<EOM
This multiple interpreter support is required for interpreter-based threads.
EOM
val="$define"
;;
*) case "$usemultiplicity" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
echo " "
echo "If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'."
rp='Build Perl for multiplicity?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set usemultiplicity
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usemultiplicity.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lutimes: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lutimes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LUTIMES symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lutimes() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LUTIMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lutimes routine is

?C: available to change symbolic link timestamps with struct timevals.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lutimes HAS\_LUTIMES /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lutimes

: see if lutimes exists

set lutimes d\_lutimes

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_lutimes.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* \$Id: setsid.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram Exp ram \$

\*

\* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

\*

\* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

\* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

\* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

\* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

\* of the source tree for dist 4.0.

\*

\* \$Log: setsid.C,v \$

\* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram

\* patch16: created

\*

\*/

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/C/fake/setsid.C
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: byteorder.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:24:55 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: byteorder.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:24:55 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: no longer ask the user if the test runs ok
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:58 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:28 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc Compile rm_try run \  
multiarch uvtype uvsize i_stdlib
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:byteorder:
```

```
?S: This
```

```
variable holds the byte order in a UV. In the following,
```

```
?S: larger digits indicate more significance. The variable byteorder
```

```
?S: is either 4321 on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian,
```

```
?S: or 87654321 on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:BYTEORDER:
```

```
?C: This symbol holds the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
```

```
?C: in a UV, i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321 or 0x12345678, etc...
```

```
?C: If the compiler supports cross-compiling or multiple-architecture
```

```
?C: binaries, use compiler-defined macros to
```

```
?C: determine the byte order.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:%<:#if defined(MULTIARCH)
```

```
?H:%<:# ifdef __LITTLE_ENDIAN__
```

```
?H:%<:# if LONGSIZE == 4
```

```
?H:%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x1234
```

```
?H:%<:# else
```



```

?H:?%<:# if LONGSIZE == 8
?H:?%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:# else
?H:?%<:# ifdef __BIG_ENDIAN__
?H:?%<:# if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x4321
?H:?%<:# else
?H:?%<:# if LONGSIZE
== 8
?H:?%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:# endif
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder /* large digits for MSB */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:!try
: check for ordering of bytes in a UV
echo " "
case "$multiarch" in
*$define*)
$cat <<EOM
You seem to be doing a multiarchitecture build,
skipping the byteorder check.

```

```

EOM
byteorder='ffff'
;;
*)
case "$byteorder" in
")
$cat <<'EOM'

```

In the following, larger digits indicate more significance. A big-endian machine like a Pyramid or a Motorola 680?0 chip will come out to 4321. A little-endian machine like a Vax or an Intel 80?86 chip would be 1234. Other machines may have weird orders like 3412. A Cray will report 87654321, an Alpha will report 12345678. If the test program works the default is probably right.

I'm now running the test program...

```

EOM
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

```

```

#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include
<sys/types.h>
typedef $svtype UV;
int main()
{
int i;
union {
UV l;
char c[$svsize];
} u;

if ($svsize > 4)
u.l = (((UV)0x08070605) << 32) | (UV)0x04030201;
else
u.l = (UV)0x04030201;
for (i = 0; i < $svsize; i++)
printf("%c", u.c[i]+'0');
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
xxx_prompt=y
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
dflt=`$run ./try`
case "$dflt" in
[1-4][1-4][1-4][1-4]|12345678|87654321)
echo "(The test program ran ok.)"
echo "byteorder=$dflt"
xxx_prompt=n
;;
????|????????) echo "(The test program ran ok.)" ;;
*) echo "(The test program didn't run right for some reason.)" ;;
esac
else
dflt='4321'
cat <<'EOM'
(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing big-endian...)
EOM
fi
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y)
rp="What is the order of bytes in $svtype?"
./myread
byteorder="$ans"

```

```
;;
*) byteorder=$dfmt
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm_try
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/byteorder.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sresgproto: Hasproto i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sresgproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRESGID\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the setresgid() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETRESGID\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the setresgid() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are

?C: extern

int setresgid(uid\_t ruid, uid\_t euid, uid\_t suid);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sresgproto HAS\_SETRESGID\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sresgproto

: see if prototype for setresgid is available

echo " "

set d\_sresgproto setresgid \$i\_unistd unistd.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sresgproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpgrp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram

?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE\_BSDGRP in favor of USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP

?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE\_BSD\_GETPGRP

?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:59:30 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:37 ram

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:09 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setpgrp d\_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm +cc +libs +ccflags \  
+ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setpgrp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is

?S: available to set the current process group.

?S:.

?S:d\_bsdsetpgrp (d\_bsdgrp):

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_BSD\_SETPGRP if

?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.

?S: See also d\_setpgid for a POSIX interface.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is

?C: available to set the current process group.

```

?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_SETPGRP (USE_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none. See also HAS_SETPGID
?C: for a POSIX interface.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp HAS_SETPGRP /**/
?H:#$d_bsdsetpgrp
USE_BSD_SETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set.c !set
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp
: see if setpgrp exists
set setpgrp d_setpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_SETPGRP || d_bsdsetpgrp
case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
$cat >set.c <<EOP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main()
{
if (getuid() == 0) {
printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
setuid(1);
}
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
exit(0);
#else
if (setpgrp() != -1)
exit(0);
#endif
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
val="$define"
elif $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then

```

```

echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
val="$undef"
else
echo "(I can't
seem to compile and run the test program.)"
if ./usg; then
xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
else
# SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
case "$i_unistd" in
$undef)
xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
val="$define"
;;
$define)
xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
val="$undef"
;;
esac
fi
echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set set.c
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setpgrp.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_round: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_round:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ROUND symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the round() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the round routine is

?C: available to round to nearest integer, away from zero.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_round HAS\_ROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_round

: see if round exists

set round d\_round

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_round.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_static\_inline.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2010 Andrew Dougherty

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_static\_inline perl\_static\_inline: Compile Setvar gccversion \

cat echo run hint rm rm\_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_static\_inline:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE symbol,

?S: which indicates that the C compiler supports C99-style static

?S: inline. That is, the function can't be called from another

?S: translation unit.

?S:.

?S:perl\_static\_inline:

?S: This variable defines the PERL\_STATIC\_INLINE

symbol to

?S: the best-guess incantation to use for static inline functions.

?S: Possibilities include

?S: static inline (c99)

?S: static \_\_inline\_\_ (gcc -ansi)

?S: static \_\_inline (MSVC)

?S: static \_inline (older MSVC)

?S: static (c89 compilers)

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STATIC\_INLINE :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C compiler supports

?C: C99-style static inline. That is, the function can't be called

?C: from another translation unit.

```

?C:.
?C:PERL_STATIC_INLINE:
?C: This symbol gives the best-guess incantation to use for static
?C: inline functions. If HAS_STATIC_INLINE is defined, this will
?C: give C99-style inline. If HAS_STATIC_INLINE is not defined,
?C: this will give a plain 'static'. It will always be defined
?C: to something that gives static linkage.
?C: Possibilities include
?C: static inline    (c99)
?C: static __inline__ (gcc -ansi)
?C: static __inline   (MSVC)
?C: static _inline    (older MSVC)
?C: static
      (c89 compilers)
?C:.
?H:#$d_static_inline HAS_STATIC_INLINE /**/
?H:#define PERL_STATIC_INLINE $perl_static_inline /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_static_inline
?T:inline xxx
?F:!try
: see what flavor, if any, of static inline is supported
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports static inline..."
?X: Build two programs. The first uses static inline in file a.c and
?X: should work. The second also includes b.c which tries to link against
?X: the static function in a.c. This should fail.
?X:.
$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
extern int f_via_a(int x);
extern int f_via_b(int x);
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int y;

    y = f_via_a(0);
#ifdef USE_B
    y = f_via_b(0);
#endif
    if (y == 42) {
        return EXIT_SUCCESS;
    }
    else {
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
}
EOCP

```



```

$cat > a.c <<'EOCP'
static INLINE int f(int x) {
    int y;
    y = x + 42;
    return y;
}

```

```

int f_via_a(int x)
{
    return f(x);
}

```

EOCP

```

$cat > b.c <<'EOCP'
extern int f(int x);

```

```

int
f_via_b(int x)
{
    return f(x);
}

```

EOCP

# Respect a hint (or previous) value for perl\_static\_inline, if there is one.

case "\$perl\_static\_inline" in

) # Check the various possibilities, and break out on success.

# For gcc, prefer \_\_inline\_\_, which will still permit

# cflags.SH to add in -ansi.

case "\$gccversion" in

) xxx="\_\_inline\_\_ \_\_inline\_\_";

\*) xxx="\_\_inline\_\_ inline \_\_inline\_\_";

esac

for inline in \$xxx; do

set try -DINLINE=\$inline a.c

if eval \$compile && \$run ./try; then

# Now make sure there is no external linkage of static

# functions

set try -DINLINE=\$inline -DUSE\_B a.c b.c

if eval \$compile && \$run ./try; then

\$echo "Your compiler supports static \$inline, " >&4

\$echo "but it also creates an external definition," >&4

\$echo "so I won't use it." >&4

val=\$undef

else

\$echo "Your compiler supports static \$inline." >&4

val=\$define

perl\_static\_inline="static \$inline";

break;

fi

```

else
  $echo
  "Your compiler does NOT support static $inline." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
done
;;
*inline*) # Some variant of inline exists.
echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
val=$define
;;
static) # No inline capabilities
echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
val=$undef
;;
*) # Unrecognized previous value -- blindly trust the supplied
# value and hope it makes sense. Use old value for
# d_static_inline, if there is one.
echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
case "$d_static_inline" in
  ") val=$define ;;
  *) val=$d_static_inline ;;
esac
;;
esac
# Fallback to plain 'static' if nothing worked.
case "$perl_static_inline" in
  ")
  perl_static_inline="static"
  val=$undef
  ;;
esac
set d_static_inline
eval $setvar
$rm -f a.[co] b.[co]
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_static_inline.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Loc\_sed.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?X: This is used in perl.c.

?MAKE:full\_sed: sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:full\_sed:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'sed', whether or

?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used

?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which

?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to

?S: 'sed.'

?S:.

?X: Yes, I know about the C symbol PORTABLE, but I think sed

?X: is

unlikely to move, and I'm too lazy to add all the

?X: #ifdef PORTABLE sections to the perl source.

?X:

?C:LOC\_SED:

?C: This symbol holds the complete pathname to the sed program.

?C:.

?H:#define LOC\_SED "\$full\_sed" /\*\*/

?H:.

: Store the full pathname to the sed program for use in the C program

full\_sed=\$sed

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Loc\_sed.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpwent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setpwent\_r setpwent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setpwent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPWENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setpwent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

```

?S:.
?S:setpwent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPWENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent_r routine
?C: is available to
setpwent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETPWENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpwent_r HAS_SETPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETPWENT_R_PROTO $setpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setpwent_r_proto
: see if setpwent_r exists
set setpwent_r d_setpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setpwent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
case "$d_setpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_setpwent_r_proto=define
set d_setpwent_r_proto setpwent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setpwent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setpwent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void setpwent_r(FILE**);'
./protochk "$$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setpwent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case
"$setpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setpwent_r=undef
setpwent_r_proto=0

```

```

echo "Disabling setpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setpwent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "setpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setpwent_r=undef
setpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_setpwent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: selecttype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: selecttype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram
?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:14:06 ram
?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:31 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:selecttype: Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat

```

```

\  

d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime i_sysselect extern_C  

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  

?S:selecttype:  

?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th  

?S: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET  

?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you  

?S: have select(), naturally.  

?S:.  

?C:Select_fd_set_t:  

?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th  

?C: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET  

?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you  

?C: have select(), of course.  

?C:.  

?H:#define Select_fd_set_t $selecttype /**/  

?H:.  

?T:xxx nfd tmo try hdrs val  

: check for type of arguments to select.  

case "$selecttype" in  

") case "$d_select" in  

$define)  

echo " "  

$cat <<EOM  

Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by select().  

EOM  

hdrs="$define sys/types.h  

$i_systime sys/time.h  

$i_sysselect sys/select.h  

$d_socket sys/socket.h"  

: The first arg can be int, unsigned,  

or size_t  

: The last arg may or may not be 'const'  

val="  

: void pointer has been seen but using that  

: breaks the selectminbits test  

for xxx in 'fd_set *' 'int *'; do  

for nfd in 'int' 'size_t' 'unsigned long' 'unsigned' ; do  

for tmo in 'struct timeval *' 'const struct timeval *'; do  

case "$val" in  

") try="$extern_C select _(($nfd, $xxx, $xxx, $xxx, $tmo));"  

if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then  

echo "Your system accepts $xxx."  

val="$xxx"  

fi  

;;  

esac  

done

```

```

done
done
?X: In the unlikely event that none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$sval" in
") rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments to select?'
case "$d_fd_set" in
$define) dflt="fd_set *" ;;
*) dflt="int *" ;;
esac
./myread
val=$ans
;;
esac
selecttype="$sval"
;;
*) : no select, so pick a harmless default
selecttype='int *'
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/selecttype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_sysfile.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:11:36 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch56: removed <> characters from comment, per metalint suggestion
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:23 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_sysfile
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:31 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_sysfile: h_sysfile Inhdr Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysfile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines
the I_SYS_FILE symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/file.h> to get R_OK and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_FILE (I_SYSFILE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/file.h> to get definition of R_OK and friends.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysfile I_SYS_FILE /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?D:i_sysfile="
?LINT:change h_sysfile
?LINT:set i_sysfile
: see if this is a sys/file.h system
val="
set sys/file.h val
eval $inhdr
```

```
: do we need to include sys/file.h ?
case "$val" in
"$define")
echo " "
if $h_sysfile; then
val="$define"
echo "We'll be including <sys/file.h>." >&4
else
val="$undef"
echo "We won't be including <sys/file.h>." >&4
fi
;;
*)
h_sysfile=false
;;
esac
set i_sysfile
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysfile.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysioctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```



?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_sysioctl.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:04:57 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added knowledge for <sys/filio.h> (WED)  
?RCS: patch23: optimized amount of findhdr calls  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/11/10 17:36:09 ram  
?RCS: patch14: now use a compiler check for TIOCNOTTY because of HP-UX 9.x  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:32 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_sysioctl i\_bsdioclt i\_sysfilio i\_syssockio  
d\_voidtty: test contains \  
cat i\_termio i\_termios i\_sgtty Setvar Findhdr +cc rm Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_sysioctl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_IOCTL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_sysfilio:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_FILIO symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/filio.h> exists and should  
?S: be included in preference to <sys/ioctl.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_bsdioclt:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_BSDIOCTL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/bsdioclt.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_syssockio:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS SOCKIO to indicate to the  
?S: C program that socket ioctl codes may be found in <sys/sockio.h>  
?S: instead of <sys/ioctl.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_voidtty:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE\_IOCTLTY to indicate that the  
?S: ioctl() call with TIOCNOTTY should be used  
?S: to void tty association.  
?S: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file  
?S: descriptors and do a setpgrp().

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_IOCTL (I\_SYS\_IOCTL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should  
?C: be included. Otherwise, include <sgtty.h> or <termio.h>.

?C:.

?C:I\_SYS\_FILIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/filio.h> exists and  
?C: should be included instead of <sys/ioctl.h>.

?C:.

?C:I\_SYS\_BSDIOCTL (I\_BSDIOCTL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/bsdioc.h> exists and should  
?C: be included. Otherwise, try <sys/ioctl.h>. This is primarily intended for  
?C: definitions of sockets options, like SIOCATMARK.

?C:.

?C:I\_SYS\_SOCKIO (I\_SYSSOCKIO):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the <sys/sockio.h> should be included  
?C: to get socket ioctl options, like SIOCATMARK.

?C:.

?C:USE\_TIOCNOTTY (VOIDTTY):

?C: This symbol, if defined indicate to the C program that the ioctl()  
?C: call with TIOCNOTTY should be used  
?C: to void tty association.

?C: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file  
?C: descriptors and do a setpgrp().

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysioctl I\_SYS\_IOCTL /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_sysfilio I\_SYS\_FILIO /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_bsdioc I\_SYS\_BSDIOCTL /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_syssockio I\_SYS\_SOCKIO /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_voidtty USE\_TIOCNOTTY /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

: see if ioctl defs are in sgtty, termio, sys/filio or sys/ioctl

?LINT:set i\_sysfilio

set sys/filio.h i\_sysfilio

eval \$inhdr

echo " "

if \$test `./findhdr sys/ioctl.h`; then

val="\$define"

echo '<sys/ioctl.h> found.' >&4

else

val="\$undef"

if \$test \$i\_sysfilio = "\$define"; then

echo '<sys/ioctl.h> NOT found.' >&4

else

\$test \$i\_sgtty = "\$define" && xxx="sgtty.h"

\$test \$i\_termio = "\$define" && xxx="termio.h"

\$test \$i\_termios = "\$define" && xxx="termios.h"

```

echo "No <sys/ioctl.h> found, assuming ioctl args are defined in <$xxx>." >&4
fi
fi
?LINT:set i_sysioctl
set i_sysioctl
eval $setvar

@if I_BSDIOCTL || i_bsdiocnl
?X:
?X: The only machine I know where this
inclusion was necessary is a
?X: BULL DPX 5000 (a French machine).
?X:
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/bsdiocnl or sys/ioctl
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/bsdiocnl.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/bsdiocnl.h>." >&4
else
val="$undef"
echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/bsdiocnl.h>." >&4
fi
else
val="$undef"
echo "<sys/bsdiocnl.h> not found, but that's ok." >&4
fi
?LINT:set i_bsdiocnl
set i_bsdiocnl
eval $setvar

@end
@if I_SYSSOCKIO || i_syssockio
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/sockio.h
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/sockio.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
else
val="$undef"
echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
fi
else
val="$undef"
@endif BSDIOCTL

```

```

case "$i_bsdiocntl" in
"$define") $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, using
ioctl from <sys/bsdiocntl.h>.
EOM
;;
*) $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, assuming socket ioctls are in <sys/ioctl.h>.
EOM
;;
esac
@else
$cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, assuming socket ioctls are in <sys/ioctl.h>.
EOM
@end
fi
?LINT:set i_syssockio
set i_syssockio
eval $setvar

@end
@if VOIDTTY || d_voidtty
: check how to void tty association
echo " "
case "$i_sysiocntl" in
"$define") xxx='sys/ioctl.h';
?X: otherwise $xxx was set during the determination of i_sysiocntl, above.
esac
?X:
?X: Can't use $contains here since HP-UX 9.x has TIOCNOTTY between a pair
?X: of #ifdef/#endif and is never actually defined. Oh well...
?X:
$cat > tcio.c <<EOM
#include <sys/types.h> /* Just in case */
#include <$xxx>

int main()
{
#ifdef TIOCNOTTY
exit(0);
#else
exit(1);
#endif
}
EOM
if ($cc -o tcio tcio.c && ./tcio) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"

```

```

echo "TIOCNOTTY found in <$xxx>." >&4
echo "Using ioctl() call on /dev/tty to void tty association." >&4
else
val="$undef"
echo "Closing
standard file descriptors should void tty association." >&4
fi
?LINT:set d_voidtty
set d_voidtty
eval $setvar
$rm -f tcio tcio.? core

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysioctl.U

```

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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libpth.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: 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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorhtml3dir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_tminsys.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```

```

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```

```

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tminsys.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tminsys: contains Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tminsys:
?S: This variable conditionally defines TM_IN_SYS if this system
?S: declares "struct tm" in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.
?S:.
?C:TM_IN_SYS (TMINSYS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "struct tm" in
?C: in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.
    We can't just say
?C: -I/usr/include/sys because some systems have both time files, and
?C: the -I trick gets the wrong one.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tminsys TM_IN_SYS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tminsys
: see if struct tm is defined in sys/time.h
echo " "
if $contains 'struct tm' `./findhdr time.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "You have struct tm defined in <time.h> rather than <sys/time.h>." >&4
    val="$undef"
else
    echo "You have struct tm defined in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>." >&4
    val="$define"
fi
set d_tminsys
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_tminsys.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.
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```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sigqueue: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sigqueue:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SIGQUEUE

?S: if sigqueue() is available to queue a signal and data to a process.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGQUEUE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigqueue

?C: system call is available to queue a signal and data to a process.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sigqueue HAS\_SIGQUEUE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sigqueue

: see if sigqueue exists

set sigqueue d\_sigqueue

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sigqueue.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_pwritev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_pwritev.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pwritev: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pwritev:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PWRITEV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pwritev() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PWRITEV :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwritev routine is

?C: available to perform vectored writes on a file descriptor at a

?C: given offset.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pwritev HAS\_PWRITEV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_pwritev

: see if pwritev exists

set pwritev d\_pwritev

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_pwritev.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_hidnet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_hidnet.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:20 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_hidnet hiddennet: cat sed myhostname mydomain Myread Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_hidnet:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol HIDDEN\_NET, which

?S: tells the C program that it should pretend it is on a different

?S: host for purposes of advertising a mailing address.

?S:.

?S:hiddennet:

?S: This variable contains

the value eventually given to the symbol

?S: HIDDEN\_NET, if d\_hidnet defines it. If defined, it's the name

?S: of the host which serves as the mail server for a network that

?S: is invisible to the outside world.

?S:.

?C:HIDDEN\_NET (HIDDENNET):

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the host name that you want to

?C: advertise to the outside world. This name can be different from

?C: your actual host name, as long as the machine you specify knows

?C: how to forward mail to you.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_hidnet HIDDEN\_NET "\$hiddennet" /\*\*/

?H:

: now get the host name to advertise as our mailing address

```
case "$hiddennet" in
```

```
) dflt=n;;
```

```
*) dflt=y;;
```

```
esac
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

Some sites are on "hidden" networks, in the sense that the network appears to the outside world as a single machine. The advertised name of any host on this hidden network is the name of one machine on the local network which knows how to forward mail to any other host on the hidden network.

Do you wish to advertise a different hostname to the world than the one your own host (\$myhostname\$mydomain) has?

EOM

```
rp='Use "hidden" network?'
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
n*) d_hidnet="$undef" hiddennet="";;
```

```
*)
```

```
  d_hidnet="$define"
```

```
  echo " "
```

```
  case "$hiddennet" in
```

```
  *) dflt=`echo $mydomain | $sed -e 's/^\./'`;;
```

```
  *) dflt="$hiddennet";;
```

```
  esac
```

```
  rp='What hostname do you wish to advertise?'
```

```
  ./myread
```

```
  hiddennet="$ans"
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_hidnet.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_systimeb.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systimeb.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/timeb.h> should be included
?X: or not when using ftime() (for struct timeb definition).
?X:
?X: Force looking for <sys/time.h> for struct timeb.
?X:INC: i_systime
?MAKE:i_systimeb: test contains Loc Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimeb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIMEB,
    which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/timeb.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMEB (I_SYSTIMEB):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/timeb.h>, in order to define struct timeb (some systems
?C: define this in <sys/time.h>). This is useful when using ftime().
?C: You should include <sys/time.h> if I_SYS_TIMEB is not defined,
?C: nor is I_SYS_TIME.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimeb I_SYS_TIMEB /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set i_systimeb
: see where struct timeb is defined
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/timeb.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
if $contains 'struct timeb' $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
    echo "You have struct timeb defined in <sys/timeb.h>." >&4
else
    val="$undef"
    echo "Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
fi
else
    val="$undef"
echo "No <sys/timeb.h> -- Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
fi
set i_systimeb
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_systimeb.U

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: mallocsrc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for Free\_t, the type of free()

?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with \$\_o all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:10:46 ram

?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly for perl5 (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:12 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemymalloc malloctype d\_mymalloc \

freetype: Myread \

Oldconfig

package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \

i\_malloc i\_stdlib sed libs \_o ptrsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include

?X: -lmalloc. --AD 22 June 1998

?Y:TOP

?S:usemymalloc:

?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package

?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc. People often include

?S: special versions of malloc for efficiency, but such versions are often

?S: less portable. See also mallocsrc and mallocobj.

?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from \$libs.

?S:.

?S:mallocsrc:

?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with

?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.

?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating

?S: Makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d\_mymalloc:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts  
 ?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.  
 ?S: This may include different sorts  
 of profiling or error detection.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:mallocobj:  
 ?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package  
 ?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.  
 ?S: Otherwise the value is null. This variable is intended for generating  
 ?S: Makefiles. See mallocsrc.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:freetype:  
 ?S: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually  
 ?S: void, but occasionally int.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:malloctype:  
 ?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:Free\_t:  
 ?C: This variable contains the return type of free(). It is usually  
 ?C: void, but occasionally int.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:Malloc\_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):  
 ?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define Malloc\_t \$malloctype /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define Free\_t \$freetype /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?C:MYMALLOC:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_mymalloc MYMALLOC /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:change libs  
 ?X: Cannot test for mallocsrc; it  
 is the unit's name and there is a bug in  
 ?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.  
 @if mallocobj  
 : determine which malloc to compile in  
 echo " "  
 case "\$usemymalloc" in  
 [yY]\*|true|\$define) dflt='y' ;;  
 [nN]\*|false|\$undef) dflt='n' ;;  
 \*)  
 case "\$ptrsize" in  
 4) dflt='y' ;;  
 \*) dflt='n' ;;



```

esac
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to attempt to use the malloc that comes with $package?"
./myread
usemymalloc="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*(true)
usemymalloc='y'
mallosrc='malloc.c'
mallocobj="malloc$_o"
d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallosrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. compromise
case "$libs" in
*-lmalloc*)
: Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc / /' -e 's/-lmalloc$//`
shift
libs="$*"
echo "libs = $libs" >&4
;;
esac
;;
*)
usemymalloc='n'
mallosrc=""
mallocobj=""
d_mymalloc="$undef"
;;
esac

```

```

@end
@if
MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB

```

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
#endif
END
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
malloctype='void *'
else
malloctype='char *'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
freetype='void'
else
freetype='int'
fi
;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mallocsrc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_chroot.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_chroot.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:17 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_chroot: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_chroot:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CHROOT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the chroot() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CHROOT :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chroot routine  
is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_chroot HAS\_CHROOT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_chroot  
: see if chroot exists  
set chroot d\_chroot  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_chroot.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_truncl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_truncl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TRUNCL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the truncl() routine is available  
?S: to round long doubles towards zero. If copysignl is also present,  
?S: we can emulate modfl.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_TRUNCL :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncl routine is  
?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.  
?C:.

?H:#\$d\_truncl HAS\_TRUNCL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_truncl

: see if truncl exists

set truncl d\_truncl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_truncl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getservent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getservent\_r getservent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getservent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERVENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getservent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getservent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSERVENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservent\_r routine

?C: is

available to getservent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETSERVENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getservent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getservent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getservent\_r HAS\_GETSERVENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETSERVENT\_R\_PROTO \$getservent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

```

?T:try hdrs d_getservent_r_proto
: see if getservent_r exists
set getservent_r d_getservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getservent_r_proto=define
set d_getservent_r_proto getservent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, size_t, struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservent_r=undef
getservent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getservent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getservent_r=undef
getservent_r_proto=0

```

```
;;
esac
;;
*) getservernt_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

#### Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getservernt_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_shadow: Inhdr Hasfield
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_shadow:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SHADOW symbol, and indicates
```

```
?S: whether a C program should include <shadow.h>.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_SHADOW:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <shadow.h> exists and
```

```
?C: should be included.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_shadow I_SHADOW /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_shadow
```

```
: see if this is a shadow.h system
```

```
set shadow.h i_shadow
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

#### Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_shadow.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Guess.U,v 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Guess.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:55 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:14:35 ram  
?RCS: patch15: variable d\_bsd was not always set properly  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:14 ram  
?RCS:  
patch8: fixed comment which wrongly attributed the usrinc symbol  
?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:37:37 ram  
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:57 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system  
?X: is. The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default  
?X: answers to other questions.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Guess d\_eunice d\_xenix d\_bsd: cat test echo n c contains \  
rm Loc eunicefix tr sysroot  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_eunice:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE and VAX, which  
?S: alerts the C program that it must deal with idiosyncrasies of VMS.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_xenix:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX, which alerts  
?S: the C program that it runs under Xenix.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_bsd:  
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the  
symbol BSD when running on a  
?S: BSD system.  
?S:.  
?C:EUNICE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled  
 ?C: under the EUNICE package under VMS. The program will need to handle  
 ?C: things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them,  
 ?C: due to version numbering. It will also need to compensate for lack  
 ?C: of a respectable link() command.  
 ?C:.  
 ?X: Should we define VMS here? Is Eunice actually used anymore?  
 ?X:?C:VMS:  
 ?X:?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under  
 ?X:?C: VMS. It is currently only set in conjunction with the EUNICE symbol.  
 ?X:?C:.  
 ?C:XENIX:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under  
 ?C: Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).  
 ?C:.  
 ?X: We don't use BSD in the perl source. It's too vague, and already  
 ?X: defined in some header files anyway (e.g. NetBSD). This just gives  
 ?X: us a spurious redefinition error upon compilation.  
 ?X: --Andy Dougherty Feb 11, 1998  
 ?X: ?C:BSD:  
 ?X:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under  
 ?X: ?C: a BSD system.  
 ?X: ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_eunice EUNICE /\*\*/  
 ?X:?H:#\$d\_eunice VMS /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_xenix XENIX /\*\*/  
 ?X: ?H:#\$d\_bsd BSD /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?F:./bsd ./usg ./v7 ./osf1 ./eunice ./xenix ./venix ./os2  
 ?T:xxx  
 : make some quick guesses about what we are up against  
 echo " "  
 \$echo \$n "Hmm... \$c"  
 echo exit 1 >bsd  
 echo exit 1 >usg  
 echo exit 1 >v7  
 echo exit 1 >osf1  
 echo exit 1 >eunice  
 echo exit 1 >xenix  
 echo exit 1 >venix  
 echo exit 1 >os2  
 d\_bsd="\$undef"  
 ?X:  
 ?X: Do not use 'usrinc', or we get a circular dependency. because  
 ?X: usrinc is defined in usrinc.U, which relies on us...  
 ?X:  
 \$cat \$sysroot/usr/include/signal.h \$sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h >foo 2>/dev/null



```

if test -f /osf_boot || $contains 'OSF/1' $sysroot/usr/include/ctype.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Looks kind of like an OSF/1 system, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >osf1
elif test `echo abc | $tr a-z A-Z` = Abc ; then
xxx=`./loc addbib blurfl $pth`
if $test
-f $xxx; then
echo "Looks kind of like a USG system with BSD features, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >bsd
echo exit 0 >usg
else
if $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Looks kind of like an extended USG system, but we'll see..."
else
echo "Looks kind of like a USG system, but we'll see..."
fi
echo exit 0 >usg
fi
elif $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Looks kind of like a BSD system, but we'll see..."
d_bsd="$define"
echo exit 0 >bsd
else
echo "Looks kind of like a Version 7 system, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >v7
fi
case "$eunicefix" in
*unixtovms*)
$cat <<'EOI'
There is, however, a strange, musty smell in the air that reminds me of
something...hmm...yes...I've got it...there's a VMS nearby, or I'm a Blit.
EOI
echo exit 0 >eunice
d_eunice="$define"
: it so happens the Eunice I know will not run shell scripts in Unix format
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Congratulations. You aren't running Eunice."
d_eunice="$undef"
;;
esac
: Detect
OS2. The p_ variable is set above in the Head.U unit.
: Note that this also -- wrongly -- detects e.g. dos-djgpp, which also uses
: semicolon as a patch separator
case "$p_" in

```

```

:) ;;
*)
$cat <<'EOI'
I have the feeling something is not exactly right, however...don't tell me...
lemme think...does HAL ring a bell?...no, of course, you're only running OS/2!
(Or you may be running DOS with DJGPP.)
EOI
echo exit 0 >os2
;;
esac
if test -f /xenix; then
echo "Actually, this looks more like a XENIX system..."
echo exit 0 >xenix
d_xenix="$define"
else
echo " "
echo "It's not Xenix..."
d_xenix="$undef"
fi
chmod +x xenix
$eunicefix xenix
if test -f /venix; then
echo "Actually, this looks more like a VENIX system..."
echo exit 0 >venix
else
echo " "
if ./xenix; then
: null
else
echo "Nor is it Venix..."
fi
fi
chmod +x bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix os2
$eunicefix bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix os2
$rm -f foo

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Guess.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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: libs.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 14:12:05 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:24:22 ram  
?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:05:44 ram  
?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM  
?RCS: patch30:  
undone patch23 for libswanted default setting  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:08:45 ram  
?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)  
?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:31 ram  
?RCS: patch6: added default for libs  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:03 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:libs ignore\_versioned\_solibs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath: \  
test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so \_a \  
usesocks sed uselongdouble usequadmath  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:libs:  
?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.  
?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it. The list can be empty.  
?S:.  
?S:libsfound:  
?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries  
?S: we found and accepted.  
?S:.  
?S:libsfiles:  
?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries  
?S: we found and accepted.  
?S:.  
?S:libsdirs:  
?S: This  
variable holds the directory names aka dirnames of the libraries  
?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.

?S:  
?S:libspath:  
?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.  
?S:  
?S:ignore\_versioned\_solibs:  
?S: This variable should be non-empty if non-versioned shared  
?S: libraries (libfoo.so.x.y) are to be ignored (because they  
?S: cannot be linked against).  
?S:  
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libswanted libstyle  
?D:libs="  
?X:  
?X: This order is chosen so that libraries -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,  
?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved  
?X: routines at link time. Usually, these are backwards compatibility  
?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.  
?X:  
?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary  
?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.  
?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.  
?X: -lc\_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version,  
if  
?X: it is available.  
?X:  
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost  
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.  
?X:  
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private Myinit.U if needed.  
?X:  
?X:: default ordered library list  
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'  
?X:libswanted="\$libswanted dld sun m c\_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"  
?X:libswanted="\$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"  
?X:  
?INIT:: default library list  
?INIT:libswanted="  
?INIT:: some systems want to use only the non-versioned libso:s  
?INIT:ignore\_versioned\_solibs="  
?LINT:extern usecbacktrace  
?LINT:extern libsccheck  
?LINT:extern p  
?LINT:use uselongdouble  
: Looking for optional libraries  
echo " "  
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4  
case "\$libs" in  
'|') dflt=";;  
\*) dflt="\$libs";;

```

esac
case "$libswanted" in
") libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted
socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
case "$usecbacktrace" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted bfd" ;;
esac
case "$usequadmath" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted quadmath" ;;
esac
libsfound="
libsfiles="
libsdirs="
libspath="
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted; do
for thisdir in $libspath; do
xxx="
if test ! -f "$xxx" -a "X$ignore_versioned_solibs" = "X"; then
xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9] 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p`
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.[0-9].$so 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p`
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
test -f "$xxx"
&& eval $libscheck
test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck

```

```

$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib${thislib}_s_a
    $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
$test -f "$xxx" && thislib=${thislib}_s
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/Slib$thislib$a
    $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if $test -f "$xxx"; then
case "$libstyle" in
shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared).";;
static) echo "Found -l$thislib.";;
*) echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle).";;
esac
case " $dflt " in
*"-l$thislib "*);;
*) dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
    libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
    yyy=`basename $xxx`
    libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
    yyy=`echo $xxx|sed -e
"s%/$yyy\\$%%"`
    case " $libsdirs " in
    *" $yyy "*);;
    *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy";;
    esac
;;
esac
break
fi
done
if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
echo "No -l$thislib."
fi
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
case "$libs" in
") dflt="$dflt";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$dflt" in

```

```
'|") dflt='none';;
esac
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

In order to compile \$package on your machine, a number of libraries are usually needed. Include any other special libraries here as well. Say "none" for none. The default list is almost always right.

```
EOM
```

```
echo " "
rp="What libraries to use?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libs=' ';;
*) libs="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/libs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getprotoprotos.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_getprotoprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_getprotoprotos:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
```

```
?S: prototypes for the various getproto*() functions.
```

```
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
```

```
?C: prototypes for getprotoent(), getprotobyname(), and
```

```
?C: getprotobyaddr().
```

Otherwise, it is up to the program to guess

```
?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_XXX_t types.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_getprotoprotos HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS /**/  
?H.:  
?LINT:set d_getprotoprotos  
: see if prototypes for various getprotoxxx netdb.h functions are available  
echo " "  
set d_getprotoprotos getprotoent $i_netdb netdb.h  
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d_getprotoprotos.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_lchown.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram Exp $  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: d_lchown.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d_lchown: Compile Setvar cat echo  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:d_lchown:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LCHOWN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the lchown() routine is available  
?S: to operate on a symbolic link (instead of following the link).  
?S.:  
?C:HAS_LCHOWN  
:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lchown routine is  
?C: available to operate on a symbolic link (instead of following the  
?C: link).  
?C.:  
?H:#$d_lchown HAS_LCHOWN /**/  
?H.:  
?LINT:set d_lchown  
: see if lchown exists  
echo " "  
?X: Some functions (such as lchown()) are present in libc, but are
```



?X: unimplemented. That is, they always fail and set errno=ENOSYS.

?X:

?X: Thomas Bushnell provided the following sample code and the explanation

?X: that follows.

?X:

?X: The choice of <assert.h> is essentially arbitrary. The GNU libc

?X: macros are found in <gnu/stubs.h>. You can include that file instead

?X: of <assert.h> (which itself includes <gnu/stubs.h>) if you test for

?X: its existence first. <assert.h> is assumed to exist on every system,

?X: which is why it's used here. Any GNU libc header file will include

?X: the stubs macros. If either \_\_stub\_NAME or \_\_stub\_\_NAME is defined,

?X: then the function doesn't actually exist. Tests using <assert.h>

work

?X: on every system around.

?X:

?X: The declaration of FOO is there to override builtin prototypes for

?X: ANSI C functions.

?X:

?X: I really ought to enhance the inlibc test to check for this, but

?X: I don't have time now. --A.D. 5/1998

?X:

```
$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'
/* System header to define __stub macros and hopefully few prototypes,
   which can conflict with char lchown(); below. */
#include <assert.h>
/* Override any gcc2 internal prototype to avoid an error. */
/* We use char because int might match the return type of a gcc2
   builtin and then its argument prototype would still apply. */
char lchown();
int main() {
    /* The GNU C library defines this for functions which it implements
       to always fail with ENOSYS. Some functions are actually named
       something starting with __ and the normal name is an alias. */
    #if defined (__stub_lchown) || defined (__stub__lchown)
        choke me
    #else
        lchown();
    #endif
    ; return 0; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    $echo
    "lchown() found." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    $echo "lchown() NOT found." >&4
    val="$undef"
```

```
fi
set d_lchown
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_lchown.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: charorder.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:chorder_int chorder_short chorder_long: Myread cat Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:chorder_short (d_cos d_bos):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.
?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that
?S: would be "c0c1".
?S:.
?S:chorder_int (charoder):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.
?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".
?S:.
?S:chorder_long (d_col d_bol):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.
?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".
?S:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_SHORT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_INT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.
```

?C:.

?C:CHAR\_ORDER\_LONG:

?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string

?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.

?C:.

?H:#define CHAR\_ORDER\_SHORT "\$chorder\_short" /\* byte order in a short \*/

?H:#define CHAR\_ORDER\_INT "\$chorder\_int" /\* byte order in an int \*/

?H:#define CHAR\_ORDER\_LONG "\$chorder\_long"

/\* byte order in a long \*/

?H:.

?F:!byteorder

: check for character ordering

echo " "

echo "Checking out byte order..." >&4

\$cat >byteorder.c <<'EOCP'

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main(argc, argv)
```

```
int argc;
```

```
char *argv[]; {
```

```
int i;
```

```
int max;
```

```
union {
```

```
short u_s;
```

```
int u_i;
```

```
long u_l;
```

```
char u_c[sizeof(long)];
```

```
} u;
```

```
switch (argv[1][0]) {
```

```
case 'l':
```

```
u.u_l = 0L;
```

```
/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
```

```
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
```

```
u.u_l *= 0x100L;
```

```
u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
```

```
}
```

```
max = sizeof(long);
```

```
break;
```

```
case 's':
```

```
u.u_s = 0;
```

```
/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
```

```
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
```

```
u.u_s *= 0x100L;
```

```
u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
```

```
}
```

```
max = sizeof(short);
```

```
break;
```

```
case 'i':
```

```

u.u_i = 0;
/* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
    u.u_1 *= 0x100L;
    u.u_1 += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(int);
break;
default:
    max = 0;
    break;
}
for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
    printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
}
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set
byteorder
if eval $compile_ok ; then
: null statement
@if chorder_short
    chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
    chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
    chorder_long=`./byteorder l`
@end
else
$cat <<EOM
(I can't seem to get my test program to work. Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)
EOM
    chorder_short="c0c1"
    chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
    chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"
fi
@if chorder_short
dflt=$chorder_short
rp="What is the order of characters in a short?"
./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int

```

```
rp='What is the order of characters in an int?'
./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp='What is the order of characters in a long?'
./myread
chorder_long="$ans"
@end
$rm -f byteorder* core
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/charorder.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_trywait: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_trywait:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_TRYWAIT if sem\_trywait() is

?S: available to attempt to wait (grab, lock) a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_TRYWAIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_trywait system call is

?C: available to attempt to wait (grab, lock) a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_trywait HAS\_SEM\_TRYWAIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_trywait

: see if sem\_trywait exists

set sem\_trywait d\_sem\_trywait

eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sem_trywait.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETSERVENT if getservernt() is
?S: available to look up network services in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservernt() routine is
?C: available to look up network services in some
?C: data base or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getsent HAS_GETSERVENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getsent
: see if getservernt exists
set getservernt d_getsent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_getsent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msync.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_msync.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:17 ram  
?RCS: patch15: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_msync: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_msync:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MSYNCR if msync() is  
?S: available to synchronize a mapped file.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MSYNCR:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msync system call is  
?C: available to synchronize a mapped file.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_msync HAS\_MSYNCR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_msync  
: see if  
msync exists  
set msync d\_msync  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msync.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_whoami.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_whoami.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:21 ram  
?RCS: patch6: added default for i\_whoami  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:50 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_whoami: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_whoami (d\_whoami):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_WHOAMI symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <whoami.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_WHOAMI (WHOAMI):

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates that the program may include

?C: <whoami.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_whoami I\_WHOAMI /\*\*/

?H:.

?D:i\_whoami="

?LINT:set i\_whoami

: see if there is a whoami.h file

set whoami.h i\_whoami

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_whoami.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_tzmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_tzmin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:58 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:49 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_tzmin: contains cppstdin cppminus timeincl rm Setvar Guess

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_tzmin:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines TZ\_MINUTESWEST if the system uses

?S: tz\_minuteswest in time header instead of timezone.

?S:.

?C:TZ\_MINUTESWEST:

?C: This

symbol is defined if this system uses tz\_minuteswest

?C: in time header instead of timezone.



```

?C: If not defined, you may have to use struct timeb and ftime() rather
?C: than the new gettimeofday() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tzmin TZ_MINUTESWEST /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tzmin
: see if tz_minuteswest is defined in time header
echo " "
val="$undef"
$cpptest $cpptestminus < $timeincl > try 2>&1
if $contains 'tz_minuteswest' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have tz_minuteswest defined in $timeincl rather than timezone." >&4
val="$define"
elif $contains 'timezone' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have timezone defined in $timeincl rather than tz_minuteswest." >&4
else
echo "Your $timeincl file looks strange." >&4
fi
if ./bsd; then
case "$d_tzmin" in
"$undef") echo "(Maybe your system is an USG one after all?)";;
esac
fi
set d_tzmin
eval $setvar
$rm -f try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_tzmin.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Signal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Signal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:01 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces three files:

```

?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:

?X:

?X: HUP 1

?X: INT 2

?X: QUIT 3

?X: etc...

?X:

?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill

?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.

?X: 3- A signal\_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it

?X: through

```
sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.
```

?X: (we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)

?X: (This is called signal\_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with

?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.

?X: The signal\_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a

?X: time in case the signal.c program fails. On at least one version of

?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that

?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(. Further, on that same

?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an

?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.

?X:

?X: This unit is then used by sig\_name.U.

?X:

```
?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \  
Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile _o _exe trnl run i_stdlib \  
sysroot
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units

```
?F:signal.c signal_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk
```

```
?T: xx xxx xxxfiles
```

```
?LINT:use rm run
```

```
_o _exe
```

```
?LINT:extern sig_num_init
```

: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx names.

?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.

?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.

?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by POSIX.

?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.

?X: Some cpps, like os390, do not give the file name anywhere

```
case "$sig_num_init" in
```

```
)
```

```
if [ "$fieldn" = X ]; then
```

```
: Just make some guesses. We check them later.
```

```
xxx="$sysroot/usr/include/signal.h $sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h"
```

```
else
```

```
xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |
```

```
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags 2>/dev/null |
```

```

$grep '^[ ]*#.*include' |
$awk '{print \\$fieldn}' | $sed 's!'!g' | \
  $sed 's!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\!g' | $sort | $uniq`
fi
?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.
?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such
?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles=""
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
  $test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X:
  If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
  "") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ && $2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~
/SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~ /void/ {
  print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
  print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef _STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

/* Strange style to avoid
  deeply-nested #if/#else/#endif */
#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef _NSIG
#  define NSIG (_NSIG)

```

```
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIGMAX
#  define NSIG (SIGMAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIG_MAX
#  define NSIG (SIG_MAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef _SIG_MAX
#  define NSIG (_SIG_MAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef MAXSIG
#  define NSIG (MAXSIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef MAX_SIG
#  define NSIG (MAX_SIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIGARRAYSIZE
#  define NSIG SIGARRAYSIZE /* Assume ary[SIGARRAYSIZE] */
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef _sys_nsig
#  define NSIG (_sys_nsig) /* Solaris 2.5 */
# endif
#endif

/* Default to some arbitrary number that's big enough to get most
of the common signals.
*/
```

```

#ifndef NSIG
# define NSIG 50
#endif

printf("NSIG %d\n", NSIG);

#ifndef JUST_NSIG

EOCP

echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq | $awk '
{
printf "#ifdef SIG"; printf $1; printf "\n"
printf "printf(\"";
printf $1; printf " %%d\n\",SIG";
printf $1; printf ");\n"
printf "#endif\n"
}
END {
printf "#endif /* JUST_NSIG */\n";
printf "exit(0);\n}\n";
}
' >>signal.c
$cat >signal.awk <<'EOP'
BEGIN { ndups = 0 }
$1 ~ /^NSIG$/ { nsig = $2 }
($1 !~ /^NSIG$/) && (NF == 2) && ($2 ~ /^[0-9][0-9]*$/) {
    if ($2 > maxsig) { maxsig = $2 }
    if (sig_name[$2]) {
dup_name[ndups] = $1
dup_num[ndups] = $2
ndups++
    }
    else {
sig_name[$2] = $1
sig_num[$2] = $2
    }
}
END {
    if (nsig == 0) {
        nsig = maxsig + 1
    }
    printf("NSIG %d\n", nsig);
    for (n = 1; n < nsig; n++) {
if (sig_name[n]) {
        printf("%s %d\n", sig_name[n], sig_num[n])
    }
    else {

```

```

    printf("NUM%d %d\n", n, n)
}
}
for (n = 0; n < ndups; n++) {
printf("%s %d\n", dup_name[n], dup_num[n])
}
}
EOP
$cat >signal_cmd <<EOS
$startsh
if $test -s signal.lst; then
    echo "Using your existing signal.lst file"
    exit 0
fi
xxx="$xxx"
EOS
?X: Avoid variable interpolation problems, especially with
?X:
    xxx, which contains newlines.
$cat >>signal_cmd <<'EOS'

set signal
if eval $compile_ok; then
    $run ./signal$_exe | ($sort -n -k 2 2>/dev/null || $sort -n +1) \|
    $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
else
    echo "(I can't seem be able to compile the whole test program)" >&4
    echo "(I'll try it in little pieces.)" >&4
    set signal -DJUST_NSIG
    if eval $compile_ok; then
        $run ./signal$_exe > signal.nsg
        $cat signal.nsg
    else
        echo "I can't seem to figure out how many signals you have." >&4
        echo "Guessing 50." >&4
        echo 'NSIG 50' > signal.nsg
    fi
    : Now look at all the signal names, one at a time.
    for xx in `echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq`; do
        $cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("$xx %d\n", SIG${xx});
return 0;
}
EOCP

```

```

set signal
if eval $compile; then
  echo "SIG${xx} found."
  $run ./signal$_exe >> signal.ls1
else
  echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
fi
done
if $test -s signal.ls1; then
  $cat
signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
  $sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
fi

fi
if $test -s signal.lst; then
  :
else
  echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
  echo 'kill -l' >signal
  set X `csh -f <signal`
  $rm -f signal
  shift
  case $# in
  0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
  esac
  echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
    $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }'
    END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$seunicefix signal_cmd
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Signal.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_clock\_settime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_clock\_settime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_CLOCK\_SETTIME

?S: if clock\_settime() is available to set the time of a POSIX clock.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CLOCK\_SETTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clock\_settime

?C: system call is available to set the time of a POSIX clock.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_clock\_settime HAS\_CLOCK\_SETTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_clock\_settime

: see if clock\_settime exists

set clock\_settime d\_clock\_settime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_clock\_settime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gmtime\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gmtime\_r gmtime\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_time i\_system extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gmtime\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GMTIME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the gmtime\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:gmtime\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gmtime\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_gmtime\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gmtime\_r

?S: is defined.



```

?S:.
?C:HAS_GMTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime_r routine
?C: is available to gmtime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GMTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
symbol encodes the prototype of gmtime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gmtime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gmtime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gmtime_r HAS_GMTIME_R /**/
?H:#define GMTIME_R_PROTO $gmtime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gmtime_r_proto
: see if gmtime_r exists
set gmtime_r d_gmtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gmtime_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
case "$d_gmtime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_gmtime_r_proto=define
set d_gmtime_r_proto gmtime_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gmtime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct tm* gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protechk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
esac
case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protechk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case
"$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gmtime_r=undef
gmtime_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling gmtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gmtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gmtime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;

```

```

esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "gmtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gmtime_r=undef
gmtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gmtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_gmtime_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_PRIfldbl sPRIfldbl d\_PRIgldbl d\_PRIFUldbl sPRIGUldbl d\_PRIEUldbl \

sPRIgldbl d\_PRIeldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIFUldbl d\_PRIGUldbl sPRIEUldbl \

d\_SCNfldbl d\_double\_style\_vax d\_double\_style\_ieee \

d\_double\_style\_ibm d\_double\_style\_cray d\_double\_has\_subnormals \

d\_double\_has\_inf d\_double\_has\_nan d\_double\_has\_negative\_zero \

sSCNfldbl doublekind: \

d\_longdbl longdblsize doublesize uselongdouble test echo cat rm\_try \

Setvar Compile run i\_stdlib osname gccversion cflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:doublekind:

?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a double:

?S: 1 = IEEE 754 32-bit little endian,

?S: 2 = IEEE 754 32-bit big endian,

?S: 3 = IEEE 754 64-bit little endian,

?S: 4 = IEEE

754 64-bit big endian,

?S: 5 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,

?S: 6 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,

?S: 7 = IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian le-be,

?S: 8 = IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian be-le,

?S: 9 = VAX 32bit little endian F float format

?S: 10 = VAX 64bit little endian D float format

?S: 11 = VAX 64bit little endian G float format

?S: 12 = IBM 32bit format

?S: 13 = IBM 64bit format

?S: 14 = Cray 64bit format

?S: -1 = unknown format.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIfldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIfldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIgldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIgldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIFUldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIFUldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates

that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIfldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIGUldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIGUldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIgldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIEUldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIEUldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIldbl so that even

?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:d\_SCNfldbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_SCNfldbl symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to scan long doubles.

?S:.

?S:sPRIfldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for

output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIgldbl:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?S: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRIeldbl:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRIFUdbl:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format long doubles (format 'F') for output.  
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIfldbl so that even  
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRIGUdbl:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format long doubles (format 'G') for output.  
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIGldbl so that even  
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.  
?S:.  
?S:sPRIEUdbl:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format long doubles (format 'E') for output.  
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIeldbl so that even  
?S: case-blind  
systems can see the difference.  
?S:.  
?S:sSCNfldbl:  
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_has\_inf:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_INF  
?S: which indicates that the double type has an infinity.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_has\_nan:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_INF  
?S: which indicates that the double type has a not-a-number.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_has\_negative\_zero:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_NEGATIVE\_ZERO  
?S: which indicates that the double type has a negative zero.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_has\_subnormals:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_HAS\_SUBNORMALS  
?S: which indicates that the double type has subnormals (denormals).  
?S:.  
?S:d\_double\_style\_cray:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_CRAY  
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit CRAY mainframe

format.

?S:.

?S:d\_double\_style\_ibm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IBM,

?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.

?S:.

?S:d\_double\_style\_ieee:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE,

?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IEEE 754.

?S:.

?S:d\_double\_style\_vax:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX,

?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit VAX format D or G.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_PRIldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIgdbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIedbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIFldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio

to

?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIGldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIedbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_SCNfldbl:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLEKIND:

?C: DOUBLEKIND will be one of

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_32\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_32\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_MIXED\_ENDIAN\_LE\_BE  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_64\_BIT\_MIXED\_ENDIAN\_BE\_LE  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_F\_FLOAT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_D\_FLOAT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_G\_FLOAT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IBM\_SINGLE\_32\_BIT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_IBM\_DOUBLE\_64\_BIT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_CRAY\_SINGLE\_64\_BIT  
?C: DOUBLE\_IS\_UNKNOWN\_FORMAT  
?C:.  
?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_INF:  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has  
?C: the infinity.  
?C:.  
?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_NAN:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has  
?C: the not-a-number.  
?C:.  
?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_NEGATIVE\_ZERO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has  
?C: the negative\_zero.  
?C:.  
?C:DOUBLE\_HAS\_SUBNORMALS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has  
?C: the subnormals (denormals).  
?C:.  
?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_CRAY:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is  
?C: the 64-bit CRAY mainframe format.  
?C:.  
?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IBM:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is  
?C: the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.  
?C:.  
?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is  
?C: the 64-bit IEEE 754.  
?C:.  
?C:DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is  
?C: the 64-bit VAX format D or G.  
?C:.  
?LINT:known

```

DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?H:#define DOUBLEKIND $doublekind /**/
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 5
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define
DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 6
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE 7
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE 8
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT 9
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT 10
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT 11
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT 12
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT 13
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT 14
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT -1
?H:#$d_PRIfldbl PERL_PRIfldbl $sPRIfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIgldbl PERL_PRIgldbl $sPRIgldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIldbl PERL_PRIldbl $sPRIldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIFUldbl PERL_PRIFldbl $sPRIFUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIGUldbl PERL_PRIGldbl $sPRIGUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIEUldbl PERL_PRIEldbl $sPRIEUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_SCNfldbl PERL_SCNfldbl $sSCNfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_double_has_inf DOUBLE_HAS_INF
?H:#$d_double_has_nan DOUBLE_HAS_NAN
?H:#$d_double_has_negative_zero
DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO
?H:#$d_double_has_subnormals DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS
?H:#$d_double_style_cray DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY
?H:#$d_double_style_ibm DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM
?H:#$d_double_style_ieee DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:#$d_double_style_vax DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX

```

```

?H:
?T:yyy message saveccflags
?F:!try
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:change uselongdouble
: Check what kind of doubles your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of doubles you have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_stdlib L_STDLIB
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#ifdef L_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const double d = -0.1;
int main() {
    unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)&d;
    #if DOUBLESIZE == 4
    if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[3] == 0xBD) {
        /* IEEE 754 32-bit little-endian */
        printf("1\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xBD && b[3] == 0xCD) {
        /* IEEE 754 32-bit big-endian */
        printf("2\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[3] == 0xCC) {
        /* VAX format F, 32-bit
        PDP-style mixed endian. */
        printf("9\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[3] == 0x9A) {
        /* IBM single 32-bit */
        printf("12\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    #endif
    #if DOUBLESIZE == 8
    if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF) {
        /* IEEE 754 64-bit little-endian */
        printf("3\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x9A) {
        /* IEEE 754 64-bit big-endian */

```



```

printf("4\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0xBF && b[4] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x99) {
/* ARM mixed endian: two little-endian 32-bit floats, in big endian order:
* 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
* 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 */
printf("7\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0x9A && b[4] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x99) {
/* The opposite of case 7, mixed endian: two big-endian 32-bit floats,
* in little endian order: 3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
* 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 */
printf("8\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[7] == 0xCC) {
/* VAX
format D, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
printf("10\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xD9 && b[7] == 0x99) {
/* VAX format G, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
printf("11\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[7] == 0x9A) {
/* IBM double 64-bit */
printf("13\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0xCD) {
/* CRAY single 64-bit */
printf("14\n");
exit(0);
}
}
#endif
#if DOUBLESIZE == 16
if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
/* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
printf("5\n");
exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
/* IEEE 754 128-bit big-endian */
printf("6\n");

```

```

    exit(0);
}
#endif
/* Then there are old mainframe/miniframe formats like IBM and CRAY.
 * Whether those environments can still build Perl is debatable. */
printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    doublekind=`$run ./try`
else
    doublekind=-1
fi
case "$doublekind" in
1) echo "You have IEEE
754 32-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 32-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
4) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
5) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
6) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
7) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit LEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
8) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit BEs in LE)." >&4 ;;
9) echo "You have VAX format F 32-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
10) echo "You have VAX format D 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
11) echo "You have VAX format G 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
12) echo "You have IBM short 32-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
13) echo "You have IBM long 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
14) echo "You have Cray single 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Cannot figure out your double. You Cyber, or something?" >&4 ;;
esac
d_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_double_style_vax=$undef
d_double_style_ibm=$undef
d_double_style_cray=$undef
case
"$doublekind" in
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_double_style_ieee=$define ;;
9|10|11) d_double_style_vax=$define ;;
12|13) d_double_style_ibm=$define ;;
14) d_double_style_cray=$define ;;
esac
case "$d_double_style_ieee" in
$define)
    d_double_has_inf=$define
    d_double_has_nan=$define

```

```

d_double_has_negative_zero=$define
d_double_has_subnormals=$define
;;
*)
d_double_has_inf=$undef
d_double_has_nan=$undef
d_double_has_negative_zero=$undef
d_double_has_subnormals=$undef
;;
esac
$rm_try

: Check print/scan long double stuff
echo " "

if $test X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define"; then

echo "Checking how to print long doubles..." >&4

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X -a X"$doublesize" = X"$longdblsize"; then
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
double d = 123.456;
printf("%.3f\n", d);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run
./try`
case "$yyy" in
123.456)
sPRIfldbl="f"; sPRIGldbl="g"; sPRIeldbl="e";
sPRIFUldbl="F"; sPRIGUldbl="G"; sPRIEUldbl="E";
echo "We will use %f."
;;
esac
fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
long double d = 123.456;

```

```

printf("%.3Lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
123.456)
sPRIfldbl="Lf"; sPRIGldbl="Lg"; sPRIeldbl="Le";
sPRIFUldbl="LF"; sPRIGUldbl="LG"; sPRIEUldbl="LE";
echo "We will use %Lf."
;;
esac
fi
fi

```

```

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then

```

```

$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
long double d = 123.456;
printf("%.3llf\n", d);
}

```

```
EOCP
```

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
123.456)
sPRIfldbl="llf"; sPRIGldbl="llg"; sPRIeldbl="lle";
sPRIFUldbl="llF"; sPRIGUldbl="llG"; sPRIEUldbl="llE";
echo "We
will use %llf."
;;
esac
fi
fi

```

```

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then

```

```

$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
long double d = 123.456;
printf("%.3lf\n", d);
}

```

```
EOCP
```

```

set try
if eval $compile; then
yyy=`$run ./try`
case "$yyy" in
123.456)
sPRIfldbl=""lf""; sPRIGldbl=""lg""; sPRIeldbl=""le"";
sPRIFUldbl=""IF""; sPRIGUldbl=""IG""; sPRIEUldbl=""IE"";
echo "We will use %lf."
;;
esac
fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
echo "Cannot figure out how to print long doubles." >&4
else
sSCNfldbl=$sPRIfldbl # expect consistency
fi

$rm_try

fi # d_longdbl

case "$sPRIfldbl" in
") d_PRIfldbl="$undef"; d_PRIGldbl="$undef"; d_PRIeldbl="$undef";
d_PRIFUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIGUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIEUldbl="$undef";
d_SCNfldbl="$undef";
;;
*) d_PRIfldbl="$define"; d_PRIGldbl="$define"; d_PRIeldbl="$define";
d_PRIFUldbl="$define"; d_PRIGUldbl="$define"; d_PRIEUldbl="$define";
d_SCNfldbl="$define";
;;
esac

: Before committing on uselongdouble,
see whether that looks sane.
if $test "$uselongdouble" = "$define"; then
message=""
echo " "
echo "Checking if your long double math functions work right..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOF
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("%"sPRIGldbl"\n", sqrtl(logl(expl(cosl(sinl(0.0L)))))+powl(2.0L, 3.0L));
}
EOF
case "$osname:$gccversion" in

```

```

aix:) saveccflags="$ccflags"
ccflags="$ccflags -qlongdouble" ;; # to avoid core dump
esac
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
fi
case "$yyy" in
3) echo "Your long double math functions are working correctly." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Your long double math functions are broken, not using long doubles." >&4
  uselongdouble=$undef
  ;;
esac
$rm_try
case "$osname:$gccversion" in
aix:) ccflags="$saveccflags" ;; # restore
esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/longdblfluo.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_syssselct.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_syssselct.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:33 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for i\_syssselct

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Look wether <sys/select.h> exists

?X:

?MAKE:i\_syssselct: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_syssselct:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_SELECT, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/select.h> in order to  
?S: get the definition of struct timeval.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_SELECT (I\_SYSSSELECT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/select.h> in order to get definition of struct timeval.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_syssselct I\_SYS\_SELECT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?D:i\_syssselct="  
?LINT:set i\_syssselct  
: see if sys/select.h has to be included  
set sys/select.h i\_syssselct  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_syssselct.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 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_timer\_create: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_timer\_create:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TIMER\_CREATE if timer\_create()

?S: is available to create a POSIX timer.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMER\_CREATE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timer\_create system call is

?C: available to create a POSIX timer.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_timer\_create HAS\_TIMER\_CREATE /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_timer\_create

: see if timer\_create exists

set timer\_create d\_timer\_create

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_timer_create.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: maildir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: maildir.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:56 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:maildir maildirexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:maildir:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which mail is
```

```
?S: spooled. Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal with
```

```
?S: ~name
```

```
substitutions.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:maildirexp:
```

```
?S: This is the same as the maildir variable, but is filename expanded
```

```
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at
```

```
?S: run-time.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: determine where mail is spooled
```

```
case "$maildir" in
```

```
) dflt=`./loc . /usr/spool/mail /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`;;
```

```
*) dflt="$maildir";;
```

```
esac
```

```
echo " "
```

```
fn=d~
```

```
rp='Where is yet-to-be-read mail spooled?'
```

```
./getfile
```

```
maildir="$ans"
```

```
maildirexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):



\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mailedir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ilogbl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ilogbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ILOGBL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogbl() routine is available

?S: for extracting the exponent of long double x as a signed integer.

?S: If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ILOGBL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogbl routine is

?C: available. If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ilogbl HAS\_ILOGBL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ilogbl

: see if ilogbl exists

set ilogbl d\_ilogbl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_ilogbl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Findhdr.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:56 ram
?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which is used to locate the header
?X: files
?X: in $usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The
?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'
?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an
?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.
?X:
?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm +usrinc awk cat startsh \
  cppstdin cppminus +cppflags eunicefix osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define fieldn
?S:fieldn:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of
?S: included file, between "quotes".
?S:.
?V:fieldn
?F:./findhdr !fieldn
?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg cppfilter testaccess status usrincdir
: determine filename position in cpp output
echo " "
echo "Computing filename position in cpp output for #include
  directives..." >&4
echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c
case "$osname" in
vos)
  testaccess=-e
?X: VOS: path component separator is >
  cppfilter="tr '\\\\>' '/' |"
  ;;
*)
  testaccess=-r
  cppfilter="
  ;;
esac
$cat >fieldn <<EOF

```

```

$startsh
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <foo.c 2>/dev/null | \
$grep '^[ ]*#.*stdio.h' | \
while read cline; do
  pos=1
  set \ $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
\$unicefix findhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Findhdr.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysresrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysresrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/resource.h> needs to be included
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysresrc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysresrc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_RESOURCE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/resource.h>.
?S:.

```

?C:I\_SYS\_RESOURCE (I\_SYSRESOURCE):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/resource.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysresrc I\_SYS\_RESOURCE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sysresrc

: see if sys/resource.h has to be included

set sys/resource.h i\_sysresrc

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_sysresrc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_quadmath: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_quadmath:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_QUADMATH, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <quadmath.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_QUADMATH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <quadmath.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_quadmath I\_QUADMATH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_quadmath

: see if this is a quadmath.h system

set quadmath.h i\_quadmath

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_quadmath.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysmman.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmman: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmman:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_MMAN symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mman.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MMAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mman.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmman I_SYS_MMAN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmman
: see if this is a sys/mman.h system
set sys/mman.h i_sysmman
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_sysmman.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_endpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endpent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endpent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDPROTOENT if endprotoent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for protocol queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used
?C: for protocol queries.
?C:.

```

?H:#\$d\_endpent HAS\_ENDPROTOENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endpent

: see if endprotoent exists

set endprotoent d\_endpent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_endpent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: errnolist.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by \$\_o

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:54 ram

?RCS: patch16: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:errnolist errnolist\_SH errnolist\_a errnolist\_c errnolist\_o: cat +cc \  
+ccflags +libs +d\_sysernlst\_a\_o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:errnolist:

?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the

?S: definition of the sys\_errnolist

array, if the C library

?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is empty.

?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:

?S:

?S: case "\$errnolist" in

?S: ") ;;

?S: \*)

?S: \$spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!

?S: \$errnolist\_c: \$errnolist\_SH \$errnolist\_a

?S: sh ./\$errnolist\_SH

?S:

?S: !GROK!THIS!

```

?S: ;;
?S: esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistic.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
:
  check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
  errnolist="
  errnolist_SH="
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
  errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
  errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
  errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
  errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[...]
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'

```



```

extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
    char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
    char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

    return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o errnolist errnolist.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    echo "It does."
    errnolist="
    errnolist_SH="
    errnolist_a="
    errnolist_c="
    errnolist_o="
else
    echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"

    errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
    errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
    errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
    errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/errnolist.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_ustat.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ustat: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ustat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_USTAT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <ustat.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_USTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ustat.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ustat I_USTAT /**/

```

```
?H:
?LINT:set i_ustat
: see if this is a ustat.h system
set ustat.h i_ustat
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_ustat.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_timer_delete: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_timer_delete:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TIMER_DELETE if timer_delete()
```

```
?S: is available to delete a POSIX timer.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_TIMER_DELETE:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timer_delete system call is
```

```
?C: available to delete a POSIX timer.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_timer_delete HAS_TIMER_DELETE /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_timer_delete
```

```
: see if timer_delete exists
```

```
set timer_delete d_timer_delete
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_timer_delete.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_uwait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_uwait.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:49 ram

?RCS: patch16: added knowledge about wait3()

?RCS: patch16: revised 'union wait' look-up algorithm

?RCS: patch16: fixed make dependency line accordingly

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:54 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_uwait d\_uwait3: cat contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags rm \

Setvar Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_uwait:

?S: This symbol

conditionally defines UNION\_WAIT which indicates to the C

?S: program that argument for the wait() system call should be declared as

?S: 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.

?S:.

?S:d\_uwait3:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines UNION\_WAIT3 which indicates to the C

?S: program that the first argument for the wait3() system call should be

?S: declared as 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.

?S:.

?C:UNION\_WAIT:

?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the argument

?C: for the wait() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'

?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>

?C: in the former case (see I\_SYSWAIT).

?C:.

?C:UNION\_WAIT3:

?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the first argument

?C: for the wait3() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'

?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>

?C: in the former case (see I\_SYSWAIT). It seems safe to assume that

the

?C: same rule applies to the second parameter of wait4().

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_uwait UNION\_WAIT /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_uwait3 UNION\_WAIT3 /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val2 flags f also

?LINT:set d\_uwait d\_uwait3

: see if union wait is available

```

echo " "
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, we can't just grep <sys/wait.h> for "union wait" because
?X: some weird systems (did I hear HP-UX?) define union wait only when _BSD
?X: is defined. The same thing happens on OSF/1, who is pushing weirdness to
?X: its limits by requiring wait() to use (int *) but wait3() to use
?X: (union wait *), unless _BSD is defined and -lbsd is used, in which case
?X: wait() also expects (union wait *). Aaargh!--RAM
?X:
set X $cppflags
shift
flags="
also="
for f in $*; do
case "$f" in
*NO_PROTO*) ;;
*) flags="$flags $f";;
esac
done
$cat `./findhdr sys/wait.h` /dev/null | \
$cppstdin $flags $cppminus >wait.out 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'union.*wait.*{' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Looks like your <sys/wait.h> knows about 'union wait'..."
>&4
val="$define"
@if UNION_WAIT
also='also '
if $contains 'extern.*wait[ ]*([ ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "But wait() seems to expect an 'int' pointer (POSIX way)." >&4
val="$undef"
also="
elif $contains 'extern.*wait[ ]*([ ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "And indeed wait() expects an 'union wait' pointer (BSD way)." >&4
else
echo "So we'll use that for wait()." >&4
fi
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
val2="$define"
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3
if $contains 'extern.*wait3[ ]*([ ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "However wait3() seems to expect an 'int' pointer, weird." >&4
val2="$undef"
elif $contains 'extern.*wait3[ ]*([ ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1

```

```

then
  echo "And wait3() ${also} expects an 'union wait' pointer, fine." >&4
else
  echo "As expected, wait3() ${also} uses an 'union wait' pointer." >&4
fi
@end
else
  echo "No trace of 'union wait' in <sys/wait.h>..." >&4
  val="$undef"
  @if UNION_WAIT && UNION_WAIT3
  echo
  "Both wait() and wait3() will use a plain 'int' pointer then." >&4
  @elsif UNION_WAIT
  echo "Your wait() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
  @elsif UNION_WAIT3
  echo "Your wait3() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
  @end
fi
set d_uwait
eval $setvar
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
val="$val2"; set d_uwait3
eval $setvar
@end
$rm -f wait.out

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_uwait.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: Oldconfig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define

?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram  
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch  
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC OSF/1 (ADO)  
?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection  
(ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram  
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram  
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable  
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram  
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)  
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints  
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets  
?RCS: patch16: message proposing config.sh  
defaults made consistent  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram  
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly  
?X: for the sake of setting defaults.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread Checkcc \  
Mksymlinks Loc Options Tr src trnl ln uname sh awk sed test cat grep \  
rm lns tr n c contains targetarch  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:myuname:  
 ?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname. On Xenix,  
 ?S: pseudo variables assignments in the output are stripped, thank you. The  
 ?S: whole thing is then lower-cased.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:hint:  
 ?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of  
 ?S: "default",  
 "recommended" or "previous".  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:osname:  
 ?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,  
 ?S: solaris, hpux, etc.). It can be useful later on for setting  
 ?S: defaults. Any spaces are replaced with underscores. It is set  
 ?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:osvers:  
 ?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.  
 ?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.). It is primarily used for helping select  
 ?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for  
 ?S: setting defaults. It is set to " if we can't figure it out.  
 ?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number  
 ?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the  
 ?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os\_4.0 or  
 ?S: os\_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:OSNAME:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined  
 ?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific  
 ?C: feature  
 tests from Configure are generally more reliable.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:OSVERS:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined  
 ?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific  
 ?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define OSNAME "\$osname" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define OSVERS "\$osvers" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?F:!config.sh  
 ?T:tmp tmp\_n tmp\_c tmp\_sh file  
 ?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname  
 ?T:tans \_ isesix INITPROG DJGPP has\_uname  
 ?D:osname="  
 ?LINT:change n c sh  
 ?LINT:extern hostarch  
 ?LINT:change hostarch

```

: Determine the name of the machine
myuname=`$uname -a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
?X: Special mention for Xenix, whose 'uname -a' gives us output like this:
?X: sysname=XENIX
?X: nodename=whatever
?X: release=2.3.2 .. etc...
?X: Therefore, we strip all this variable assignment junk and remove all the
?X: new lines to keep the myuname variable sane... --RAM
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e
's/^[^=]*=/' -e 's/\\//g' | \
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
$test -f "$uname$_exe" && has_uname=y

```

: Guessing of the OS name -- half the following guesses are probably wrong...

: If you have better tests or hints, please send them to the metaconfig

: authors and to <MAINTLOC>

```

$test -f /irix && osname=irix
$test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
$test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
$test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
$test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
$test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
$test -d /NextApps && set X `hostinfo | $grep 'NeXT Mach.*:' | \
$sed -e 's:/://' -e 's/./_/' && osname=next && osvers=$4
$test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
$test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
$test -d /usr/include/minix
&& osname=minix
$test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X: MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X: xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X: MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X: MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X: MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
osname=machten
if $test -x /sbin/version; then
osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
$sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//`
elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
$sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//`

```



```

else
  osvers="$2.$3"
fi
fi
$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
$test -f /usr/bin/what &&
set X `usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
$test "$3" = UWIN &&
osname=uwin &&
osvers="$5"
?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output, correctly
?X: formatted for Xenix, and it lies in $myuname.
if $test "X$has_uname" != X; then
  set X $myuname
  shift
  case "$5" in
    fps*) osname=fps ;;
    mips*)
      case "$4"
      in
        umips) osname=umips ;;
        *) osname=mips ;;
      esac;;
    [23]100) osname=mips ;;
    next*) osname=next ;;
  ?X: Interactive Unix.
  i386*)
    tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '3\,2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }`
    if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f /etc/systemid; then
      osname='sco'
      osvers=$tmp
    elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
      osname=isc
      if $test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
        osvers=4
      elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
        osvers=3
      elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
        osvers=2
      fi
    fi
    tmp=""
  ;;
?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:
?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc
?X: $1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").
?X: $2 is the node name
?X: $3 and $4 are version/subversion

```

?X: \$5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.  
?X: (e.g. Solaris\_x86 has \$5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,  
?X: but it's close enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also  
?X: using variants  
of pc\* in \$5.)  
?X: The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.

```
pc*)  
if $test -n "$DJGPP"; then  
  osname=dos  
  osvers=djgpp  
fi  
;;  
esac
```

```
case "$1" in  
aix) osname=aix
```

?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like

?X: AIX foo 1 4 000123456789

?X: where \$4 is the major release number and \$3 is the (minor) version.

?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.

?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below). In 4.1,

?X: it puts out something like 4.1.1.0

```
tmp=`( oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`  
case "$tmp" in  
'not found') osvers="$4"."$3" ;;  
'<3240'|<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;  
'=3240'|>3240'|<3250'|<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;  
'=3250'|>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;  
*) osvers=$tmp;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
bsd386) osname=bsd386
```

```
osvers=`$uname -r`
```

```
;;
```

```
cygwin*) osname=cygwin
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
;;
```

```
*dc.osx) osname=dcosx
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
;;
```

```
dnix) osname=dnix
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
;;
```

```
domainos) osname=apollo
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```
;;
```

```
dgux)
```

```
osname=dgux
```

```
osvers="$3"
```

```

;;
?X: uname -a returns
?X: DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386
dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
osvers=`echo "$4"|sed 's/^v//'^
;;
freebsd) osname=freebsd
osvers="$3" ;;
genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like
?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license
?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.
?X: Thanks to Graham Barr. --AD 6/30/1998
hp*) osname=hpux
osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.\([0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,'
;;
irix*) osname=irix
case "$3" in
4*) osvers=4 ;;
5*) osvers=5 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
linux) osname=linux
case "$3" in
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
MiNT) osname=mint
;;
netbsd*) osname=netbsd
osvers="$3"
;;
news-os) osvers="$3"
case "$3" in
4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
*) osname=newsos ;;
esac
;;
next*) osname=next ;;
nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
openbsd) osname=openbsd
osvers="$3"
;;
POSIX-BC | posix-bc
) osname=posix-bc
osvers="$3"
;;

```

```

powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
osvers="$3"
;;
qnx) osname=qnx
osvers="$4"
;;
solaris) osname=solaris
case "$3" in
5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
sunos) osname=sunos
case "$3" in
5*) osname=solaris
osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
titanos) osname=titanos
case "$3" in
1*) osvers=1 ;;
2*) osvers=2 ;;
3*) osvers=3 ;;
4*) osvers=4 ;;
*) osvers="$3" ;;
esac
;;
ultrix) osname=ultrix
osvers="$3"
;;
osf1|mips+) case "$5" in
alpha)
?X: DEC OSF/1 myuname -a output looks like: osf1 xxxx t3.2 123.4 alpha
?X: where the version number can be something like [xvt]n.n
osname=dec_osf
?X: sizer knows the minor minor version: the letter
osvers=`sizer -v | awk '{print $3}' | \
.tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | sed 's/^[xvt]//'^
case "$osvers" in
[1-9].[0-9]*) ;;
*) osvers=`echo
"$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//'^
esac
;;
hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;

```

?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94

```
esac
;;
unixware) osname=svr5
osvers="$4"
;;
uts) osname=uts
osvers="$3"
;;
vos) osvers="$3"
;;
$2) case "$osname" in
*isc*) ;;
*freebsd*) ;;
svr*)
: svr4.x or possibly later
case "svr$3" in
${osname}*)
osname=svr$3
osvers=$4
;;
esac
case "$osname" in
svr4.0)
: Check for ESIX
if $test -f /stand/boot ; then
eval `grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$' /stand/boot`
if $test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG | \
$grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0`
if $test -n "$isesix"; then
osname=esix4
fi
fi
fi
;;
esac
*) if $test -f /etc/systemid; then
osname=sco
set `echo $3 | $sed 's/\./ /g` $4
if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then
osvers=$1.$2.$3
elif $test
-f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2.sh; then
osvers=$1.$2
elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1.sh; then
osvers=$1
```

```

fi
else
case "$osname" in
") : Still unknown. Probably a generic Sys V.
osname="sysv"
osvers="$3"
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
;;
*) case "$osname" in
") : Still unknown. Probably a generic BSD.
osname="$1"
osvers="$3"
;;
esac
;;
esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
if $test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
(what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]') > UU/kernel.what 2>&1
if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
osname=news_os
fi
$rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
elif $test -d c:/.; then
set X $myuname
osname=os2
osvers="$5"
fi
fi

: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
")
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
")
if test -f ../config.sh; then
if $contains
myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval "`$grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
fi

```

```

if test "$myuname" = "$newmyuname"; then
    dflt=y
fi
fi
;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

: Get old answers from config file if it was generated on the same system
hint=default
if $test -f ../config.sh; then
    echo " "
    rp="I see a config.sh file. Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
n*[N*]) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
        mv ../config.sh ../config.sh.old
        myuname="$newmyuname"
        ;;
*) echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
    tmp_n="$n"
    tmp_c="$c"
    tmp_sh="$sh"
    . ../config.sh
    cp ../config.sh .
    n="$tmp_n"
    c="$tmp_c"
    hint=previous
    ;;
esac
fi
?X: remember, case indentation is wrong--RAM
;;
*)
    echo " "
    echo "Fetching default answers from $config_sh..." >&4
    tmp_n="$n"
    tmp_c="$c"
    tmp_sh="$sh"
    cd ..
    ?X: preserve symbolic links, if any
    cp $config_sh config.sh 2>/dev/null
    chmod +w config.sh
    . ./config.sh
    cd UU
    cp ../config.sh
    .
    n="$tmp_n"

```

```

c="$tmp_c"
hint=previous
;;
esac
?X: Older versions did not always set $sh.
case "$sh" in
") sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
esac
$test "$soverride" && . ./optdef.sh

```

```

: Restore computed paths
for file in $loclist $strylist; do
eval $file="\$_$file"
done

```

```

./checkcc
?X: Cross-compiling support
case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
*) hostarch=$osname
osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,`
osvers="
;;
esac

```

```

@if {test -d ../hints}
: Offer them some hints based on their OS
cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if $test ! -f config.sh; then
$cat <<EOM

```

First time through, eh? I have some defaults handy for some systems that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

```

EOM
(cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\./sh/ /g' >&4
dflt="

```

```

: Now look for a hint file osname_osvers, unless one has been
: specified already.

```

```

case "$hintfile" in
"|' )
file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}"
| $sed -e 's%\.\%_g' -e 's%_$$%%`
: Also try without trailing minor version numbers.
xfile=`echo $file | $sed -e 's%[_^]*$$%%`

```



```

xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%`
case "$file" in
") dflt=none ;;
*) case "$osvers" in
") dflt=$file
;;
*) if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
dflt=$file
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxxfile
elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
dflt=$xxxxfile
elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
dflt="${osname}"
else
dflt=none
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
case "$dflt" in
*Policy*) ;;
none) dflt="Policy" ;;
*) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
dflt=`echo
$hintfile | $sed 's/\.sh$//`
;;
esac

if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
$cat <<EOM

```

There's also a Policy hint file available, which should make the site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.

EOM

fi

\$cat <<EOM

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate. A well-behaved OS will have no hints, so answering "none" or just "Policy" is a good thing. DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM

```
rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
. UU/myread
tans=$ans
for file in $tans; do
if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
. Policy.sh
$cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X"$tans" = X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
: Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
echo "$file.sh does not exist"
dflt=$file
rp="hint to use instead?"
. UU/myread
for file in $ans; do
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh";
then
. $src/hints/$file.sh
$cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
: nothing
else
echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
fi
done
fi
done
```

hint=recommended

: Remember our hint file for later.

if \$test -f "\$src/hints/\$file.sh" ; then

hintfile="\$file"

else

hintfile="

```

fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $rsrc instead of $src

```

```

@end
: Process their -A options
./posthint.sh

```

```

@if osname || osvers
: Ask them to confirm the OS name
cat << EOM

```

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults. The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise, since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none" to leave it blank.

```

EOM
@end
@if osname
case "$osname" in
'| ')
case "$hintfile" in
'| '|none) dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/[_].*$//'^` ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$osname" ;;
esac
rp="Operating
system name?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) osname="" ;;
*) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[ ][ ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'^` ;;
esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end
case "$osvers" in
'| ')
case "$hintfile" in
'| '|none) dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/^[^_]*//'^`
dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\_//' -e 's/_/./g'^`

```

```

case "$dflt" in
'|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) osvers="";;
*) osvers="$ans" ;;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Oldconfig.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Null.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Null.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:10 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit ends up producing shell code to set all variables to ". This
```

```
?X: probably isn't necessary, but I'm paranoid. About certain things.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:Null: Head
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add.Null $@ %<
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Null.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:ivdformat uvuformat uvoformat uvxformat uvXUformat \  
nvEUformat nvFUformat nvGUformat \  
nveformat nvffformat nvformat: \  
ivsize longsize intsize shortsize \  
sPRId64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64 \  
uselongdouble d\_longdbl usequadmath d\_PRIgldbl \  
sPRIEUdbl sPRIFUdbl sPRIGUdbl sPRIeldbl sPRIfldbl sPRIgldbl \  
test echo  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:ivdformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl IV as a signed decimal integer.  
?S:.  
?S:uvuformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned decimal integer.  
?S:.  
?S:uvoformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned  
octal integer.  
?S:.  
?S:uvxformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.  
?S:.  
?S:uvXUformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.  
?S:.  
?S:nveformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl NV using %e-ish floating point format.  
?S:.  
?S:nvffformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl NV using %f-ish floating point format.  
?S:.  
?S:nvgformat:  
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing  
?S: a Perl NV using %g-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?S:nvEUformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl NV using %E-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?S:nvFUformat:

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl NV using %F-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?S:nvGUformat:

?S: This

variable contains the format string used for printing

?S: a Perl NV using %G-ish floating point format.

?S:.

?C:IVdf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl IV

?C: as a signed decimal integer.

?C:.

?C:UVuf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV

?C: as an unsigned decimal integer.

?C:.

?C:UVof:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV

?C: as an unsigned octal integer.

?C:.

?C:UVxf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV

?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.

?C:.

?C:UVXf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV

?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.

?C:.

?C:NVef:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV

?C: using %e-ish floating point format.

?C:.

?C:NVff:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV

?C: using %f-ish floating point  
format.

?C:.

?C:NVgf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV

?C: using %g-ish floating point format.

?C:.

?C:NVEf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV

?C: using %E-ish floating point format.

?C:.

?C:NVFf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV

?C: using %F-ish floating point format.

?C:.

?C:NVGf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV

?C: using %G-ish floating point format.

?C:.

?H:#define IVdf \$ivdformat /\*\*/

?H:#define UVuf \$uvuformat /\*\*/

?H:#define UVof \$uvoformat /\*\*/

?H:#define UVxf \$uvxformat /\*\*/

?H:#define UVXf \$uvXUformat /\*\*/

?H:#define NVEf \$nveformat /\*\*/

?H:#define NVff \$nvffformat /\*\*/

?H:#define NVgf \$nvgformat /\*\*/

?H:#define NVEf \$nvEUformat /\*\*/

?H:#define NVFf \$nvFUformat /\*\*/

?H:#define NVGf \$nvGUformat /\*\*/

?H:.

: Check format strings for internal types

echo " "

\$echo "Checking the format strings to be used for Perl's  
internal types..." >&4

if \$test X"\$ivsize" = X8; then

ivdformat="\$sPRId64"

uvuformat="\$sPRIu64"

uvoformat="\$sPRIo64"

uvxformat="\$sPRIx64"

uvXUformat="\$sPRIXU64"

else

if \$test X"\$ivsize" = X"\$longsize"; then

ivdformat="Id"

uvuformat="lu"

uvoformat="lo"

uvxformat="Ix"

uvXUformat="IX"

else

if \$test X"\$ivsize" = X"\$intsize"; then

ivdformat="d"

uvuformat="u"

uvoformat="o"

uvxformat="x"

uvXUformat="X"

```

else
: far out
if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
ivdformat="hd"
uvuformat="hu"
uvoformat="ho"
uvxformat="hx"
uvXUformat="hX"
fi
fi
fi
fi

if $test X"$usequadmath" = X"$define"; then
nveformat="Qe"
nvffformat="Qf"
nvgformat="Qg"
nvEUformat="QE"
nvFUformat="QF"
nvGUformat="QG"
else
if $test X"$uselongdouble" = X"$define" -a X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define" -a X"$d_PRIgdbl" = X"$define"; then
nveformat="$sPRIeldbl"
nvffformat="$sPRIfdbl"
nvgformat="$sPRIgdbl"
nvEUformat="$sPRIEUdbl"
nvFUformat="$sPRIFUdbl"
nvGUformat="$sPRIGUdbl"
else
nveformat="e"
nvffformat="f"
nvgformat="g"
nvEUformat="E"
nvFUformat="F"
nvGUformat="G"
fi
fi

case "$ivdformat" in
) echo "$0: Fatal: failed to find format strings, cannot continue." >&4
exit 1
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/perlxfv.U

```



No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnetbyaddr_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetbyaddr_r getnetbyaddr_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetbyaddr_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getnetbyaddr_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyaddr_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
the getnetbyaddr_r routine
?C: is available to getnetbyaddr re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETBYADDR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyaddr_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetbyaddr_r HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETBYADDR_R_PROTO $getnetbyaddr_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto
: see if getnetbyaddr_r exists
set getnetbyaddr_r d_getnetbyaddr_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto=define
set d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto getnetbyaddr_r $hdrs
```

```

eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(unsigned long, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_UISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_TISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_TISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISD
;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(int, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_IISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(uint32_t, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_uISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getnetbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getnetbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;

```

```

esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "getnetbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getnetbyaddr\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ erf: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ erf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ERF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the erf() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ERF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erf routine is

?C: available to do the error function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ erf HAS\_ERF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ erf

: see if erf exists

set erf d\_ erf

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_ erf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_madvise: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_madvise:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MADVISE if madvise() is
?S: available to map a file into memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MADVISE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the madvise system call is
?C: available to map a file into memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_madvise HAS_MADVISE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_madvise
: see if madvise exists
set madvise d_madvise
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_madvise.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: ipc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ipc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ipc serve_shm serve_msg serve_inet_udp serve_inet_tcp serve_unix_udp \
serve_unix_tcp: test Myread Oldconfig d_socket d_msg d_shm d_sem
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:use d_msg d_sem
?S:ipc:
?S: This variable holds the type of IPC service we'll be using. Values

```

?S: include "ip", "shm", "msg", "cms" and "os9". We don't worry about  
?S: cms or os9  
here, because Configure doesn't run in those places--HMS.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_shm:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_SHM, which tells the  
?S: C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_msg:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_MSG, which tells the  
?S: C program to use USG message queues for IPC.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_inet\_udp:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_INET\_UDP, which tells  
?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP support for IPC.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_inet\_tcp:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_INET\_TCP, which tells  
?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP support for IPC.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_unix\_udp:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_UNIX\_UDP, which tells  
?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP support for IPC.  
?S:.  
?S:serve\_unix\_tcp:  
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE\_UNIX\_TCP, which tells  
?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP support for IPC.  
?S:.  
?C:SERVE\_SHM:  
?C: If  
defined, tells the C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.  
?C:.  
?C:SERVE\_MSG:  
?C: If defined, tells the C program to use USG message queues for IPC.  
?C:.  
?C:SERVE\_INET\_UDP:  
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP  
?C: support for IPC.  
?C:.  
?C:SERVE\_INET\_TCP:  
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP  
?C: support for IPC.  
?C:.  
?C:SERVE\_UNIX\_UDP:  
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP  
?C: support for IPC.  
?C:.  
?C:SERVE\_UNIX\_TCP:

?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP

?C: support for IPC.

?C:.

?H:#\$serve\_shm SERVE\_SHM /\*\*/

?H:#\$serve\_msg SERVE\_MSG /\*\*/

?H:#\$serve\_inet\_udp SERVE\_INET\_UDP /\*\*/

?H:#\$serve\_inet\_tcp SERVE\_INET\_TCP /\*\*/

?H:#\$serve\_unix\_udp SERVE\_UNIX\_UDP /\*\*/

?H:#\$serve\_unix\_tcp SERVE\_UNIX\_TCP /\*\*/

?H:.

?X: FIXME -- RAM

?INIT:serve\_shm=""

?INIT:serve\_msg="\$undef"

?INIT:serve\_inet\_udp=""

?INIT:serve\_inet\_tcp=""

?INIT:serve\_unix\_udp=""

?INIT:serve\_unix\_tcp=""

: get IPC mechanism

echo

" "

ipc=""

while \$test -z "\$ipc"

do

if \$test "\$ipc" != "shm" -a "\$d\_socket" = "\$define"; then

ipc=""

if \$test "\$serve\_inet\_udp" = "\$undef"; then

dflt=n

else

dflt=y

fi

rp='Provide InterNet-domain UDP service?'

./myread

dflt=""

case "\$ans" in

n\*) serve\_inet\_udp="\$undef";;

\*)

serve\_inet\_udp="\$define"

ipc='ip'

::

esac

if \$test "\$serve\_inet\_tcp" = "\$define"; then

dflt=y

else

dflt=n

fi

rp='Provide InterNet-domain TCP service?'

./myread

```

dflt="
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_inet_tcp="$undef";;
*)
serve_inet_tcp="$define"
ipc='ip'
;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_udp" = "$define"; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain UDP service?'
./myread
dflt="
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_udp="$undef";;
*)
serve_unix_udp="$define"
ipc='ip'
;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_tcp" = "$define"; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain TCP service?'
./myread
dflt="
case
"$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_tcp="$undef";;
*)
serve_unix_tcp="$define"
ipc='ip'
;;
esac
else
serve_inet_udp="$undef"
serve_inet_tcp="$undef"
serve_unix_udp="$undef"
serve_unix_tcp="$undef"
fi
if $test "$ipc" != "ip" -a "$d_shm" = "$define"; then

```

```
echo "Providing USG shared memory IPC support." >&4
serve_shm="$define"
ipc='shm'
else
serve_shm="$undef"
fi
if $test -z "$ipc"; then
echo "You must select an IPC mechanism." >&4
fi
done
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ipc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: End.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that

?X: ask questions. The \$W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.

?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory

?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.

?X:

?MAKE:End: \$W

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:use \$W

: end of configuration

questions

echo " "

echo "End of configuration questions."

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/End.U
```



No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_float.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_float.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:57 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_float: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_float:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FLOAT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <float.h> to get symbols like DBL_MAX
?S: or DBL_MIN, i.e. machine dependent floating point values.
?S:
?C:I_FLOAT:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <float.h> to get definition of symbols like DBL_MAX or
?C: DBL_MIN, i.e. machine dependent floating point values.
?C:
?H:#$i_float I_FLOAT /**/
?H:
?LINT:set i_float
: see if this is a float.h system
set float.h i_float
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_float.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitehtml1dir sitehtml1direxp installsitehtml1dir: Getfile \  
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html1dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitehtml1dir="

?S:sitehtml1dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific

?S: html source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After perl

has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: html pages in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitehtml1direxp="

?S:sitehtml1direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml1dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installsitehtml1dir="

?S:installsitehtml1dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml1direxp, unless you are using

?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas

?S: html1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra

?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.

?S:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installsitehtml1dir

?LINT:set sitehtml1dir

?LINT:set sitehtml1direxp

: determine where add-on html pages go

: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected

: directory structure for the core html pages.

case "\$sitehtml1dir" in

)

    dflt=`echo "\$html1dir" | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$siteprefix#"` ;;

\*)    dflt=\$sitehtml1dir ;;

esac

case "\$dflt" in

"| ") dflt=none ;;

```
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific html pages should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml1dir
./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitehtml1dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_time.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_time.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram

?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:38 ram

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?

?X:INC: i\_systypes

?MAKE:d\_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?S:d\_time:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TIME symbol, which indicates

?S: that the time() routine exists. The time() routine is normally

?S: provided on UNIX systems.

?S:.

?S:timetype:

?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,

?S: or time\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?S: included). Anyway, the type Time\_t should be used.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIME (TIMER):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.

?C:.

?C:Time\_t (TIMETYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,

?C: or time\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?C: included).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_time HAS\_TIME /\*\*/

?H:#define Time\_t \$timetype /\* Time type \*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_time

: see if time exists

echo " "

?X: MPE/iX needs this protection of hint values.

?X: See d\_sterror.U for more explanation.

if test "X\$d\_time" = X -o X"\$timetype" = X; then

if set time val -f d\_time; eval \$csym; \$val;

then

echo 'time() found.' >&4

val="\$define"

rp="What is the type returned by time() on this system?"

set time\_t timetype long stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef\_ask

else

echo 'time() not found, hope that will do.' >&4

val="\$undef"

timetype='int';

fi

set d\_time

eval \$setvar

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/d\_time.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_alarm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_alarm.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:06:58 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_alarm: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_alarm:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ALARM symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the alarm() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ALARM :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the alarm routine is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_alarm  
HAS\_ALARM /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_alarm  
: see if alarm exists  
set alarm d\_alarm  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_alarm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setvbuf.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setvbuf.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setvbuf: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setvbuf:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETVBUF symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the setvbuf() routine is available  
?S: to change buffering on an open stdio stream.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETVBUF :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setvbuf routine is

?C: available to change buffering on an open stdio stream.

?C: to a line-buffered mode.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setvbuf HAS\_SETVBUF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setvbuf

: see if setvbuf exists

set setvbuf d\_setvbuf

eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_setvbuf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sched\_get\_priority\_min: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sched\_get\_priority\_min:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_GET\_PRIORITY\_MIN if

?S: sched\_get\_priority\_min() is available to get the minimum scheduling

?S: priority.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCHED\_GET\_PRIORITY\_MIN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_get\_priority\_min

?C: system call is available to get the minimum scheduling priority.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sched\_get\_priority\_min HAS\_SCHED\_GET\_PRIORITY\_MIN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sched\_get\_priority\_min

:

see if sched\_get\_priority\_min exists

set sched\_get\_priority\_min d\_sched\_get\_priority\_min

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sched\_gpmin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setregid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setregid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setregid d_setresgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setregid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREGID if setregid() is
?S: available to change the real and effective gid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_setresgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETRESGID if setresgid() is
?S: available to change
?S: the real, effective and saved gid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETREGID (SETREGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setregid routine is
?C: available to change the real and effective gid of the current
?C: process.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SETRESGID (SETRESGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresgid routine is
?C: available to change the real, effective and saved gid of the current
?C: process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setregid HAS_SETREGID /**/
?H:#$d_setresgid HAS_SETRESGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_setregid d_setresgid
: see if setregid exists
set setregid d_setregid
eval $inlibc
set setresgid d_setresgid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setregid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysvfs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysvfs: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysvfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSVFS symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/vfs.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_VFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/vfs.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sysvfs I\_SYS\_VFS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sysvfs

: see if this is a sys/vfs.h system

set sys/vfs.h i\_sysvfs

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysvfs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_stat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_stat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:28 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.



?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_stat: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_stat:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STAT if stat() is  
?S: available to get file status.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STAT (STAT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the stat routine is  
?C: available to get file status.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_stat HAS\_STAT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_stat  
: see if stat exists  
set  
stat d\_stat  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_stat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: newsspool.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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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: newsspool.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:newsspool newsspoolexp: Getfile Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:newsspool:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSSPOOL symbol,  
?S: which is the directory name where news articles are spooled. It  
?S: may have a ~ on the front of it.  
?S:.  
?S:newsspoolexp:  
?S: This is the same as the newsspool variable, but is

```

filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to deal with it at
?S: run-time.
?S:.
?C:NEWSSPOOL:
?C: This symbol contains the directory name where news articles are
?C: spooled. The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.
?C:.
?C:NEWSSPOOL_EXP:
?C: This is the same as NEWSSPOOL, but is filename expanded at
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not willing to do so
?C: at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define NEWSSPOOL "$newsspool" /**/
?H:#define NEWSSPOOL_EXP "$newsspoolexp" /**/
?H:.
: locate news spool directory
case "$newsspool" in
")
dflt=/usr/spool/news
;;
*) dflt="$newsspool";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where are news spooled?'
./getfile
newsspool="$ans"
newsspoolexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/newsspool.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shm\_unlink: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shm\_unlink:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SHM\_UNLINK if shm\_unlink() is

?S: available to unlink a POSIX shared memory object.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHM\_UNLINK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shm\_unlink system call is

?C: available to unlink a POSIX shared memory object.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_shm\_unlink HAS\_SHM\_UNLINK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_shm\_unlink

: see if shm\_unlink exists

set shm\_unlink d\_shm\_unlink

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_shm\_unlink.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sbrkproto: Hasproto i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sbrkproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SBRK\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the sbrk() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SBRK\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the sbrk() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are

?C: extern void\* sbrk(int);

?C: extern

void\* sbrk(size\_t);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sbrkproto HAS\_SBRK\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sbrkproto

```
: see if prototype for sbrk is available
echo " "
set d_sbrkproto sbrk $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sbrkproto.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: randfunc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random

?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.

?X:

?MAKE:randfunc mrand seedfunc nrandbits: cat +cc rm test Myread Csym

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:randfunc:

?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.

?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,

?S: the 'nrand' macro is defined

to generate uniformly distributed

?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.] (see mrand and nrand).

?S:.

?S:mrand:

?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized

?S: random numbers. Uses randfunc, often divided by

?S: (double) ((1 << nrandbits) -1) in order to normalize the result.

?S: In C programs, the macro 'nrand' is mapped on mrand.

?S:.

?S:seedfunc:

?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.

?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.

?S:.

?S:nrandbits:

?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to

?S: generate normalized random numbers.

?S:.

?C:nrand:

?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed

?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1.].

?C:.

?C:seednrand:

?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the

?C: random number generator (see nrand).

?C:.

```
?H:#define nrand() $mrand /**/
```

```
?H:#define seednrand(x) $seedfunc(x) /**/
```

?H:.

```
?T:cont val
```

```
?LINT:nothere $nrandbits)
```

```
: How can we generate normalized
```

```
random numbers ?
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$randfunc" in
```

```
")
```

```
if set drand48 val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
```

```
  dflt="drand48"
```

```
  echo "Good, found drand48()." >&4
```

```
elif set random val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
```

```
  dflt="random"
```

```
  echo "OK, found random()." >&4
```

```
else
```

```
  dflt="rand"
```

```
  echo "Yick, looks like I have to use rand()." >&4
```

```
fi
```

```
echo " "
```

```
::
```

```
*)
```

```
  dflt="$randfunc"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
cont=true
```

```
while $test "$cont"; do
```

```
  rp="Use which function to generate random numbers?"
```

```
  . ./myread
```

?X: Invalidates nrandbits if the answer is not the default so

?X: that the value stored in config.sh will not be used when

?X: we change our random function.

```
if $test "$ans" = "$dflt"; then
```

```
  : null
```

```
else
```

```
  nrandbits="
```

```

fi
randfunc="$Sans"
if set $Sans val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  cont=""
else
  dflt=n
  rp="Function $ans does not exists. Use that name anyway?"
  ./myread
  dflt=rand
  case "$ans" in
    [yY]*) cont="";;
  esac
fi
case "$cont" in
  ")
  case "$randfunc" in
    drand48)
      mrand="drand48()"
      seedfunc="srand48"
      ;;
    rand*)
      case
"$nrandbits" in
  ")
echo "Checking to see how many bits your $randfunc() function produces..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  register int i;
  register unsigned long tmp;
  register unsigned long max = 0L;
  extern long random();

  for (i = 1000; i; i--) {
    tmp = (unsigned long)$randfunc();
    if (tmp > max) max = tmp;
  }
  for (i = 0; max; i++)
    max /= 2;
  printf("%d\n",i);
}
EOCP
if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`try`
else
  dflt=?
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"

```

```

fi
;;
*)
dflt="$nrandbits"
;;
esac
rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
./myread
nrandbits="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try
mrand="($randfunc() / (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) - 1))"
seedfunc="srand"
;;
?X: The following is provided just in case...
*)
dflt="31"
rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
./myread
nrandbits="$ans"
seedfunc="$srandfunc"
mrand="($randfunc()
/ (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) - 1))"
if set $seedfunc val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "(Using $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
else
echo "(Warning: no $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
seedfunc=rand
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
done

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/randfunc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tzname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tzname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:14:43 ram
?RCS: patch32: forgot to set proper value in the val variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:55 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tzname: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tzname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TZNAME if tzname[] is
?S: available to access timezone names.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TZNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tzname[]
array is
?C: available to access timezone names.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tzname HAS_TZNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tzname
: see if tzname[] exists
echo " "
if set tzname val -a d_tzname; eval $csym; $val; then
val="$define"
echo 'tzname[] found.' >&4
else
val="$undef"
echo 'tzname[] NOT found.' >&4
fi
set d_tzname
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_tzname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: vaproto.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```



```

?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vaprotov.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:17:16 ram
?RCS: patch16: definition of _V now appears only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:59 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:vaprotov: prototype i_stdarg Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:vaprotov:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN_VAPROTO on systems supporting
?S: prototype
declaration of functions with a variable number of
?S: arguments. See also prototype.
?S:.
?C:CAN_VAPROTO ~ %<:
?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.
?C:.
?C:_V:
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: int printf _V((char *fmt, ...));
?C:
?C: Remember to use the plain simple _() macro when declaring a function
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to
?C: have a non-effect _V() macro and still get prototypes via _().
?C:.
?H:%<:#$vaprotov CAN_VAPROTO /**/
?H:?_V:#ifdef CAN_VAPROTO
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) args
?H:?_V:#else
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) ()
?H:?_V:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:_V
?LINT:set vaprotov
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype$i_stdarg" in
$define$define)
echo "It appears we'll

```

```

be able to prototype varargs functions." >&4
val="$define"
;;
*)
echo "Too bad... We won't be using prototyped varargs functions..." >&4
val="$undef"
;;
esac
set vaproto
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/vaproto.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usleepproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usleepproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_USLEEP_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USLEEP_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is
?C: extern int
?C: usleep(useconds_t);
?C:.
?H:#$d_usleepproto HAS_USLEEP_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_usleepproto
: see if prototype for usleep is available
echo " "
set d_usleepproto usleep $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_usleepproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: gidtype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS: patch32: removed useless usage of Setvar (for now)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:21:07 ram

?RCS: patch27: added lint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:01:51 ram

?RCS: patch23: protected gidtype setting via setvar (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: made Gid\_t comment more explicit (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:11 ram

?RCS:

Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:gidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:gidtype:

?S: This variable defines Gid\_t to be something like gid\_t, int,

?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare the return type

?S: of getgid(). Typically, it is the type of group ids in the kernel.

?S:.

?C:Gid\_t (GIDTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the return type of getgid() and the type of

?C: argument to setrgid() and related functions. Typically,

?C: it is the type of group ids in the kernel. It can be int, ushort,

?C: uid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get

?C: any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Gid\_t \$gidtype /\* Type for getgid(), etc... \*/

?H:.

```

?T:xxx
: see what type gids are declared as in the kernel
set gid_t gidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$gidtype" in
xxx)
xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
set `grep 'groups\[NGROUPS\];' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
case $1 in
unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
*) dflt="$1"
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$gidtype";;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the type for group ids returned by getgid()?"
./myread
gidtype="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/gidtype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_pipe.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pipe: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe() routine is available
?S: to create an inter-process channel.

```

?S:  
?C:HAS\_PIPE :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the pipe routine is  
?C: available to create an inter-process channel.  
?C.:  
?H:#\$d\_pipe HAS\_PIPE /\*\*/  
?H.:  
?LINT:set d\_pipe  
: see if pipe exists  
set pipe d\_pipe  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_pipe.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_voidsig.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_voidsig.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram  
?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:35 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now sets signal\_t only once d\_voidsig is known (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:54 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal\_t when re-using previous value  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:56 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_voidsig  
signal\_t: rm contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \  
Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_voidsig:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system  
?S: declares "void (\*signal(...))()" in signal.h. The old way was to

?S: declare it as "int (\*signal(...))()".

?S:.

?S:signal\_t:

?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).

?S:.

?C:VOIDSIG:

?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (\*signal(...))()" in

?C: signal.h. The old way was to declare it as "int (\*signal(...))()". It

?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the

?C: symbol.

?C:.

?C:Signal\_t (SIGNAL\_T):

?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the

?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler. Thus, you can declare

?C: a signal handler using "Signal\_t (\*handler())", and define the

?C: handler using "Signal\_t handler(sig)".

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_voidsig VOIDSIG /\*\*/

?H:#define

Signal\_t \$signal\_t /\* Signal handler's return type \*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

?LINT:set d\_voidsig

: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void

echo " "

xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`

\$test "\$xxx" && \$cpptest \$cpptestminus \$cpptestflags < \$xxx >\$.tmp 2>/dev/null

if \$contains 'int.\*\\*[ ]\*signal' \$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "You have int (\*signal())() instead of void." >&4

val="\$undef"

elif \$contains 'void.\*\\*[ ]\*signal' \$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "You have void (\*signal())()." >&4

val="\$define"

elif \$contains 'extern[ ]\*[\(]\*signal' \$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "You have int (\*signal())() instead of void." >&4

val="\$undef"

?X: This next test is kind of sloppy, but it catches Linux

?X: which has a

?X: typedef void (\*\_\_sig\_handler\_t) (int) ;

?X: A better fix would be to compile a C program with the proper

?X: prototype, but since nearly everyone uses void, we'll just go with

?X: this.

elif \$contains 'void.\*\\*.sig' \$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "You

have void (\*signal())()." >&4

val="\$define"

else

case "\$d\_voidsig" in

```

")
echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
dflt=void
rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
v*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac;;
"$define")
echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4
val="$define"
;;
*) echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns int." >&4
val="$undef"
;;
esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$tmp

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_voidsig.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mkstemp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mkstemp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKSTEMPS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemp() routine is available

?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a suffix)

?S: temporary file.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MKSTEMPS :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemp routine is

?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named

?C: (with a suffix) temporary file.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mkstemp HAS\_MKSTEMPS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mkstemp

: see if mkstemp exists

set mkstemp d\_mkstemp

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mkstemp.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 be launched to create a

?X: directory path like "mkdir -p" would do.

?X:

?MAKE:Mkdirp:

eunicefix startsh

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./mkdirp

?T:name create file

: script used to emulate mkdir -p

cat >mkdirp <<EOS

\$startsh

EOS



```

cat >>mkdirp <<'EOS'
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
if test ! -d "$name"; then
create="$name $create"
name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"``
name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|\\(.*/).*|1|"``
else
name=""
fi
done
for file in $create; do
mkdir $file
done
EOS
chmod +x mkdirp
$unicefix mkdirp

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Mkdirp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: libflex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libflex.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:57:48 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:07:02 ram

?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:13:25 ram

?RCS: patch16: un-obsolete this unit to allow smooth lex/flex compilations

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:59 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide

release.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:libflex: Loc lex libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libflex:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the flex/lex library routines. If there is no flex or flex
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: see if we should include -lfl
echo " "
case "$lex" in
*flex)
xxx=`./loc libfl$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
x)
echo "No flex library found." >&4
libflex=""
;;
*)
echo "flex library found in $xxx." >&4
libflex="$xxx"
;;
esac
;;
*lex)
xxx=`./loc libl$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
x)
echo "No lex library found." >&4
libflex=""
;;
*)
echo "lex library found in $xxx." >&4
libflex="$xxx"
;;
esac
;;
*)
echo "You don't seem to have lex or flex, so I won't look for libraries." >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libflex.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$

```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_frexp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_frexp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FREXP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the frexp() routine is available.
?S:
?C:HAS_FREXP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the frexp routine is
?C: available to break a long double floating-point number into
?C: a normalized fraction and an integral power of 2.
?C:
?H:#$d_frexp HAS_FREXP /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_frexp
: see if frexp exists
set frexp d_frexp
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_frexp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: lib.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:38:08 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:27:40 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default

```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?LINT:
empty
?X:?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp
?X:?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:?Y:TOP
?X:?S:lib:
?X:?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?X:?S: to put public library files for the package in question. It is most
?X:?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this
?X:?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.
?X:?S:.
?X:?S:libexp:
?X:?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
?X:?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?X:?S:.
?X:: determine where public libraries go
?X:set lib lib
?X:eval $prefixit
?X:case "$lib" in
?X:")
?X: dflt=`./loc . ." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
?X: set dflt
?X: eval $prefixup
?X: ;;
?X:*) dflt="$lib";;
?X:esac
?X:echo " "
?X:fn=d~
?X:rp='Where do you want to put the public libraries?'
?X:. /getfile
?X:lib="$ans"
?X:libexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/nullified/lib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_systypes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_systypes.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:41 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Look wether <sys/types.h> needs to be included.

?X:

?MAKE:i\_systypes: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_systypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_TYPES symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/types.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_TYPES (I\_SYSTYPES):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program  
that it should

?C: include <sys/types.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_systypes I\_SYS\_TYPES /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_systypes

: see if sys/types.h has to be included

set sys/types.h i\_systypes

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_systypes.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Filexp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:52:53 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: added HOME to the ?T: line since metalint now checks \${HOME}

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:03:00 ram
?RCS: patch23: made sure error status from csh is propagated (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which will expand filenames beginning
?X:
with tildes. The script is deleted at the end of Configure.
?X:
?MAKE:Filexp: startsh sed test expr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./filexp
?T:HOME LOGDIR dir me name failed
: set up shell script to do ~ expansion
cat >filexp <<EOSS
$startsh
: expand filename
?X:
?X: The case entries below escape the ~ as some shells have shown expansion
?X: of the ~ during here-doc processing.
?X:
case "$1" in
|~/*|~)
echo \ $1 | $sed "s|~|${HOME-~LOGDIR}|"
;;
|~*)
if $test -f /bin/csh; then
/bin/csh -f -c "glob \ $1"
failed=\ $?
echo ""
exit \ $failed
else
name=\ $expr x\ $1 : '.*([^\]*)^\`
dir=\ $sed -n -e "/^\${name}:/ {s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:([^\:]*)\.***\$/^1/" -e p -e q -e '}' </etc/passwd\`
if $test ! -d "\ $dir"; then
me=\ `basename \ $0\`
echo "\ $me: can't locate home directory for: \ $name" >&2
exit 1
fi
case "\ $1" in
*/*)
echo \ $dir\ ` $expr x\ $1 : '.*([^\]*)^\`
;;
*)
echo \ $dir

```

```

;;
esac
fi
;;
*)
echo \$1
;;
esac
EOSS
chmod
+x filexp
$unicefix filexp

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Filexp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: nblock\_io.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram

?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well

?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script

?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:13:22 ram

?RCS: patch56: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.

?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD; it's unclear if this helps.) --AD

?X:

?MAKE:o\_nonblock

eagain rd\_nodata d\_eofnblk: cat rm\_try +cc +ccflags +ldflags \

d\_open3 h\_sysfile h\_fcntl signal\_t hint Oldconfig Setvar startsh Warn

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:o\_nonblock:

?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()

?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch

?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try `ioctl(FIOSNBIO)` instead,  
 ?S: but that is only supported by some devices.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:eagain:  
 ?S: This variable bears the symbolic `errno` code set by `read()` when no  
 ?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,  
 ?S: `read()` blocks naturally).  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:rd\_nodata:  
 ?S: This variable holds the return code from `read()` when no data is  
 ?S: present. It should be `-1`, but some systems return `0` when `O_NDELAY` is  
 ?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between  
 ?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_eofnblk:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines `EOF_NONBLOCK`  
 if EOF can be seen  
 ?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK:  
 ?C: This symbol is to be used during `open()` or `fcntl(F_SETFL)` to turn on  
 ?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way  
 ?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to  
 ?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the  
 ?C: `ioctl(FIOSNBIO)` call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:VAL\_EAGAIN:  
 ?C: This symbol holds the `errno` error code set by `read()` when no data was  
 ?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:RD\_NODATA:  
 ?C: This symbol holds the return code from `read()` when no data is present  
 ?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If `EOF_NONBLOCK` is  
 ?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by  
 ?C: issuing a `read()`. You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:EOF\_NONBLOCK:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a `read()` on  
 ?C: a  
 non-blocking file descriptor will return `0` on EOF, and not the value  
 ?C: held in `RD_NODATA` (`-1` usually, in that case!).  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK \$o\_nonblock  
 ?H:#define VAL\_EAGAIN \$again  
 ?H:#define RD\_NODATA \$rd\_nodata  
 ?H:#\$d\_eofnblk EOF\_NONBLOCK  
 ?H:.  
 ?F:!try !try.out !try.ret !try.err !mtry



```

?T:status
?LINT:use d_open3
: check for non-blocking I/O stuff
case "$h_sysfile" in
true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;
*)
case "$h_fcntl" in
true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
*) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
esac
;;
esac
echo " "
echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4
case "$o_nonblock" in
")
$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
int main() {
#ifdef O_NONBLOCK
printf("O_NONBLOCK\n");
exit(0);
#endif
#ifdef O_NDELAY
printf("O_NDELAY\n");
exit(0);
#endif
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.33BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
printf("FNDELAY\n");
exit(0);
#endif
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if
$cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
o_nonblock=`./try`
case "$o_nonblock" in
") echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
*) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
esac
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
fi
;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;

```

```

esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$eagain" in
")
$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
extern int errno;
$signal_t blech(x) int x; { exit(3); }
EOCP
$cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
int pd[2];
int pu[2];
char buf[1];
char string[100];

pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
if (0 != fork()) {
int ret;
close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
close(pu[0]); /*
Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
exit(1);
signal(SIGALRM, blech);
alarm(5);
if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
exit(2);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
write(2, string, strlen(string));
alarm(0);
#ifdef EAGAIN
if (errno == EAGAIN) {
printf("EAGAIN\n");
goto ok;
}
#endif
#ifdef EWOULDBLOCK
if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)

```

```

    printf("EWOULDBLOCK\n");
#endif
ok:
write(pu[1], buf, 1); /* Unblocks child, tell it to close our pipe */
sleep(2); /* Give it time to close our pipe */
alarm(5);
ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1); /* Should read EOF */
alarm(0);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
write(3, string, strlen(string));
exit(0);
}

close(pd[0]); /* We write to pd[1] */
close(pu[1]); /* We read from pu[0] */
read(pu[0], buf, 1); /* Wait for parent to signal us we may continue */
close(pd[1]); /* Pipe pd is now fully closed! */
exit(0); /* Bye bye, thank you for playing!
*/
}

```

#### EOCP

```

if $cc $cflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
echo "$startsh" >mtry
echo "./try >try.out 2>try.ret 3>try.err || exit 4" >>mtry
chmod +x mtry
./mtry >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) eagain=`$cat try.out`;
1) echo "Could not perform non-blocking setting!";
2) echo "I did a successful read() for something that was not there!";
3) echo "Hmm... non-blocking I/O does not seem to be working!";
*) echo "Something terribly wrong happened during testing.";
esac
rd_nodata=`$cat try.ret`
echo "A read() system call with no data present returns $rd_nodata."
case "$rd_nodata" in
0|-1) ;;
*)
echo "(That's peculiar, fixing that to be -1.)"
rd_nodata=-1
;;
esac
case "$eagain" in
")
echo "Forcing errno EAGAIN on read() with no data available."
eagain=EAGAIN
;;

```

```

*)
echo "Your read() sets errno to $eagain when no data is available."
;;
esac
status=`$cat
try.err`
case "$status" in
0) echo "And it correctly returns 0 to signal EOF.";;
-1) echo "But it also returns -1 to signal EOF, so be careful!";;
*) echo "However, your read() returns '$status' on EOF??";;
esac
val="$define"
if test "$status" = "$rd_nodata"; then
./warn "your read() can't distinguish between EOF and no data!"
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "I can't compile the test program--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
eagain=EAGAIN
fi
set d_eofnblk
eval $setvar
;;
*)
echo "Using $hint value $eagain."
echo "Your read() returns $rd_nodata when no data is present."
case "$d_eofnblk" in
"$define") echo "And you can see EOF because read() returns 0.";;
"$undef") echo "But you can't see EOF status from read() returned value.";;
*)
?X: Should not happen, but if it does, assume the worst!
echo "(Assuming you can't see EOF status from read anyway.)"
d_eofnblk=$undef
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm_try head.c mtry

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/nblock_io.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:

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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: 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="$sans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/warnflags.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: intsize.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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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: intsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid prompting the user if the test runs ok
?RCS: patch61: moved code from longsize.U into there
?RCS: patch61: new tests for shortsize as well
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:21:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:intsize longsize
shortsize: Compile Myread cat run i_stdlib rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:intsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the INTSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in an int.
?S:.
?S:longsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long.
?S:.
?S:shortsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the SHORTSIZE symbol which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a short.
?S:.
?C:INTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(int) so that the C
```

```

?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:LONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(long) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:SHORTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(short) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define INTSIZE $intsize /**/
?H:#define LONGSIZE $longsize /**/
?H:#define
SHORTSIZE $shortsize /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for lengths of integral types
echo " "
case "$intsize" in
")
echo "Checking to see how big your integers are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
@if INTSIZE || intsize
printf("intsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(int));
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
printf("longsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(long));
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
printf("shortsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(short));
@end
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
eval ` $run ./try `
@if INTSIZE || intsize
echo "Your integers are $intsize bytes long."
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize

```

```

    echo "Your long integers are $longsize bytes long."
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
    echo "Your short integers are $shortsize bytes long."
@end
else
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
!
Help! I can't compile and run the intsize test program: please enlighten me!
(This is probably a misconfiguration
in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it. Still, I'll try anyway.)
!
EOM
@if INTSIZE || intsize
    dflt=4
    rp="What is the size of an integer (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    intsize="$ans"
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
    dflt=$intsize
    rp="What is the size of a long integer (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    longsize="$ans"
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
    dflt=2
    rp="What is the size of a short integer (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    shortsize="$ans"
@end
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/a_dvisory/intsize.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sethostent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:



```

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sethostent_r sethostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sethostent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETHOSTENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the sethostent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:sethostent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of sethostent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_sethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_sethostent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETHOSTENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sethostent_r routine
?C: is
  available to sethostent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETHOSTENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of sethostent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_sethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_sethostent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sethostent_r HAS_SETHOSTENT_R  /**/
?H:#define SETHOSTENT_R_PROTO $sethostent_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_sethostent_r_proto
: see if sethostent_r exists
set sethostent_r d_sethostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_sethostent_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
  case "$d_sethostent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_sethostent_r_proto=define
    set d_sethostent_r_proto sethostent_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac
  case "$d_sethostent_r_proto" in
  define)
    case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
    "|0) try='int sethostent_r(int, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && sethostent_r_proto=I_ID ;;

```

```

esac
case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void
sethostent_r(int, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && sethostent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
esac
case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_sethostent_r=undef
    sethostent_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling sethostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) sethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${sethostent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "sethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_sethostent_r=undef
sethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) sethostent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_sethostent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: longsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: longsize.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:09:35 ram

?RCS: patch61: code moved to intsize.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:24:31 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:07 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: 'longsize' is now defined within intsize.U  
?X:  
?LINT: empty

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/longsize.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_msgsnd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_msgsnd.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:41 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_msgsnd: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_msgsnd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSGSND symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgsnd() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MSGSND:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgsnd() routine is  
?C: available to send a message into the message queue.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_msgsnd  
HAS\_MSGSND /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_msgsnd  
: see if msgsnd exists  
set msgsnd d\_msgsnd  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msgsnd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_nice.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_nice.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:48 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nice: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nice:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NICE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the nice() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NICE :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nice routine is

?C: available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nice

HAS\_NICE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nice

: see if nice exists

set nice d\_nice

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_nice.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endgrent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_endgrent.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_endgrent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_endgrent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDGRENT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the endgrent() routine is available  
?S: for sequential access of the group database.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ENDGRENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is  
?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the group database.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_endgrent HAS\_ENDGRENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_endgrent  
: see if endgrent exists  
set endgrent d\_endgrent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_endgrent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: so.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: so.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:04 ram  
?RCS: patch36: now tells user how he can suppress shared lib lookup (ADO)  
?RCS: patch36: removed echo at the top, since it's now in the here-doc (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:07:02 ram  
?RCS: patch30: created  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit computes the shared-object / shared-lib extension

```

?X:
?MAKE:so d_libname_unique: test libpth Loc Myread Oldconfig cat Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:so:
?S: This
    variable holds the extension used to identify shared libraries
?S: (also known as shared objects) on the system. Usually set to 'so'.
?S:.
?S:d_libname_unique:
?S: This variable is defined if the target system insists on unique
?S: basenames for shared library files. This is currently true on Android,
?S: false everywhere else we know of.
?S: Defaults to 'undef'.
?S:.
?LINT:set d_libname_unique
?T: xxx
: compute shared library extension
case "$so" in
")
if xxx=`./loc libc.sl X $libpth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
    dflt='sl'
else
    dflt='so'
fi
;;
*) dflt="$so";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

On some systems, shared libraries may be available. Answer 'none' if you want to suppress searching of shared libraries for the remainder of this configuration.

```

EOM
rp='What is the file extension used for shared libraries?'
./myread
so="$ans"

```

```

: Does target system insist that shared library basenames are unique
$cat << EOM

```

Some dynamic loaders assume that the \*basename\* of shared library filenames are globally unique. We'll default this to undef as we assume your system is not this weird. Set to defined if you're on one of them.

```

EOM

```

```
dflt='n'
rp='Make shared library basenames unique?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set d_libname_unique
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/so.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mboxchar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mboxchar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:13:12 ram
?RCS: patch56: ensure ctrl-A characters are visible in prompt (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:11:22 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MMDF mailboxes (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mboxchar: cat package shsharp Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mboxchar:
?S: This variable
contains the eventual value of the MBOXCHAR symbol,
?S: which is how a C program can identify a file as a mailbox.
?S:.
?C:MBOXCHAR:
?C: This symbol contains a character which will match the beginning
?C: of a mailbox file.
?C:.
?H:#define MBOXCHAR '$mboxchar' /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:CTRLA
?INIT:CTRLA=`echo a | tr a '\001`
: determine how to determine when a file is a mailbox
case "$mboxchar" in
") dflt=F;;
?X: The following ^A is two-chars to ensure it will print out -- WED
"$CTRLA") dflt='^A';;
*) dflt="$mboxchar";;
esac
$cat <<EOM
```

In saving articles, \$package wants to differentiate between saving to mailbox format files and normal files. It does this by examining the first character of the file in question. On most systems the first line starts with "From ...", so the first character is an F. Other systems use magic cookies like control codes between articles, so one of those would be first. For example, MMDf messages are separated with lines of four control-A's (you may specify one as ^A, i.e. caret A).

```
EOM
rp="What's the first character of a mailbox file?"
./myread
mboxchar="$ans"
case "$mboxchar" in
'F') ;;
"$CTRLA") ;;
'^A'|^a) mboxchar="$CTRLA";;
*) cat <<'EOM'
```

You will need to edit the shell script mbox.saver to properly append an article to a mailbox. The arguments to the script are documented in

```
EOM
case "$shsharp" in
false) echo "comments in mbox.saver.std.";;
true) echo "comments in the shell script itself.";;
esac
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mboxchar.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_jeefp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```



?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_iecefp: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_iecefp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_IEEEFP symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <iecefp.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_IEEEFP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <iecefp.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_iecefp I\_IEEEFP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_iecefp

: see if this is a iiecefp.h system

case "\$i\_iecefp" in

" ) set iiecefp.h i\_iecefp

eval \$inhdr

::

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_iecefp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: startperl.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: startperl.U,v \$

?RCS: Perl5 version -- I always have d\_portable=define.

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:startperl: cat Myread sharpbang initialinstalllocation test \  
versiononly version

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?X: This is different from dist's standard startperl.U unit because

?X: we can't directly test #!/usr/local/bin/perl (or whatever) because

?X: we haven't built and installed perl yet.

?S:startperl:

?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a perl

?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and not some

?S: shell. Of course, that leading line must be followed by the classical

?S: perl idiom:

?S: eval 'exec perl -S \$0 \${1+"\$@"}'

?S: if \$running\_under\_some\_shell;

?S: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script. Note

?S: that this magic incantation is not understood by csh.

?S:.

?C:STARTPERL:

?C: This variable contains the string to put in front of a perl

?C: script to make sure (one hopes) that it runs with perl and not

?C: some shell.

?C:.

?H:#define STARTPERL "\$startperl" /\*\*/

?H:.

: figure out how to guarantee perl startup

: XXX Note that this currently takes advantage of the bug that binexp ignores

: the Configure -Dinstallprefix setting, which in turn means that under

: relocatable @INC, initialinstalllocation is what binexp started as.

case

"\$startperl" in

)

case "\$sharpbang" in

\*)

\$cat <<EOH

I can use the #! construct to start perl on your system. This will make startup of perl scripts faster, but may cause problems if you want to share those scripts and perl is not in a standard place (\$initialinstalllocation/perl) on all your platforms. The alternative is to force a shell by starting the script with a single ':' character.

EOH

case "\$versiononly" in

"\$define") dflt="\$initialinstalllocation/perl\$version";

\*) dflt="\$initialinstalllocation/perl";

esac

rp='What shall I put after the #! to start up perl ("none" to not use #!)?'

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

none) startperl=": # use perl";;

```
*) startperl="#!$ans"
if $test 30 -lt `echo "$ans" | wc -c`; then
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
```

WARNING: Some systems limit the #! command to 32 characters.

If you experience difficulty running Perl scripts with #!, try installing Perl in a directory with a shorter pathname.

```
EOM
  fi ;;
esac
;;
*)
startperl=": # use perl"
;;
esac
;;
esac
echo "I'll use $startperl to start perl scripts."
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/startperl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lseektype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lseektype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lseektype lseeksize: Myread Typedef cat Compile rm_try longsize run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lseektype:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare
```

```

lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:.
?S:lseeksize:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:.
?C:Off_t (LSEEKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, long, off_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?C:LSEEKSIZE:
?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.
?C:.
?C:Off_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Off_t $lseektype /* <offset> type */
?H:#define LSEEKSIZE $lseeksize /* <offset> size */
?H:#define Off_t_size $lseeksize /* <offset> size */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set lseektype
: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel
rp="What is the type used for lseek's offset on this system?"
set off_t lseektype
long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

echo " "
echo "Checking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
    return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    lseeksize=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your file offsets are $lseeksize bytes long."
else
    dflt=$longsize

```

```
echo " "  
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"  
rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"  
. ./myread  
lseeksize="$ans"  
fi  
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/lseektype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: voidflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:37:44 ram

?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat sed rm rm\_try contains +cc +ccflags package \

Oldconfig Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:voidflags:

?S: This

variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,

?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this

?S: compiler. See VOIDFLAGS for more info.

?S:.

?S:defvoidused:

?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).

?S:.

?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for

?X: config\_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.

?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:

?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this  
?C: compiler. What various bits mean:  
?C:  
?C: 1 = supports declaration of void  
?C: 2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void  
?C: 4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and  
?C: addresses of void functions  
?C: 8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers  
?C:  
?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements  
?C: of the package. This can be done either by #defining VOIDUSED before  
?C: including  
config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U. If the  
?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested. If the  
?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.  
?C:.  
?H:%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED  
?H:%<:#define VOIDUSED \$defvoidused  
?H:%<:#endif  
?H:%<:#define VOIDFLAGS \$voidflags  
?H:%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED  
?H:%<:#define void int /\* is void to be avoided? \*/  
?H:%<:#define M\_VOID /\* Xenix strikes again \*/  
?H:%<:#endif  
?H:.  
?W:%<:void  
?F:!.out !try.c !flags  
?LINT:usefile .out flags try.c  
?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default  
?INIT:defvoidused=15  
?INIT:  
?LINT:known void M\_VOID VOIDUSED  
: check for void type  
echo " "  
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4  
\$cat >flags <<EOM

Support flag bits are:

- 1: basic void declarations.
- 2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
- 4: operations between pointers to and addresses of void functions.
- 8: generic void pointers.

EOM

case

"\$voidflags" in

")

\$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

```

#if TRY & 1
void sub() {
#else
sub() {
#endif
extern void moo(); /* function returning void */
void (*goo)(); /* ptr to func returning void */
#if TRY & 8
void *hue; /* generic ptr */
#endif
#if TRY & 2
void (*foo[10])();
#endif

```

```

#if TRY & 4
if(goo == moo) {
    exit(0);
}
#endif
exit(0);
}
int main() { sub(); }

```

EOCP

?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but

?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.

```

if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
    voidflags=$defvoidused
    echo "Good. It appears to support void to the level $package wants."
    if $contains warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
        $sed -e 's/^/' .out
    fi
else
    echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
    $cat >&4 flags
    $rm -f flags
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo
        "It supports 1..."
        if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
            echo "It also supports 2..."
            if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
                voidflags=7
                echo "And it supports 4 but not 8 definitely."
            else
                echo "It doesn't support 4..."
            fi
        fi
    fi
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        voidflags=11
    fi
fi

```

```

    echo "But it supports 8."
else
    voidflags=3
    echo "Neither does it support 8."
fi
fi
else
    echo "It does not support 2..."
if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=13
    echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
else
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        voidflags=5
        echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
    else
        echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
    fi
fi
fi
else
    echo "There is no support at all for void."
    voidflags=0
fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the
level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused")
    echo "Good. I already know it supports void to the level $package wants."
    ;;
*)
    dflt="$voidflags";
    test -f flags && $cat flags
    rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
    . ./myread
    voidflags="$ans"
    ;;
esac
$rm_try flags

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/voidflags.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ttyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:



```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ttyname_r ttyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_unistd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ttyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TTYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ttyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:ttyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ttyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_ttyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ttyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TTYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ttyname_r routine
?C: is available to ttyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:TTYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
  symbol encodes the prototype of ttyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ttyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ttyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ttyname_r HAS_TTYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define TTYNAME_R_PROTO $ttyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ttyname_r_proto
: see if ttyname_r exists
set ttyname_r d_ttyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ttyname_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_unistd unistd.h"
  case "$d_ttyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_ttyname_r_proto=define
    set d_ttyname_r_proto ttyname_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac

```

```

case "$d_ttyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBI ;;
esac
case
"$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=B_IBI ;;
esac
case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ttyname_r=undef
      ttyname_r_proto=0
      echo "Disabling ttyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) ttyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ttyname_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "ttyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_ttyname_r=undef
ttyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) ttyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_ttyname\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_gnulibc gnulibc\_version: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm\_try \  
cat Compile run  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gnulibc:  
?S: Defined if we're dealing with the GNU C Library.  
?S:.  
?S:gnulibc\_version:  
?S: This variable contains the version number of the GNU C library.  
?S: It is usually something like '2.2.5'. It is a plain " if this  
?S: is not the GNU C library, or if the version is unknown.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GNULIBC ~ %<:  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that  
?C: the GNU C library is being used. A better check is to use  
?C: the \_\_GLIBC\_\_ and \_\_GLIBC\_MINOR\_\_ symbols supplied with glibc.  
?C:.  
?H:%<:#\$d\_gnulibc HAS\_GNULIBC /\*\*/  
?H:%<:#if defined(HAS\_GNULIBC) && !defined(\_GNU\_SOURCE)  
?H:%<:#define \_GNU\_SOURCE  
?H:%<:#endif  
?H:.  
?F:!glibc.ver !try.c !try  
?LINT: set d\_gnulibc  
?LINT: usefile try.c  
?LINT: known \_GNU\_SOURCE  
?X: gnulibc can be executed by calling \_\_libc\_main().  
?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,  
?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.  
?X:  
?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to  
?X: have \_\_libc\_main() anymore. :-(. Fortunately, all released  
?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x \_do\_ have CPP variables. For 2.0.6,  
?X: they are:  
?X: #define \_\_GLIBC\_\_ 2  
?X: #define \_\_GLIBC\_MINOR\_\_ 0.  
?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.  
?X: glibc2.1 will also have  
?X: extern const char \* \_\_gnu\_get\_libc\_release(void);  
?X: extern const char \*

```

__gnu_get_libc_version(void);
?X: functions. --thanks to Andreas Jaeger. --AD 6/1998.
?X: Although the exact format isn't documented, __gnu_get_libc_version()
?X: returns a simple string '2.1.3' in glibc 2.1.3.
?X:
: determine whether we are using a GNU C library
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU C Library..." >&4
cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* Find out version of GNU C library. __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__
   alone are insufficient to distinguish different versions, such as
   2.0.6 and 2.0.7. The function gnu_get_libc_version() appeared in
   libc version 2.1.0. A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __GLIBC__
# ifdef __GLIBC_MINOR__
# if __GLIBC__ >= 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ >= 1
# include <gnu/libc-version.h>
printf("%s\n", gnu_get_libc_version());
# else
printf("%d.%d\n", __GLIBC__, __GLIBC_MINOR__);
# endif
# else
printf("%d\n", __GLIBC__);
# endif
return 0;
#else
return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set
try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > glibc.ver; then
val="$define"
gnulibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $gnulibc_version"
else
val="$undef"
gnulibc_version=""
echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
set d_gnulibc
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_gnulibc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sched.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sched: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sched:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SCHED symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <sched.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SCHED:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sched.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_sched I\_SCHED /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sched

: see if this is a sched.h system

set sched.h i\_sched

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sched.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitehtml3dir sitehtml3direxp installsitehtml3dir: Getfile \

Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html3dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?Y:TOP
?D:sitehtml3dir="
?S:sitehtml3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: library html source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After
perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: library html pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitehtml3direxp="
?S:sitehtml3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitehtml3dir="
?S:installsitehtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: html3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitehtml3dir
?LINT:set sitehtml3dir
?LINT:set sitehtml3direxp
: determine where add-on library html pages go
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
case
"$sitehtml3dir" in
")  dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#" ` ;;
*)  dflt=$sitehtml3dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific library html pages should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml3dir
./setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installldirs/sitehtml3dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: voidflags.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: voidflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:37:44 ram

?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat rm\_try contains +cc +ccflags package \  
Oldconfig

Myread i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:voidflags:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,

?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this

?S: compiler. See VOIDFLAGS for more info.

?S:.

?S:defvoidused:

?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).

?S:.

?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for

?X: config\_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.

?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:

?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this

?C: compiler. What various bits mean:

?C:

?C: 1 = supports declaration of void

?C: 2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void

?C: 4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and

?C: addresses of void functions

?C: 8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers

?C:

?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements  
 ?C: of the package. This can be done either  
 by #defining VOIDUSED before  
 ?C: including config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U. If the  
 ?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested. If the  
 ?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.

?C:.

```
?H:%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED
```

```
?H:%<:#define VOIDUSED $defvoidused
```

```
?H:%<:#endif
```

```
?H:%<:#define VOIDFLAGS $voidflags
```

```
?H:%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED
```

```
?H:%<:#define void int /* is void to be avoided? */
```

```
?H:%<:#define M_VOID /* Xenix strikes again */
```

```
?H:%<:#endif
```

?H:.

?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default

```
?INIT: defvoidused=15
```

?INIT:

```
?LINT: known void M_VOID VOIDUSED
```

: check for void type

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4
```

```
case "$voidflags" in
```

```
")
```

```
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
  #$_i_stdlib L_STDLIB
```

```
  #ifdef L_STDLIB
```

```
  #include <stdlib.h>
```

```
  #endif
```

```
  #if TRY & 1
```

```
  void sub() {
```

```
  #else
```

```
  sub() {
```

```
  #endif
```

```
  extern void moo(); /* function returning void */
```

```
  void (*goo)(); /* ptr to func returning void
```

```
  */
```

```
  #if TRY & 8
```

```
  void *hue; /* generic ptr */
```

```
  #endif
```

```
  #if TRY & 2
```

```
  void (*foo[10])();
```

```
  #endif
```

```
  #if TRY & 4
```

```
  if(goo == moo) {
```

```
    exit(0);
```



```

}
#endif
exit(0);
}
int main() { sub(); }
EOCP
?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but
?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
    voidflags=$defvoidused
    echo "Good. It appears to support void to the level $package wants.">&4
    if $contains warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
        $cat .out
    fi
else
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "It supports 1..."
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "It also supports 2..."
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=7
    echo "And it supports 4 but not 8 definitely."
else
    echo
    "It doesn't support 4..."
    if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        voidflags=11
        echo "But it supports 8."
    else
        voidflags=3
        echo "Neither does it support 8."
    fi
fi
else
echo "It does not support 2..."
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=13
    echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
else
if $cc $cflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=5
    echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
else
    echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
fi
fi

```

```

fi
else
echo "There is no support at all for void."
voidflags=0
fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused") ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
Support flag bits are:
1: basic void declarations.
2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
4: operations between pointers to and addresses of
void functions.
8: generic void pointers.
EOM
dflt="$voidflags";
rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
./myread
voidflags="$ans"
;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/voidflags.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_syswait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_syswait.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/wait.h> is available or not
```

```
?X:
```

```

?MAKE:i_syswait: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syswait:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_WAIT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/wait.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_WAIT (I_SYSWAIT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
that it should
?C: include <sys/wait.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syswait I_SYS_WAIT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syswait
: see if this is a syswait system
set sys/wait.h i_syswait
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_syswait.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

# $Id: errnolist.a,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.a,v $
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#
#
# This is a simple-minded awk script to generate an initialization for
# sys_errnolist on systems that don't have it.
# This file now depends only on sys/errno.h error numbers under maxerr being
# in order. It will complain and die if not. NOTE: It will still produce
# a compilable output file, even with errors, so you
# must check the output.

```

```

BEGIN {
    format = "\t"%s"\n"
    printf("/**\n** This is a generated file. Do NOT edit it unless you really have to...\n*/\n\n")
    printf("char *sys_errnolist[] = {\n")
    maxerr = 89
}

$1=="#define" {
    if(count > maxerr || substr($2,1,1) != "E")
        next # we're not interested
    if($3 < count) { # this is bad
        printf("Fatal error: %s out of order at %s\n",\
            FILENAME, $2)>"/dev/tty"
        exit 1
    }
    # fill in the blanks
    while($3 > count) {
        dummy=sprintf("EDUMMY%d",count)
        printf(format,dummy)
        count++
    }
    printf(format,$2)
    count++
}

END {
    printf("\t0\n");\n")
}

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/errnolist.a
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endservent\_r.U,v ORCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endservent\_r endservent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endservent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDSERVENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endservent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endservent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endservent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_endservent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endservent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDSERVENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent\_r routine

?C: is

available to endservent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDSERVENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endservent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_endservent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endservent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endservent\_r HAS\_ENDSERVENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define ENDSERVENT\_R\_PROTO \$endservent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_endservent\_r\_proto

: see if endservent\_r exists

set endservent\_r d\_endservent\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_endservent\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_endservent\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in

":define") d\_endservent\_r\_proto=define

set d\_endservent\_r\_proto endservent\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_endservent\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$endservent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int endservent\_r(struct servent\_data\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && endservent\_r\_proto=I\_D ;;

esac

case "\$endservent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='void

endservent\_r(struct servent\_data\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && endservent\_r\_proto=V\_D ;;

esac

case "\$endservent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) d\_endservent\_r=undef

```

    endservent_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling endservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$endservent_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endservent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
    define) echo "endservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endservent_r=undef
endservent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endservent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_endservent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sbrk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sbrk.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:31 ram

?RCS: patch16: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sbrk: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sbrk:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SBRK if sbrk() is

?S: available to add more core to the process.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SBRK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sbrk system call is

?C: available to add/release core. Always true on Unix.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sbrk HAS\_SBRK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sbrk

: see

if sbrk exists

set sbrk d\_sbrk

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sbrk.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: lib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:38:08 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:27:40 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:56 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile

Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:lib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put public library files for the package in question. It is most

?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this

?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.

?S:.

```

?S:libexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where public libraries go
set lib lib
eval $prefixit
case "$lib" in
")
dflt=`./loc . ." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$lib";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where do you want to put the public libraries?'
./getfile
lib="$ans"
libexp="$ansexp"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/lib.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnetent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d_getnetent_r getnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
usethreads i_netdb extern_C

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d\_getnetent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getnetent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getnetent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetent\_r

?S: is defined.



?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNETENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent\_r routine

?C: is

available to getnetent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETNETENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getnetent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getnetent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getnetent\_r HAS\_GETNETENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETNETENT\_R\_PROTO \$getnetent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getnetent\_r\_proto

: see if getnetent\_r exists

set getnetent\_r d\_getnetent\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getnetent\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"

case "\$d\_getnetent\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in

":define") d\_getnetent\_r\_proto=define

set d\_getnetent\_r\_proto getnetent\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_getnetent\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$getnetent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int getnetent\_r(struct netent\*, char\*, size\_t, struct netent\*\*, int\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getnetent\_r\_proto=I\_SBWRE ;;

esac

case "\$getnetent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int

getnetent\_r(struct netent\*, char\*, int, int\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getnetent\_r\_proto=I\_SBIE ;;

esac

case "\$getnetent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='struct netent\* getnetent\_r(struct netent\*, char\*, int, int\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getnetent\_r\_proto=S\_SBIE ;;

esac

case "\$getnetent\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='struct netent\* getnetent\_r(struct netent\*, char\*, int);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getnetent\_r\_proto=S\_SBI ;;

esac

case "\$getnetent\_r\_proto" in

```

"|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetent_r=undef
    getnetent_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*)
        ;;
        *) getnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getnetent_r_proto}" ;;
    esac
    echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getnetent_r=undef
getnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getnetent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysaccess: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysaccess:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_ACCESS symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/access.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_ACCESS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/access.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_sysaccess I\_SYS\_ACCESS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_sysaccess  
: see if sys/access.h is available  
set sys/access.h i\_sysaccess  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/acl/i\_sysaccess.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getitimer: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getitimer:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETITIMER symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getitimer() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETITIMER:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getitimer routine is  
?C: available to return interval timers.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getitimer HAS\_GETITIMER /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getitimer  
: see if getitimer exists  
set getitimer d\_getitimer  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getitimer.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dlopen.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlopen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:34 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlopen: Inlibc runnm d_cplusplus ccflags gccversion
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlopen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLOPEN
symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the dlopen() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLOPEN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlopen routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlopen HAS_DLOPEN /**/
?H:.
?T: xxx_runnm
?T: xxx_ccflags
?LINT:set d_dlopen
?X: We don't permanently change runnm and ccflags, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
?LINT: change ccflags
: see if dlopen exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlopen is available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries. Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
xxx_ccflags="$ccflags"
runnm=false
: with g++ one needs -shared to get is-in-libc to work for dlopen
```

```

case "$gccversion" in
") ;;
*Clang*) ;;
*) case "$d_cplusplus" in
"$define") ccflags="$ccflags -shared" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set dlopen d_dlopen
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
ccflags="$xxx_ccflags"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_dlopen.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: 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 man1text 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 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 AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas man1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.

?S:.

?S:man1ext:

?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should 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 $spackge 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 $spackge man pages?"
case "$man1ext" in
") case "$man1dir" in
*1) dflt=1 ;;
*1p)
dflt=1p ;;
*1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L1) dflt=L1;;
*) dflt=1;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$man1ext";;
esac
./myread
man1ext="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/man1dir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getcwd: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getcwd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETCWD symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getcwd() routine is available

?S: to get the current working directory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETCWD :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getcwd routine is

?C: available to get the current working directory.

?C:.



?H:#\$d\_getcwd HAS\_GETCWD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getcwd

: see if getcwd exists

set getcwd d\_getcwd

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getcwd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_wait: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_wait:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_WAIT if sem\_wait() is

?S: available to wait (grab, lock) a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_WAIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_wait system call is

?C: available to wait (grab, lock) a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_wait HAS\_SEM\_WAIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_wait

: see if sem\_wait exists

set sem\_wait d\_sem\_wait

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sem\_wait.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_endpwent.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_endpwent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_endpwent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDPWENT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the endpwent() routine is available  
?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_ENDPWENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is  
?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the passwd database.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_endpwent HAS\_ENDPWENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_endpwent  
: see if endpwent exists  
set endpwent d\_endpwent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_endpwent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_poll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_poll.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:38:17 ram  
?RCS: patch61: mention that <poll.h> can be included if HAS\_POLL defined  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:26:31 ram  
?RCS: patch45: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_poll: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_poll:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_POLL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the poll() routine is available  
?S: to poll active file descriptors.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_POLL  
:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the poll routine is  
?C: available to poll active file descriptors. Please check I\_POLL and  
?C: I\_SYS\_POLL to know which header should be included as well.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_poll HAS\_POLL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_poll  
: see if poll exists  
set poll d\_poll  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_poll.U

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lrint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lrint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LRINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lrint() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value closest to a double (according

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LRINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrint routine is

?C: available to return the integral value closest to a double

?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lrint HAS\_LRINT /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lrint

: see if lrint exists

set lrint d\_lrint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_lrint.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 14:57:53 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 14:53:31 ram
?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d_portable.U to end of Configure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:50:37 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit ends up producing the config.sh
?X: script, which contains all the
?X: definitions figured out by Configure. The add.Config_sh command knows
?X: which variables need to be remembered. It also adds the EOT (ends the
?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).
?X:
?MAKE:Config_sh: cf_time cf_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \
?MAKE:End Obsol_sh Loc +d_portable package src cat sed
?MAKE:-pick add.Config_sh $@ %<
?MAKE:-pick add $@ ./Obsol_sh
?MAKE:-pick close.Config_sh $@ %<
?F:!config.over !config.arch
?T:file sfile xsed
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
if test -d ../UU; then
  cd ..
fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
  echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
```

```

./config.arch
fi

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
if $test -f config.over; then
echo " "
dflt=y
rp='I see a config.over file. Do you wish to load it?'
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
n*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.;;"
*) . ./config.over
echo
"Configuration override changes have been loaded."
;;
esac
fi

```

```

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X: In order to allow vi='/usr/bin/nvi' which will strip down to vi='nvi',
?X: we can't just say 'eval $file="\$file"', we have to recourse to sed.
?X: We don't use basename since it is less portable than sed.
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
xsed=$sed
for file in $loclist $trylist; do
eval sfile="\$file"
sfile=`echo $sfile | $xsed -e 's,.*^(.*)\,1,'`
eval $file="$sfile"
done
;;
esac

```

```

@end
: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh
#

```

```
# This file was produced by running the
Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure -S".
#
```

```
# Package name    : $package
# Source directory : $src
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by   : $cf_by
# Target system   : $myuname
```

EOT

```
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh
$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Config_sh.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_memchr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memchr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memchr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCHR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memchr() routine is available

?S: to scan a block of memory for a character.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMCHR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memchr routine is available

?C: to scan a block of memory for a character.

If undefined, roll your own.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memchr HAS\_MEMCHR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memchr

: see if memchr exists

set memchr d\_memchr

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memchr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: privlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram

?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)

?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made

more explicit (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: afs package cat Getfile \

Oldconfig Prefixit test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:privlib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may  
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create  
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S:.

?S:privlibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installprivlib:

?S: This variable is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:PRIVLIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is

private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C:.

?C:PRIVLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define PRIVLIB "\$privlib" /\*\*/

?H:#define PRIVLIB\_EXP "\$privlibexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

: determine where private executables go

set dflt privlib lib/\$package

eval \$prefixit

\$cat <<EOM

There are some auxiliary files for \$package that need to be put into a  
private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

EOM

fn=d~+

rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'

./getfile

if \$test "X\$privlibexp" != "X\$sansexp"; then

installprivlib="

fi

privlib="\$ans"

privlibexp="\$sansexp"

if \$afs; then

\$cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which



private files reside from the directory in which they are installed  
(and from  
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM

```
case "$installprivlib" in
") dflt=`echo $privlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#^`;;
*) dflt="$installprivlib";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will private files be installed?'
./getfile
installprivlib="$ans"
else
installprivlib="$privlibexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/privlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lgamma\_r: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lgamma\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LGAMMA\_R symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma\_r() routine is available

?S: for the log gamma function, without using the global signgam variable.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LGAMMA\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma\_r routine is

?C: available to do the log gamma function without using the global

?C: signgam variable.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lgamma\_r HAS\_LGAMMA\_R /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lgamma\_r

: see if lgamma\_r exists

set lgamma\_r d\_lgamma\_r

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_lgamma_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorbin.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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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: vendorbin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_vendorbin vendorbin vendorbinexp installvendorbin: Getfile \

Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit vendorprefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorbin:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORBIN symbol.

?S: It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors who distribute perl

may wish to place additional

?S: binaries in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorbinexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorbin, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorbin="

?S:installvendorbin:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorbinexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:d\_vendorbin:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_VENDORBIN.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORBIN:

?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a directory

?C: for holding vendor-supplied executables.

?C: It may have a ~ on the front.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

```

?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional
?C: binaries in this directory with
?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent.
  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORBIN_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORBIN, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorbin PERL_VENDORBIN "$vendorbin" /**/
?H:#$d_vendorbin PERL_VENDORBIN_EXP "$vendorbinexp" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorbin
: Set the vendorbin variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") d_vendorbin="$undef"
  vendorbin="
  vendorbinexp="
  ;;
*) d_vendorbin="$define"
  : determine where vendor-supplied executables go.
  case "$vendorbin" in
  ") dflt=$vendorprefix/bin ;;
  *) dflt="$vendorbin" ;;
  esac
  fn=d~+
  rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied executables directory?'
  ./getfile
  vendorbin="$ans"
  vendorbinexp="$ansexp"
  ;;
  esac
  prefixvar=vendorbin
  ./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorbin.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 html1 dir
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:html3dir="
?S:html3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which html
?S: source pages are to be put. This directory is for pages
?S: that describe libraries or modules. It is intended to
?S: correspond roughly to section 3 of the Unix manuals.
?S:.
?D:html3direxp="
?S:html3direxp:
?S: This variable
?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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/html3dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memmove.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memmove.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memmove: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memmove:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMMOVE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memmove() routine is available
?S: to copy potentially overlapping blocks of memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMMOVE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmove routine
is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping blocks of memory. This should be used
?C: only when HAS_SAFE_BCOPY is not defined. If neither is there, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memmove HAS_MEMMOVE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memmove
: see if memmove exists
set memmove d_memmove
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memmove.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: netdbtype.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: netdbtype.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:netdb\_host\_type netdb\_hlen\_type netdb\_name\_type netdb\_net\_type: \

Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat \

d\_gethbyaddr d\_gethbyname d\_getnbyaddr \

i\_niin i\_netdb i\_unistd d\_socket sizetype extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:netdb\_host\_type:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to

?S: gethostbyaddr(). Usually, this is char \* or void \*, possibly

?S: with or without a const prefix.

?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.

?S:.

?S:netdb\_hlen\_type:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd argument to

?S: gethostbyaddr(). Usually,

this is int or size\_t or unsigned.

?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.

?S:.

?S:netdb\_name\_type:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the argument to

?S: gethostbyname(). Usually, this is char \* or const char \*.

?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyname(), naturally.

?S:.

?S:netdb\_net\_type:

?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to

?S: getnetbyaddr(). Usually, this is int or long.

?S: This is only useful if you have getnetbyaddr(), naturally.

?S:.

?C:Netdb\_host\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument

?C: to gethostbyaddr().

?C:.

?C:Netdb\_hlen\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd argument

?C: to gethostbyaddr().

?C:.

?C:Netdb\_name\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used for the argument to

?C: gethostbyname().

?C:.

?C:Netdb\_net\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument to

?C: getnetbyaddr().

?C:.

?H:#define Netdb\_host\_t \$netdb\_host\_type /\*\*/

?H:#define Netdb\_hlen\_t \$netdb\_hlen\_type  
/\*\*/

?H:#define Netdb\_name\_t \$netdb\_name\_type /\*\*/

?H:#define Netdb\_net\_t \$netdb\_net\_type /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:xxx yyy try hdrs

@if netdb\_host\_type || Netdb\_host\_t || netdb\_hlen\_type || Netdb\_hlen\_t

: check for type of arguments to gethostbyaddr.

if test "X\$netdb\_host\_type" = X -o "X\$netdb\_hlen\_type" = X; then

case "\$d\_gethbyaddr" in

\$define)

\$cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by gethostbyaddr().

EOM

hdrs="\$define sys/types.h

\$d\_socket sys/socket.h

\$i\_niin netinet/in.h

\$i\_netdb netdb.h

\$i\_unistd unistd.h"

: The first arg can 'char \*' or 'void \*'

: The second arg is some of integral type

for xxx in in\_addr\_t 'const void \*' 'const char \*' 'void \*' 'char \*'; do

for yyy in size\_t long int; do

case "\$netdb\_host\_type" in

") try="\$xextern\_C struct hostent \*gethostbyaddr(\$xxx, \$yyy, int);"

if ./protochk "\$try" \$hdrs; then

echo "Your system accepts \$xxx for the first arg."

echo "...and \$yyy for the second arg."

netdb\_host\_type="\$xxx"

netdb\_hlen\_type="\$yyy"

fi

::

esac

done

done

```

:
In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$netdb_host_type" in
") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyaddr?'
dflt='char *'
./myread
netdb_host_type=$ans
rp='What is the type for the 2nd argument to gethostbyaddr?'
dflt="$sizetype"
./myread
netdb_hlen_type=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no gethostbyaddr, so pick harmless defaults
netdb_host_type='char *'
netdb_hlen_type="$sizetype"
;;
esac
# Remove the "const" if needed. -- but then we'll have a
# prototype clash!
# netdb_host_type=`echo "$netdb_host_type" | sed 's/^const //'`
fi
@end

```

```

@if netdb_name_type || Netdb_name_t
: check for type of argument to gethostbyname.
if test "X$netdb_name_type" = X ; then
case "$d_gethbyname" in
$define)
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type of argument is accepted by gethostbyname().

```

EOM
hdrs="$define sys/types.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h
$i_niin
netinet/in.h
$i_netdb netdb.h
$i_unistd unistd.h"
for xxx in "const char *" "char *"; do
case "$netdb_name_type" in
") try="$xtern_C struct hostent *gethostbyname($xxx);"
if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
netdb_name_type="$xxx"
fi
;;

```



```

    esac
done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$netdb_name_type" in
") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyname?'
dflt='char *'
./myread
netdb_name_type=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no gethostbyname, so pick harmless default
netdb_name_type='char *'
;;
esac
fi
@end

```

```

@if netdb_net_type || Netdb_net_t
: check for type of 1st argument to getnetbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_net_type" = X ; then
case "$d_getnbyaddr" in
$define)
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see what type of 1st argument is accepted by getnetbyaddr().

```

EOM
hdrs="$define sys/types.h
$d_socket sys/socket.h
$i_niin netinet/in.h
$i_netdb netdb.h
$i_unistd
unistd.h"
for xxx in in_addr_t "unsigned long" long "unsigned int" int; do
case "$netdb_net_type" in
") try="$extern_C struct netent *getnetbyaddr($xxx, int);"
if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
netdb_net_type="$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$netdb_net_type" in
") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to getnetbyaddr?'
dflt='long'
./myread

```

```

netdb_net_type=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no getnetbyaddr, so pick harmless default
netdb_net_type='long'
;;
esac
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/netdbtype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: locallib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:uselocallib locallib locallibexp installlocallib installlocallibexp: \

cat Getfile Oldconfig Prefixit test afs sitelib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:uselocallib:

?S: This variable tells whether the USELOCALLIB is defined.

?S:.

?S:locallib:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the LOCALLIB symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this

directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S: This differs from \$sitelib in that \$sitelib is often

?S: a shared network directory while \$locallib is

?S: at a local disk, because of policy/administrative issues

?S: like for example caching (performance), licensing, or security.

?S:.

?S:locallibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of locallib, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installlocallib:

?S: This variable is really the same as locallibexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installlocallibexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of installlocallib,  
 ?S: so that you may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?C:USELOCALLIB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that the directories  
 ?C: LOCALLIB, LOCALLIB\_EXP, LOCALARCH, and LOCALARCH\_EXP,  
 ?C: are used in this installation.

?C:.

?C:LOCALLIB:

?C: This  
 symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.  
 ?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
 ?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program  
 ?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.  
 ?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?C: Local administration may place extensions and modules in  
 ?C: this directory.  
 ?C: This differs from SITELIB in that SITELIB is often  
 ?C: a shared network directory while LOCALLIB is  
 ?C: at a local disk, because of policy/administrative issues  
 ?C: like for example caching (performance), licensing, or security.

?C:.

?C:LOCALLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of LOCALLIB, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

```
?H:#$uselocallib USELOCALLIB /**/
?H:#define LOCALLIB "$locallib" /**/
?H:#define LOCALLIB_EXP "$locallibexp" /**/
?H:.
```

: determine where local libraries go.

```
case
"$locallib" in
") dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=$locallib ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM
```

For various local software administration reasons and  
 especially if \$sitelib  
 happens to be a shared network resource, you may want to have

a directory for extensions and modules that resides on a possibly local disk.  
If this scenario doesn't sound applicable, accept the default 'none'.

```
EOM
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for such local library files?'
./getfile
if $test "X$ans" = X; then
  uselocallib="$undef"
  locallib=""
  locallibexp=""
  installlocallib=""
  installlocallibexp=""
else
  uselocallib="$define"
  if $test "X$locallibexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
    installlocallib="
  fi
  locallib="$ans"
  locallibexp="$ansexp"
  if $afs; then
    $cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which locally installed files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```
EOM
  case "$installlocallib" in
    *) dflt=`echo
$locallibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`;;
    *) dflt="$installlocallib";;
  esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will the locally installed files be installed?'
./getfile
installlocallib="$ans"
else
  installlocallibexp="$locallibexp"
fi
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/locallib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_dlerror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:49 ram
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:11:23 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlerror: Inlibc runnm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlerror:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLERROR symbol, which
?S: indicates
to the C program that the dlerror() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLERROR :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlerror routine is
?C: available to return a string describing the last error that
?C: occurred from a call to dlopen(), dlclose() or dlsym().
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlerror HAS_DLERROR /**/
?H:.
?T: xxx_runnm
?LINT:set d_dlerror
?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
: see if dlerror exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlerror might be available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries. Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
runnm=false
set dlerror d_dlerror
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_dlderror.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_symlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_symlink.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:41 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_symlink: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_symlink:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SYMLINK symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the symlink() routine is available

?S: to create symbolic links.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYMLINK (SYMLINK):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the symlink routine is available

?C: to

create symbolic links.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_symlink HAS\_SYMLINK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_symlink

: see if symlink exists

set symlink d\_symlink

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_symlink.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_crypt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_crypt.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:31:47 ram  
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:52 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_crypt cryptlib: Loc test xlibpth libpth Csym Setvar \_a Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_crypt:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CRYPT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the crypt() routine is available  
?S: to  
encrypt passwords and the like.  
?S:.  
?S: cryptlib:  
?S: This variable holds -lcrypt or the path to a libcrypt.a archive if  
?S: the crypt() function is not defined in the standard C library. It is  
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CRYPT (CRYPT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt routine is available  
?C: to encrypt passwords and the like.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_crypt HAS\_CRYPT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_crypt  
?T:val  
: see if crypt exists  
echo " "  
set crypt d\_crypt  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_crypt" in  
\$define) cryptlib=" " ;  
\*) if set crypt val -f d\_crypt; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
echo 'crypt() found.' >&4  
val="\$define"  
cryptlib="  
else  
cryptlib=`./loc Slibcrypt\$\_a "" \$xlibpth`  
if \$test -z "\$cryptlib"; then  
cryptlib=`./loc Mlibcrypt\$\_a "" \$xlibpth`  
else  
cryptlib=-lcrypt

```

fi
if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
  cryptlib=`./loc Libcrypt$_a "" $xlibpth`
else
  cryptlib=-lcrypt
fi
if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
  cryptlib=`./loc libcrypt$_a ""
$libpth`
else
  cryptlib=-lcrypt
fi
if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
  echo 'crypt() NOT found.'>&4
  val="$undef"
else
  val="$define"
fi
fi
set d_crypt
eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_crypt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: errnolist.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: errnolist.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by \$\_o

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:10:54 ram

?RCS: patch16: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:errnolist errnolist\_SH errnolist\_a errnolist\_c errnolist\_o: cat \



```

Compile +d_sysernlst_a_o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition
of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S: case "$serrnolist" in
?S: ") ;;
?S: *)
?S: $spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!
?S: $serrnolist_c: $serrnolist_SH $serrnolist_a
?S: sh ./$serrnolist_SH
?S:
?S: !GROK!THIS!
?S: ;;
?S: esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistic.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already. Otherwise, its value is
empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
: check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
errnolist="
errnolist_SH="
errnolist_a="
errnolist_c="

```

```

    errnolist_o="
;;
*)
echo " "
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
    errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
    errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
    errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
    errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[...]
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
    char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
    char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

    return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
set errnolist
if eval $compile; then
    echo "It does."
    errnolist="
    errnolist_SH="
    errnolist_a="
    errnolist_c="
    errnolist_o="
else
echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
    errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
    errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
    errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
    errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/errnolist.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_memory.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_memory.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:55 ram  
?RCS: patch30: cosmetic changes  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:23:56 ram  
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:02:25 ram  
?RCS: patch23: avoid conflicts with <string.h>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:22 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_memory: Inhdr strings cppstdin  
cppflags cppminus contains rm Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_memory:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MEMORY symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <memory.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_MEMORY:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <memory.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_memory I\_MEMORY /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_memory  
?X:  
?X: Unfortunately, the definitions of memory functions sometimes  
?X: conflict with those in <string.h>. We'll assume that if  
?X: <string.h> contains memcpy, then we don't need memory.h  
?X:  
: see if memory.h is available.  
val="  
set memory.h val  
eval \$inhdr  
  
: See if it conflicts with string.h  
case "\$val" in

```

$define)
case "$strings" in
") ;;
*)
$cpptest $cpptestflags $cpptestminus < $strings > mem.h
if $contains 'memcpy' mem.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo " "
echo "We won't be including <memory.h>."
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f mem.h
;;
esac
esac
set i_memory
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_memory.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:siteman1 siteman1exp installsiteman1: test Getfile Setprefixvar \

prefix siteprefix man1dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:siteman1="

?S:siteman1:

?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:siteman1exp="
?S:siteman1exp:
?S: This variable is the same as the siteman1 variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsiteman1="
?S:installsiteman1:
?S: This variable is really the same as siteman1exp, 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 installsiteman1
?LINT:set siteman1exp
: determine where add-on manual pages go
case "$siteman1" in
") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$siteman1 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"| ") dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific manual pages should
be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=siteman1
./setprefixvar
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$siteman1" = "X" && siteman1=' '

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/siteman1.U
```

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 redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_sysmman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:20 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/mman.h> needs to be included.
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysmman: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmman:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_MMAN symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mman.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MMAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/mman.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmman I_SYS_MMAN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_sysmman
: see if sys/mman.h has to be included
set sys/mman.h i_sysmman
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysmman.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Extractall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extractall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:00:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform
?X: the extraction and exit.
?X:
```

?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from  
 ?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract  
 ?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything  
 ?X: interesting, to ensure  
 proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96  
 ?X:  
 ?MAKE:Extractall: Extract Options  
 ?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
 : extract files and exit if asked to do so  
 case "\$extractsh" in  
 true)  
 ?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent  
 ?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.  
 case "\$realsilent" in  
 true) ;;  
 \*) exec 1>&4;;  
 esac  
 case "\$config\_sh" in  
 ") config\_sh='config.sh';;  
 esac  
 echo " "  
 echo "Fetching answers from \$config\_sh..."  
 cd ..  
 . \$config\_sh  
 ?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.  
 . UU/optdef.sh  
 echo " "  
 ?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.  
 . UU/extract  
 rm -rf UU  
 echo "Extraction done."  
 exit 0  
 ;;  
 esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Extractall.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_db.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram

?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram

?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_db db\_hashtype db\_prefixtype: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm\_try contains cat \  
d\_const

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?S:i\_db:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DB symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.

?S:.

?S:db\_hashtype:

?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element

?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?S: int, while in newer ones it is u\_int32\_t.

?S:.

?S:db\_prefixtype:

?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element

?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?S: int, while in newer ones it is size\_t.

?S:.

?C:I\_DB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.

?C:.

?C:DB\_Prefix\_t:

?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element

?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was

?C: int, while in newer ones it is u\_int32\_t.

?C:.

?C:DB\_Hash\_t:

?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element

?C: in the <db.h> header

file. In older versions of DB, it was

?C: int, while in newer ones it is size\_t.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_db I\_DB /\*\*/



```

?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_db
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return type needed for hash
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
u_int32_t hash_cb (ptr, size)
const void *ptr;
size_t size;
{
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
info.hash = hash_cb;
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
db_hashtype='int'
else
db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
fi
else
echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
db_hashtype=int
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
;;
*) db_hashtype=int
;;
esac

```

```

@end
@if
DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return type needed for prefix
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
size_t prefix_cb (key1, key2)
const DBT *key1;
const DBT *key2;
{
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
db_prefixtype='int'
else
db_prefixtype='size_t'
fi
else
echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
db_prefixtype='int'
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
;;
*) db_prefixtype='int'
;;
esac

@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_db.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: archlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: archlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera

?RCS: Updated for perl5.005\_5x

?RCS:

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:18 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/02/15 14:14:14 ram

?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now

computed by a separate unit

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:32:22 ram

?RCS: patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:36 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: \  
cat Getfile Setprefixvar Loc Oldconfig archname spackage \  
privlib sed test Prefixit Prefixup binexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:d\_archlib:

?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname

?S: of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If

?S: \$archlib is the same as \$privlib, then this is set to undef.

?S:.

?D:archlib="

?S:archlib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put architecture-dependent public library files for \$package.  
 ?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.  
 ?S: Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal  
 ?S: with  
 filename expansion.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:archlibexp="  
 ?S:archlibexp:  
 ?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is  
 ?S: filename expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:installarchlib="  
 ?S:installarchlib:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:ARCHLIB:  
 ?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in  
 ?C: which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public  
 ?C: library files for \$package. It is most often a local directory  
 ?C: such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this variable must be  
 ?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion. If ARCHLIB is the  
 ?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the  
 ?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:ARCHLIB\_EXP:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion  
 at run-time.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_archlib ARCHLIB "\$sarchlib" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_archlib ARCHLIB\_EXP "\$sarchlibexp" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T: tdfit  
 ?LINT:change prefixvar  
 ?LINT:set archlib  
 ?LINT:set archlibexp  
 ?LINT:set installarchlib  
 : determine where public architecture dependent libraries go  
 set archlib archlib  
 eval \$prefixit  
 : privlib default is /usr/local/lib/\$package/\$version  
 : archlib default is /usr/local/lib/\$package/\$version/\$sarchname  
 : privlib may have an optional trailing /share.  
 tdfit=`echo \$privlib | \$sed 's,/share\$,,'`  
 tdfit=\$tdfit/\$sarchname  
 case "\$sarchlib" in

```

") dflt=$stdflt
;;
*) dflt="$sarchlib"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

\$spackage contains architecture-dependent library files. If you are sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store these files in a separate location. Otherwise, you can just include them with the rest of the public library files.

```

EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
.
./getfile
prefixvar=archlib
./setprefixvar
if $test X"$sarchlib" = X"$sprivlib"; then
d_archlib="$undef"
else
d_archlib="$define"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/archlib.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safemcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:58:46 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:47:26 ram
?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:15:10
    ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:53:12 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: cat d_memcpy +cc +optimize +ccflags +libs +ldflags rm \
d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!safemcpy
?LINT: set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
?X:
    assume the worst
    val="$undef"
    case "$d_memcpy" in
"$define")
    echo " "
    echo "Checking to see if your memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
    $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
    $cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
   try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
memcpy(b, abc, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
memcpy(b+off, b, len);
memcpy(b, b+off, len);
if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
exit(1);
}
}
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if
$cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \
-o safemcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./safemcpy 2>/dev/null; then
echo "Yes, it can."
val="$define"

```

```

else
  echo "It can't, sorry."
  case "$d_memmove" in
    "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
  esac
fi
else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
  case "$d_memmove" in
    "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
  esac
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* safemcpy core
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_safemcpy.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_execinfo.U 34 2010-11-27 11:55:39Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_execinfo: Inhdr

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_execinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_EXECINFO symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include <execinfo.h>, for backtrace() support.

?S:.

?C:I\_EXECINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <execinfo.h> for backtrace() support.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_execinfo I\_EXECINFO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_execinfo

: see if this is an execinfo.h system

set execinfo.h i\_execinfo



eval

\$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i\_execinfo.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Cppsym.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram

?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/11 14:55:57 ram

?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI

?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 15:51:32 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20

06:53:32 ram

?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)

?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:14:14 ram

?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols \_\_bsdi\_\_ and BSD\_NET2

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to

?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation

?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).

?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in \$al

?X: are more easily determined. If you want to add to \$al you can do

?X: it in Myinit.U.

?X:

```
?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \
eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm startsh osname \
+cc gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \
optimize cflags ldflags libs
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ccsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler alone.

?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in

?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?S:cppsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor

?S: alone. The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are

?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?S:cppccsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler

?S: when it calls cpp. The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp

?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?T:also symbols i postprocess\_cc\_v flags

?F:./Cppsym

?F:!Cppsym.true !Cppsym.know !ccsym.com !ccsym.cpp !ccsym.own

: determine known pre-processor and compiler symbols

echo " "

\$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor

define..." >&4

?X:

?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...

?X:

?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of

?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94

?X:

?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.

?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.

?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.

?X:

```
$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know
a29k ABI64 aegis AES_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370
AIX41 AIX42 AIX43 AIX_SOURCE aixpc ALL_SOURCE
alliant alpha am29000 AM29000 AMD64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX
ansi ANSI_C_SOURCE apollo ardent ARM32 atarist att386 att3b
BeOS BIG_ENDIAN BIT_MSF bsd BSD bsd43 bsd4_2 bsd4_3 BSD4_3 bsd4_4
```

BSD\_4\_3 BSD\_4\_4 BSD\_NET2 BSD\_TIME BSD\_TYPES BSDCOMPAT bsd  
bull c cadmus clipper CMU COFF COMPILER\_VERSION  
concurrent convex cpu cray CRAY CRAYMPP ctix CX\_UX  
CYGWIN DGUX DGUX\_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO  
Dynix DynixPTX ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS FAVOR\_BSD  
FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS  
FreeBSD GCC\_NEW\_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel  
GLIBC GLIBC\_MINOR  
GNU\_SOURCE GNUC GNUC\_MINOR GNU\_LIBRARY GO32 gould GOULD\_PN  
H3050R H3050RX hbullx20 hcx host\_mips  
hp200 hp300 hp700 HP700 hp800 hp9000  
hp9000s200 hp9000s300 hp9000s400 hp9000s500  
hp9000s700 hp9000s800 hp9k8 hp\_osf hppa hpux HPUX\_SOURCE  
i186 i286 i386 i486 i586 i686 i8086 i80960 i860 I960  
IA64 iAPX286 ibm ibm032 ibmesa IBMR2 ibmrt ILP32 ILP64  
INLINE\_INTRINSICS INTRINSICS INT64 interdata is68k ksr1  
LANGUAGE\_C LARGE\_FILE\_API LARGEFILE64\_SOURCE  
LARGEFILE\_SOURCE LFS64\_LARGEFILE LFS\_LARGEFILE  
Linux LITTLE\_ENDIAN LONG64 LONG\_DOUBLE LONG\_LONG  
LONGDOUBLE LONGLONG LP64 luna luna88k Lynx  
M68000 m68k m88100 m88k M88KBCS\_TARGET M\_COFF  
M\_I186 M\_I286 M\_I386 M\_I8086 M\_I86 M\_I86SM M\_SYS3  
M\_SYS5 M\_SYSIII M\_SYSV M\_UNIX M\_XENIX MACH machine MachTen  
MATH\_HAS\_NO\_SIDE\_EFFECTS  
mc300 mc500 mc68000 mc68010 mc68020 mc68030 mc68040  
mc68060 mc68k mc68k32 mc700 mc88000 mc88100 merlin  
mert MiNT mips MIPS\_FPSET MIPS\_ISA MIPS\_SIM MIPS\_SZINT  
MIPS\_SZLONG  
MIPS\_SZPTR MIPSEB MIPSEL MODERN\_C motorola  
mpeix MSDOS MTXINU MULTIMAX mvs MVS n16 ncl\_el ncl\_mr  
NetBSD news1500 news1700 news1800 news1900 news3700  
news700 news800 news900 NeXT NLS nonstopux ns16000 ns32000  
ns32016 ns32332 ns32k nsc32000  
OCS88 OEMVS OpenBSD os OS2 OS390 osf OSF1 OSF\_SOURCE  
pa\_risc PA\_RISC1\_1 PA\_RISC2\_0 PARAGON parisc  
pc532 pdp11 PGC PIC plexus PORTAR posix  
POSIX1B\_SOURCE POSIX2\_SOURCE POSIX4\_SOURCE  
POSIX\_C\_SOURCE POSIX\_SOURCE POWER  
PROTOTYPES PWB pyr QNX R3000 REENTRANT RES Rhapsody RISC6000  
riscix riscos RT S390 SA110 scs SCO sequent sgi SGI\_SOURCE SH3 sinix  
SIZE\_INT SIZE\_LONG SIZE\_PTR SOCKET\_SOURCE SOCKETS\_SOURCE  
sony sony\_news sonyrisc sparc sparclite spectrum  
stardent stdc STDC\_EXT stratos sun sun3 sun386  
Sun386i svr3 svr4 SVR4\_2 SVR4\_SOURCE svr5  
SX system SYSTYPE\_BSD SYSTYPE\_BSD43 SYSTYPE\_BSD44  
SYSTYPE\_SVR4 SYSTYPE\_SVR5 SYSTYPE\_SYSV SYSV SYSV3 SYSV4 SYSV5  
sysV68 sysV88 Tek4132 Tek4300 titan  
TM3200 TM5400 TM5600

```

tower tower32 tower32_200 tower32_600 tower32_700
tower32_800
tower32_850 tss
u370 u3b u3b2 u3b20 u3b200 u3b20d u3b5
ultrix UMAXV UnicomPBB UnicomPBD UNICOS UNICOSMK
unix UNIX95 UNIX99 unixpc unos
USE_BSD USE_FILE_OFFSET64 USE_GNU USE_ISOC9X USE_LARGEFILE USE_LARGEFILE64
USE_MISC USE_POSIX USE_POSIX199309 USE_POSIX199506 USE_POSIX2
USE_REENTRANT USE_SVID USE_UNIX98 USE_XOPEN USE_XOPEN_EXTENDED
USGr4 USGr4_2
Utek UTeK UTS UWIN uxpm uxps vax venix VMESA vms xenix Xenix286
XOPEN_SOURCE XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED XPG2 XPG2_EXTENDED
XPG3 XPG3_EXTENDED XPG4 XPG4_EXTENDED
z8000
EOSH
?X: Maybe put other stuff here too.
cat <<EOSH >>Cppsym.know
$osname
EOSH
./tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.a
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.b
$cat Cppsym.know > Cppsym.c
$cat Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.know
$rm -f Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym
$startsh
if $test $# -gt 0; then
    echo $* | $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try > Cppsym.got
    if $test -s Cppsym.got; then
        $rm -f Cppsym.got
        exit 0
    fi
    $rm -f Cppsym.got
    exit 1
else
    $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try
    exit 0
fi
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym
$eunicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>

```

```

int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
$awk \\
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
'length($1) > 0 {
    printf "#ifdef %s\n#if %s+0\nprintf(\"%s=%ld\n\", (long)%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"%s\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1,
$1, $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __s\n#if __s+0\nprintf(\"__s=%ld\n\",
(long)__s);\n#else\nprintf(\"__s\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __s\n#if __s+0\nprintf(\"__s=%ld\n\",
(long)__s);\n#else\nprintf(\"__s\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n",
$1, $1, $1, $1, $1
    printf "#ifdef __s__\n#if __s__+0\nprintf(\"__s__=%ld\n\",
(long)__s__);n#else\nprintf(\"__s__\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
}' >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
flags="$ccflags"
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) flags="\$flags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) flags="\$flags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try $optimize \$flags $ldflags try.c $libs && $run ./try
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$eunicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.true
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|str , ' "' ;;
esac
$cat >ccsym <<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
EOF
for i in ` $cc -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v `
do
case "$i" in
-D*) echo "$i" | $sed 's/^-D//';;
-A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "$i" | $sed 's/^-A// | $sed 's/^(.*)/(.*)/1=2/';;
esac

```

```

done
$rm
-f try.c
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$unicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file. ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.) --AD 14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign
?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO
$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
{ print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
{ print $0"=1" }' Cppsym.true >ccsym.true
$comm -13 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
also="
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to define any symbols!" >&4
    echo " "
    echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
    $cat Cppsym.true
    ccsymbols="
    cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
    cppsymbols=`echo
$cppsymbols`
    cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
    if $test -s ccsym.com; then
        echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
        $sed -e 's/^(.*)=.*/^1/' ccsym.com
        also='also '
        symbols='ones'
        cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
        cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
        $test "$silent" || sleep 1
    fi
    if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
        $test "$also" && echo " "

```

```

echo "Your C pre-processor ${also} defines the following symbols:"
$sed -e 's^(.*\)=.*^1/' ccsym.cpp
also='further '
cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
$test "$$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.own; then
$test "$also" && echo " "
echo "Your C compiler ${also} defines the following cpp symbols:"
$sed -e 's^(.*\)=1^1/' ccsym.own
$sed -e 's^(.*\)=.*^1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cppsym.true
    ccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.own`
    ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
$test "$$silent" || sleep 1
fi
fi
$rm -f Cppsym.know Cppsym.true

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Cppsym.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

case $CONFIG in
")
if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../../;
elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../;
elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../../;
else
echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
fi
. $TOP/config.sh
;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting makedepend (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >makedepend <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: makedepend.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:05 ram Exp ram $
#
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```

```

# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
#
Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedepend.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:05 ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:37 ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh. Desperation time. I will feed myself to sh."; sh \${0}; kill \${0})

cat='Scat'
cppflags='$cppflags'
cp='Scp'
cpp='Scppstdin'
echo='$echo'
egrep='$egrep'
expr='$expr'
mv='$mv'
rm='$rm'
sed='$sed'
sort='$sort'
test='$test'
tr='$tr'
uniq='$uniq'
!GROK!THIS!

$spitshell >>makedepend <<!NO!SUBS!

$cat /dev/null >.deptmp
$rm -f *.c.c c/*.*.c.c
if test -f Makefile; then
    mf=Makefile
else
    mf=makefile
fi
if test -f $mf; then
    defrule=`$mf sed -n \
-e '/^\.c\.o\.:*/{ \
-e 's/\$*\.\.c//' \
-e 's/^[^;]*[ ]*//p' \

```



```

-e q \
-e '}' \
-e '/^\.c\.o: *$/{' \
-e N \
-e 's/^\$*\c/' \
-e 's/^\.*\n[ ]*/p' \
-e q \
-e '^'
fi
case
"$defrule" in
") defrule=$(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) ;;
esac

make clist || ($echo "Searching for .c files..."; \
$echo *.c | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '*' >.clist)
gotnone=true
for file in `cat .clist`; do
# for file in `cat /dev/null`; do
  case "$file" in
    *.c) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
    *.y) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
    *) continue ;;
  esac
  gotnone=false
  $echo "Finding dependencies for $filebase.o."
  $sed -n <$file >$file.c \
-e "/^${filebase}_init(/q" \
-e '/^#/{' \
-e 's/^\.*$|' \
-e 's\\$|' \
-e p \
-e '}'
  $cpp -I/usr/local/include -I. $cppflags $file.c | \
  $sed \
-e '/^# *[0-9]/!d' \
-e 's/^\.*\(.*)".*$/${filebase}.o: \1/' \
-e 's: \./: |' \
-e 's\.\c\c.c'| \
  $uniq | $sort | $uniq >> .deptmp
done

$sed <Makefile >Makefile.new -e '1,/^\# AUTOMATICALLY/!d'

make shlist || ($echo "Searching for .SH files..."; \
$echo *.SH | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '*' >.shlist)
if $gotnone || $test -s .deptmp; then

```

```

for file in `cat .shlist`; do
$echo `$expr X$file : 'X\(*).SH`: $file config.sh \; \
  /bin/sh $file >> .deptmp
done
$echo "Updating Makefile..."
$echo "# If this runs make out of memory, delete /usr/include lines." \
>> Makefile.new
$sed 's/^\(*\.o\) *\(*\.*\c\) *$|1 \2; ""$defrule \2|" .deptmp \
  >>Makefile.new
else
  make hlist || ($echo "Searching for .h files..."; \
$echo *.h | $tr ' '\012' | $grep -v '*'>.hlist)
  $echo "You don't seem to have a proper C preprocessor. Using grep instead."
  $grep '^#include ' `cat .clist` `cat .hlist` >.deptmp
  $echo "Updating Makefile..."
  <.clist $sed -n \
-e '/\{\ ' \
-e 's/^\(*\)\^(\(*\)\c\|2.o: \1\2.c; ""$defrule \1\2.c|p' \
-e d \
-e '}' \
-e 's/^\(*\)\c\|1.o: \1.c|p' >> Makefile.new
  <.hlist $sed -n 's/^\(*\)\^(\(*\)|s= \2= \1\2=|p' >.hsed
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's/c:#include "\(*\)" *$|o: \1|p' | \
  $sed 's/^[^;]*|/' | \
  $sed -f
.hsed >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's/c:#include <(\(*\)>.*$|o: /usr/include\1|p' \
  >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's/h:#include "\(*\)" *$|h: \1|p' | \
  $sed -f .hsed >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's/h:#include <(\(*\)>.*$|h: /usr/include\1|p' \
  >> Makefile.new
for file in `cat .shlist`; do
$echo `$expr X$file : 'X\(*).SH`: $file config.sh \; \
  /bin/sh $file >> Makefile.new
done
fi
$rm -f Makefile.old
$cp Makefile Makefile.old
$cp Makefile.new Makefile
$rm Makefile.new
$echo "# WARNING: Put nothing here or make depend will gobble it up!" >> Makefile
$rm -f .deptmp `sed 's/\c/c.c/' .clist` .shlist .clist .hlist .hsed

!NO!SUBS!
$eunicefix makedepend
chmod +x makedepend
case `pwd` in

```

```
*SH)
  $rm -f ../makedepend
  ln makedepend ../makedepend
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/makedepend.SH
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usefaststdio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rsrc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usefaststdio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_FAST\_STDIO symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use 'fast stdio'.

?S: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.

?S:.

?C:USE\_FAST\_STDIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use 'fast stdio'.

?C: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.

?C:.

?H:?%<:#ifndef USE\_FAST\_STDIO

?H:?%<:#\$usefaststdio USE\_FAST\_STDIO /\*\*/

?H:?%<:#endif

?H:.

?T:xversion

?LINT:set usefaststdio

: Check if faststdio is requested and available

case "\$usefaststdio" in

\$define|true|[yY]\*|")

xversion=`awk

'/define[ ]+PERL\_VERSION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`

case "\$xversion" in

[68]) dflt='y' ;;

\*) dflt='n' ;;

esac

;;

\*) dflt='n';;

```
esac
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to use 'fast stdio', which means using the stdio library but also directly manipulating the stdio buffers to enable faster I/O. Using stdio is better for backward compatibility (especially for Perl extensions), but on the other hand since Perl 5.8 the 'perlio' interface has been preferred instead of stdio.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```
EOM
rp="Use the "fast stdio" if available?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usefaststdio
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usefaststdio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Typedef.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram

?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:01:16 ram

?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:05:14 ram

?RCS: patch32: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.

?X:

?X: To use it, say:  
 ?X: set typedef val\_t default [includes]  
 ?X: eval \$typedef  
 ?X:  
 ?MAKE:Typedef:  
 cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm contains Oldconfig  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?F:!temp.c  
 ?LINT:define typedef  
 ?V:typedef  
 ?S:typedef:  
 ?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
 ?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:  
 ?S: set typedef val\_t default [includes]  
 ?S: eval \$typedef  
 ?S: That will return val\_t set to default if the typedef was not found,  
 ?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.  
 ?S:.

?T:type var def inclist varval inc  
 : define an is-a-typedef? function  
 typedef='type=\$1; var=\$2; def=\$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=\$@;  
 case "\$inclist" in  
 "" ) inclist="sys/types.h";;  
 esac;  
 eval "varval=\\${\$var}";  
 case "\$varval" in  
 "" )  
 \$rm -f temp.c;  
 for inc in \$inclist; do  
 echo "#include <\$inc>" >>temp.c;  
 done;  
 \$cppstdin \$cppflags \$cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;  
 if \$contains \$type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
 eval "\$var=\\${type}";  
 else  
 eval "\$var=\\${def}";  
 fi;  
 \$rm -f temp.?;;  
 \*) eval  
 "\$var=\\${varval}";;  
 esac'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Typedef.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shm: test d_shmctl d_shmget d_shmat d_shmdt Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shm HAS_SHM /**/
?H:.
?T:h_shm
?LINT:set d_shm
:
see how much of the 'shm*(2)' library is present.
h_shm=true
echo " "
case "$d_shmctl$d_shmget$d_shmat$d_shmdt" in
*$undef*) h_shm=false;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_shm && $test `./findhdr sys/shm.h`; then
echo "You have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "You don't have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_shm
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_shm.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: models.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for large

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \

Loc Warn contains rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:models:

?S: This variable contains the list of memory models supported by  
this

?S: system. Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,

?S: medium, large, and huge. The component values are space separated.

?S:.

?S:split:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those

?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space. It is

?S: up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:small:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model. It is up to

?S: the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:medium:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model. If the

?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large

?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:large:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to

produce a program running with a large memory model. It is up to

?S: the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:huge:

?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader

?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model. If the

?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large

?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?T:unsplit tans modelcc

?F!:pdp11

?D:large="

?LINT:extern cc

: see what memory models we can support

case "\$models" in

")

?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.

?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.

```
$cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
```

```
int main() {
```

```
#ifdef pdp11
```

```
exit(0);
```

```
#else
```

```
exit(1);
```

```
#endif
```

```
}
```

```
EOP
```

?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.

?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.

```
case "$cc" in
```

```
"") modelcc="$cc" ;;
```

```
*) modelcc="cc" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
if $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null;
```

```
then
```

```
  dflt='unsplit split'
```

```
else
```

```
tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
```

```
case "$tans" in
```

```
X) dflt='none';;
```

```
*) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
```

```
  dflt='small'
```

```
else
```

```
  dflt="
```



```

fi
if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
    dflt="$dflt medium"
fi
if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
    dflt="$dflt large"
fi
if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
    dflt="$dflt huge"
fi
esac
fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some systems have different model sizes. On most systems they are called small, medium, large, and huge. On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and split. If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none". If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other cc and ld flags. Venix systems may wish to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out. (In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

```

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
small=""
medium=""
large=""
huge=""
unsplit=""
split=""
;;
*split)
case "$split" in
") if $contains \-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains \-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt='-i'
else
    dflt='none'

```

```

fi;;
*) dflt="$split";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
split="$tans"
unsplit="";;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
case "$models" in
*large*)
case "$large" in
") dflt='-Ml';;
*) dflt="$large";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large="";;
esac
case "$models" in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
")
dflt='-Mh';;
*) dflt="$huge";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
") dflt='-Mm';;
*) dflt="$medium";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates medium model?"

```

```

./myread
tans="$sans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$small";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates small model?"
./myread
tans="$sans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
small="$tans";;
*) small="";;
esac
;;
*)
./warn "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH"
;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/models.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_mkstemp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mkstemp.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkstemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkstemp:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKSTEMP symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemp() routine is available  
?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named temporary file.  
?S:.

?C:HAS\_MKSTEMP :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemp routine is  
?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named  
?C: temporary file.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mkstemp HAS\_MKSTEMP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mkstemp

: see if mkstemp exists

set mkstemp d\_mkstemp

eval

\$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_mkstemp.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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sysman.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram

?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default

?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:13:50 ram

?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:55 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide

release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sysman: test Loc Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sysman:

?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this  
?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual  
?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual  
?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.

?S:.

?T:syspath

: determine where manual pages are on this system

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$sysman" in
```

```
)
```

```
syspath="/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1"
```

```
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/man1 /usr/man/local/man1"
```

```
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/u_man/man1"
```

```
syspath="$syspath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
```

```
syspath="$syspath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
```

```
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"
```

```
sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 $syspath`
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
```

```
echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
```

```
else
```

```
echo "Could not find manual pages in source form."
```

```
>&4
```

```
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/sysman.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Options.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram

?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"

?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram

?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -\*' option failure

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram  
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram  
?RCS: patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh,  
not a variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram  
?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings  
?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram  
?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending  
?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages  
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here  
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and  
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set  
?X: herein.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Options: startsh  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?V:reuseval  
alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \  
override knowitall: config\_sh  
?T:arg argn symbol config\_arg0 config\_args config\_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu  
?T:args\_exp args\_sep arg\_exp  
?F:!Configure  
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt  
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in  
: generating config.sh.  
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U. I used a temporary  
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and  
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll  
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.  
?X: The config\_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is  
?X: fed something like ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"  
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them. You'd have to  
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config\_arg? lines, but since

?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going  
 ?X: to worry too much.

```
cat > cmdline.opt
<<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp=""
args_sep=""
for arg in "$@"; do
  cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
  config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by """"
cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/''''''''''''''''/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep$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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Options.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar spackage package

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usesocks:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_SOCKS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.

?S:.

?C:USE\_SOCKS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use socks.

```
?C:
?H:?%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS /**/
?H:
?D:usesocks="
?LINT:set usesocks
: check for requested SOCKS support
case "$usesocks" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';
*)
dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

\$package can be built to use the SOCKS proxy protocol library.  
If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.  
EOM

```
rp="Build $package for SOCKS?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/usesocks.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: html1dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: html1dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:html1dir html1direxp installhtml1dir: cat Loc Myread \
package test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:html1dir="
?S:html1dir:
```

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which html  
 ?S: source pages are to be put. This directory is for pages  
 ?S: that describe whole programs, not libraries or modules. It  
 ?S: is intended to correspond roughly to section 1 of the Unix  
 ?S: manuals.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:html1direxp="  
 ?S:html1direxp:  
 ?S: This  
 variable is the same as the html1dir variable, but is filename  
 ?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:installhtml1dir="  
 ?S:installhtml1dir:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as html1direxp, unless you are  
 ?S: using a different installprefix. For extra portability, you  
 ?S: should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?LINT:change prefixvar  
 ?LINT:set html1direxp  
 ?LINT:set installhtml1dir  
 : determine where html pages for programs go  
 set html1dir html1dir none  
 eval \$prefixit  
 \$cat <<EOM

If you wish to install html files for programs in \$spackage, indicate  
 the appropriate directory here. To skip installing html files,  
 answer "none".

EOM

```
case "$html1dir" in
  "|none|$undef" ) dflt=none ;;
  *) dflt=$html1dir ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp="Directory for the main $spackage html pages?"
./getfile
prefixvar=html1dir
./setprefixvar
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$html1dir" = "X" && html1dir=' '
```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
 debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/html1dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sem_init: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sem_init:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SEM_INIT if sem_init() is
?S: available to initialize a POSIX semaphore.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEM_INIT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem_init system call is
?C: available to initialize a POSIX semaphore.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sem_init HAS_SEM_INIT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sem_init
: see if sem_init exists
set sem_init d_sem_init
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sem_init.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setlocale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setlocale.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:51 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:

```



?MAKE:d\_setlocale: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setlocale:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETLOCALE if setlocale() is  
?S: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETLOCALE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale  
routine is  
?C: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setlocale HAS\_SETLOCALE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setlocale  
: see if setlocale exists  
set setlocale d\_setlocale  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setlocale.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_scalbn: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_scalbn:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SCALBN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the scalbn() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCALBN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scalbn routine is

?C: available to multiply floating-point number by integral power

?C: of radix.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_scalbn HAS\_SCALBN /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_scalbn

: see if scalbn exists

set scalbn d\_scalbn

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_scalbn.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Chip Salzenberg
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bincompat5005 d_bincompat5005: Oldconfig Myread Setvar cat \
  usethreads usemultiplicity
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:bincompat5005:
?S: This variable contains y if this version of Perl should be
?S: binary-compatible with Perl 5.005.
?S:.
?S:d_bincompat5005:
?S: This variable conditionally defines BINCOMPAT5005 so that embed.h
?S: can take special action if this version of Perl should be
?S: binary-compatible with Perl 5.005. This is impossible for builds
?S: that use features like threads and multiplicity it is always $undef
?S: for those versions.
?S:.
?C:PERL_BINCOMPAT_5005:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this version of Perl should be
?C: binary-compatible with Perl 5.005. This is impossible
  for builds
?C: that use features like threads and multiplicity it is always $undef
?C: for those versions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bincompat5005 PERL_BINCOMPAT_5005 /**/
?H.:
: Binary compatibility with 5.005 is not possible for builds
: with advanced features
case "$usethreads$usemultiplicity" in
*define*)
  bincompat5005="$undef"
  d_bincompat5005="$undef"
  ;;
*) $cat <<EOM
```

This version of Perl can be compiled for binary compatibility with 5.005.

If you decide to do so, you will be able to continue using most of the extensions that were compiled for Perl 5.005.

EOM

```
case "$bincompat5005$d_bincompat5005" in
*" $undef"*) dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
```

```

esac
rp='Binary compatibility with Perl 5.005?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set d_bincompat5005
eval $setvar
case "$d_bincompat5005" in
"$define")
bincompat5005="$define"
;;
*) bincompat5005="$undef"
d_bincompat5005="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/bincompat5005.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysrusage.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysrusage: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysrusage:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSRUSAGE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/rusage.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSRUSAGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/rusage.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysrusage I_SYSRUSAGE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysrusage
: see if this is a sys/rusage.h system
set sys/rusage.h i_sysrusage
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysrusage.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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitescript.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_log2: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_log2:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOG2 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the log2() routine is available

?S: to compute log base two.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LOG2:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log2 routine is

?C: available to do the log2 function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_log2 HAS\_LOG2 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_log2

: see if log2 exists

set log2 d\_log2

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_log2.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fsync: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fsync:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSYNC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fsync() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSYNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsync routine is
?C: available to write a file's modified data and attributes to
?C: permanent storage.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fsync HAS_FSYNC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fsync
: see if fsync exists
set fsync d_fsync
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fsync.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_strdup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strdup.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:41 ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strdup: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strdup:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRDUP if strdup() is
?S: available to duplicate strings in memory.
?S:.

```

?C:HAS\_STRDUP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strdup routine is  
?C: available to duplicate strings in memory. Otherwise, roll up  
?C: your own...

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strdup HAS\_STRDUP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_strdup

: see if strdup exists

set strdup d\_strdup

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strdup.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ulimit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_ulimit.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ulimit: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ulimit:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ULIMIT if ulimit() is

?S: available to get the user limits.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ULIMIT (ULIMIT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ulimit system call is

?C: available to get the user limits.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ulimit HAS\_ULIMIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_ulimit

: see if ulimit exists

set ulimit d\_ulimit

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_ulimit.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ctermid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_ctermid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:54 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ctermid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ctermid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CTERMID if ctermid() is

?S: available to generate filename for terminal.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CTERMID (CTERMID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid routine is

?C: available to generate filename for terminal.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ctermid

HAS\_CTERMID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ctermid

: see if ctermid exists

set ctermid d\_ctermid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_ctermid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_shmat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:



?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmat.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram  
?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:18:56 ram  
?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:54:18 ram  
?RCS: patch23: new Shmat\_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide  
release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_shmat shmattype d\_shmatprototype: Inlibc cat +cc +ccflags \  
rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Findhdr Setvar contains  
?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_shmat:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMAT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:shmattype:  
?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().  
?S: It can be 'void \*' or 'char \*'.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_shmatprototype:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE  
?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for  
?S: shmat.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SHMAT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is  
?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.  
?C:.  
?C:Shmat\_t:  
?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.  
?C: Usually set to 'void \*' or 'char \*'.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes  
?C: a prototype for shmat().

Otherwise, it is up to the program to  
?C: guess one. Shmat\_t shmat(int, Shmat\_t, int) is a good guess,  
?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only  
?C: when HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.  
?C:.

```
?H:#$d_shmat HAS_SHMAT /**/  
?H:#define Shmat_t $shmattype /**/  
?H:#$d_shmatprototype HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d_shmat d_shmatprototype  
?T:xxx  
: see if shmat exists  
set shmat d_shmat  
eval $inlibc  
: see what shmat returns  
case "$d_shmat" in  
"$define")  
$cat >shmat.c <<'END'  
#include <sys/shm.h>  
void *shmat();  
END  
if $cc $ccflags -c shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
shmattype='void *'  
else  
shmattype='char *'  
fi  
echo "and it returns ($shmattype)." >&4  
: see if a prototype for shmat is available  
xxx=`./findhdr sys/shm.h`  
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx > shmat.c 2>/dev/null  
if $contains 'shmat.*(' shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then  
val="$define"  
else  
val="$undef"  
fi  
$rm -f shmat.[co]  
;;  
*)  
val="$undef"  
;;  
esac  
set  
d_shmatprototype  
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_shmat.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_qgcvt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_qgcvt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_QGCVT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the qgcvt() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_QGCVT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the qgcvt routine is
?C: available to convert long doubles ("quad doubles") to strings.
?C: This is a low-level routine hopefully faster than sprintf.
?C:.
?H:#$d_qgcvt HAS_QGCVT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_qgcvt
: see if qgcvt exists
set qgcvt d_qgcvt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_qgcvt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
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?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mq_open: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mq_open:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MQ_OPEN if mq_open() is
?S: available to open a POSIX message queue.
?S:.
```

?C:HAS\_MQ\_OPEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_open system call is

?C: available to open a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_open HAS\_MQ\_OPEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mq\_open

: see if mq\_open exists

set mq\_open d\_mq\_open

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mq\_open.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_pwrite.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_pwrite.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pwrite: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pwrite:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PWRITE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pwrite() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PWRITE :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwrite routine is

?C: available to perform writes on a file descriptor at a given offset.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pwrite HAS\_PWRITE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_pwrite

: see if pwrite

exists

set pwrite d\_pwrite

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_pwrite.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Myread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Myread.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 15:05:39 ram

?RCS: patch61: myread script now starts with a "startsh"

?RCS: patch61: miscellaneous fixes

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:14:22 ram

?RCS: patch45: added & escape allowing user to turn on -d from the prompt

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/31 09:48:04 ram

?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29

15:56:20 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:59 ram

?RCS: patch8: added new visible 'nostick' symbol, mainly for Finish.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:39:20 ram

?RCS: patch7: now sticks to the question when no default and empty answer

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to do a read. It allows for shell escapes, default assignment and

?X: parameter evaluation.

?X:

?X: To use this unit, \$rp and \$dflt must hold the question and the

?X: default answer. The question will be printed by the script itself.

?X: Neither \$rp nor \$dflt is altered by the script.

?X:

?X: The myread script will stick to the question if no default is proposed

?X: and the user answer is empty, which prevents mistakes. However, at the

?X: end of Configure, there is an exception  
to this rule (Finish.U) where we  
?X: set nostick to a non-empty value to allow the Return key to play its role!  
?X:  
?MAKE:Myread: Options startsh n c trnl  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?V:ans:dflt rp nostick  
?F:./myread  
?T:COLUMNS xxxm rp dflt answ aok myecho  
?LINT:change fastread  
?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand \${COLUMNS:-80}, sigh!  
: compute the number of columns on the terminal for proper question formatting  
case "\$COLUMNS" in  
") COLUMNS='80';;  
esac

: set up the echo used in my read

?X:  
?X: This variable is intended to be eval'ed. It will echo the two  
?X: variables \$rp and \$dflt (provided this latter has a non null value).  
?X: It is mainly used by the myread script to echo the questions.  
?X:  
?X: The \$n and \$c below are substituted before Loc does its silly echo check  
?X: so don't put a \$ on the echo below so we get builtin, even if \$echo is  
?X: pointing to /bin/echo.  
?X:  
myecho="case \"\\$xxxm\" in  
") echo \$n \"\\$rp \$c\" >&4;;  
\*) case \"\\$rp\" in  
") echo \$n \"[\\$xxxm] \$c\";;  
\*)  
if  
test `echo \"\\$rp [\\$xxxm] \" | wc -c` -ge \$COLUMNS; then  
echo \"\\$rp\" >&4  
echo \$n \"[\\$xxxm] \$c\" >&4  
else  
echo \$n \"\\$rp [\\$xxxm] \$c\" >&4  
fi  
;;  
esac;;  
esac"

: now set up to do reads with possible shell escape and default assignment

cat <<EOESC >myread

\$startsh

?X:  
?X: Save value of default -- do not alter original in case of eval  
?X:

```

xxxm=\$dflt
$myecho
?X:
?X: If there is no default, then stop, regardless of the value in fastread.
?X: In silent mode, no new-line is to be echoed if the question is empty,
?X: since this is used to wait for the "return" key.
?X:
ans='!'
case "\$fastread" in
yes) case "\$dflt" in
") ;;
*) ans="";
case "\$silent-\$rp" in
true-) ;;
*) echo " " >&4;;
esac;;
esac;;
*) case "\$silent" in
true) case "\$rp" in
") ans="";;
esac;;
esac;;
esac
while expr "X\$ans" : "X!" >/dev/null; do
read answ
?X:
?X: Run 'eval' on the answer, in order to do variable substitution, in case
?X: the user types $HOME or $WHATEVER.
Variables must be evaluated now.
?X: Typing '\$HOME' won't currently prevent from substitution -- use '\\$HOME'
?X: The $1 .. $9 and $*, as well as $@, are available to refer to the
?X: default value.
?X:
set x \$xxxm
shift
aok=""; eval "ans=\\\"\$answ\\\"" && aok=y
case "\$answ" in
?X:
?X: Use "!" and not a plain ! because of a bug in BSD 4.4 shell
?X: (reported by Wayne Davison)
?X: We must handle the shell escapes before dealing with possible variable
?X: substitution, since the shell we're launching in that case will be able
?X: to do it as well as we can -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X
"!")
sh 1>&4
echo " "
$myecho

```

```

;;
!*)
set x `expr "X\$ans" : "X!(.*)\$" `
shift
sh 1>&4 -c "\$*"
echo " "
$myecho
;;
"\$ans")
case "\$ans" in
?X:
?X: Answers starting with & are hooks allowing to dynamically turn on/off
?X: some Configure options. That's for the future. -- RAM, 09/01/95
?X: Today, we only recognize '& -d' to mean 'go on as if Configure -d, which
?X: is a hardwired
behaviour compatible with our general scheme.
?X:
\\&*)
set x `expr "X\$ans" : "X&(.*)\$" `
shift
case "\$1" in
-d)
fastread=yes
echo "(OK, I'll run with -d after this question.)" >&4
;;
-*)
echo "*** Sorry, \$1 not supported yet." >&4
;;
esac
$myecho
ans=!
;;
esac;;
*)
case "\$aok" in
y)
echo "*** Substitution done -- please confirm."
xxxm="\$ans"
ans=`echo $n "\$ans$c" | tr '$trnl' ' ' `
xxxm="\$ans"
ans=!
;;
*)
echo "*** Error -- try again."
ans=!
;;
esac
$myecho

```



```

;;
esac
?X: Stick in myread if no default answer and nothing was answered
case "\$ans\$xxxm\$nostick" in
")
ans=!
$myecho
;;
esac
done
case "\$ans" in
") ans="\$xxxm";;
esac
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Myread.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_trunc: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_trunc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TRUNC symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the trunc() routine is available

?S: to round doubles towards zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TRUNC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the trunc routine is

?C: available to round doubles towards zero.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_trunc HAS\_TRUNC /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_trunc

: see if trunc exists

set trunc d\_trunc

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_trunc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mq\_receive: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mq\_receive:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_RECEIVE if mq\_receive() is  
?S: available to receive a message from a POSIX message queue.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MQ\_RECEIVE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_receive system call is  
?C: available to receive a message from a POSIX message queue.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_mq\_receive HAS\_MQ\_RECEIVE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_mq\_receive  
: see if mq\_receive exists  
set mq\_receive d\_mq\_receive  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mq\_receive.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Config\_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Config\_h.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 14:57:43 ram  
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:10:49 ram  
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive  
?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:25:39 ram  
 ?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/24 12:13:20 ram  
 ?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS:  
 Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/19 06:42:20 ram  
 ?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:47 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?X:  
 ?X: This file ends up producing the config\_h.SH script, which is run to produce  
 ?X: the config.h file. The file ./Config\_h below contains all the ?H: lines  
 ?X: extracted out of all the units. Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.  
 ?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config\_h.SH instead of the more  
 ?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one  
 ?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of  
 ?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean  
 ?X: two "extensions".  
 ?X:  
 ?MAKE:Config\_h: Id End Config\_sh Obsol\_h myuname cf\_time cf\_by package src  
 ?MAKE: -pick c\_h\_weed \$@ %<  
 ?MAKE: -pick  
 c\_h\_weed \$@ ./Config\_h  
 ?MAKE: -pick c\_h\_weed \$@ ./Obsol\_h  
 ?T:PERL\_CONFIG\_SH TOP  
 ?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!  
 ?LINT:extern CONFIG\_H CONFIG\_SH  
 ?LINT:change CONFIG\_H CONFIG\_SH  
 ?X:?LINT:nocomment  
 : Set up for generating config\_h.SH  
 case "\$CONFIG\_SH" in  
 ") CONFIG\_SH=config.sh;;  
 esac  
 case "\$CONFIG\_H" in  
 ") CONFIG\_H=config.h;;  
 esac  
 case \$PERL\_CONFIG\_SH in  
 ")  
 if test -f \$CONFIG\_SH; then TOP=.;  
 elif test -f ../\$CONFIG\_SH; then TOP=../;  
 elif test -f ../../\$CONFIG\_SH; then TOP=../../;  
 elif test -f ../../../\$CONFIG\_SH; then TOP=../../../;

```

elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../../;
else
  echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
fi
. $TOP/$CONFIG_SH
;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/\)^'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting $CONFIG_H (with variable substitutions)"
?X:
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /*#define, we're
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in $CONFIG_H.
That's why there
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after
?X: all original #undef have been processed.
?X:
?X: Previously, we changed all
?X: #undef FOO /**/
?X: into
?X: /*#define FOO /**/
?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is
?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.
?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.
?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>
?X: changes it to
?X: /*#define FOO / **/
sed <<!GROK!THIS!>$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef(.*/\)^!/*#define\1 \!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/* This file was produced by running the config_h.SH script, which
* gets its values from $CONFIG_SH, which is generally produced by
* running Configure.
*
* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,
* that running config_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.
* For a more permanent change edit $CONFIG_SH and
  rerun config_h.SH.
*/

/* Package name      : $package
* Source directory  : $src
* Configuration time: $cf_time
* Configured by     : $cf_by
* Target system     : $myuname
*/

#endif _config_h_

```

```
#define _config_h_
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Config_h.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_msem_lck.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_msem_lck.U,v $
```

```
?MAKE:d_msem_lck: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_msem_lck:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MSEM_LOCK if msem_lock() is
```

```
?S: available, thereby indicating kernel support for memory semaphores.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_MSEM_LOCK:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that memory semaphores are
```

```
?C: available to protect mmap()'ed regions.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_msem_lck HAS_MSEM_LOCK /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_msem_lck
```

```
: see if msem_lock exists
```

```
set
```

```
  msem_lock d_msem_lck
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_msem_lck.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sterror_r.U,v 0RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strerror_r strerror_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_string extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strerror_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRERROR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the strerror_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:strerror_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of strerror_r.
?S: It is zero if d_strerror_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_strerror_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRERROR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror_r routine
?C: is available
  to strerror re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:STRERROR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of strerror_r.
?C: It is zero if d_strerror_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_strerror_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror_r HAS_STRERROR_R  /**/
?H:#define STRERROR_R_PROTO $strerror_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_strerror_r_proto
: see if strerror_r exists
set strerror_r d_strerror_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_strerror_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_string string.h"
  case "$d_strerror_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_strerror_r_proto=define
    set d_strerror_r_proto strerror_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac
  case "$d_strerror_r_proto" in
  define)
    case "$strerror_r_proto" in
    "|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
  esac

```

```

case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs &&
strerror_r_proto=I_IBI ;;
esac
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=B_IBW ;;
esac
case "$strerror_r_proto" in
"|0) d_strerror_r=undef
      strerror_r_proto=0
      echo "Disabling strerror_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$strerror_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) strerror_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${strerror_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "strerror_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_strerror_r=undef
strerror_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) strerror_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_strerror\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_times.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:14:00 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:46 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: What is the type returned by times() ?
?X:
?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_times clocktype: Csym Myread Typedef i_systimes
?MAKE: -pick
add $@ %<
?S:d_times:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMES symbol, which indicates
?S: that the times() routine exists. The times() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?S:clocktype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?S: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included).
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMES (TIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.
?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now
?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?C:Clock_t (CLOCKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?C: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_times HAS_TIMES /**/
?H:#define Clock_t $clocktype /* Clock time */
?H:.
?T:val inc
: see if times exists
echo " "
if set times val -f d_times; eval $csym;
$val; then
echo 'times() found.' >&4
d_times="$define"
inc="

```



```

case "$i_systimes" in
"$define") inc='sys/times.h';
esac
set clock_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h $inc
eval $typedef
dflt="$clocktype"
echo " "
rp="What type is returned by times() on this system?"
./myread
clocktype="$ans"
else
echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4
d_times="$undef"
?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)
clocktype='int'
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_times.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_usleep.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_usleep.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usleep: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usleep:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_USLEEP if usleep() is
?S: available to do high granularity sleeps.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USLEEP (USLEEP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the usleep routine is
?C: available to let the process sleep on a sub-second accuracy.
?C:.
?H:#$d_usleep

```

HAS\_USLEEP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_usleep

: see if usleep exists

set usleep d\_usleep

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_usleep.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_systable.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_systable.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:50:20 ram

?RCS: patch12: created

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_systable: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_systable:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYS\_TABLE symbol, and

?S: indicates whether a C program should include <sys/table.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_SYS\_TABLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/table.h> for the OSF/1 table() system call.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_systable

I\_SYS\_TABLE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_systable

: see if this is an OSF sys/table system

set sys/table.h i\_systable

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_systable.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_srand48_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_srand48_r srand48_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_srand48_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SRAND48_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the srand48_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:srand48_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of srand48_r.
?S: It is zero if d_srand48_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srand48_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SRAND48_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the srand48_r routine
?C: is available to srand48 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SRAND48_R_PROTO:
?C: This
  symbol encodes the prototype of srand48_r.
?C: It is zero if d_srand48_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srand48_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_srand48_r HAS_SRAND48_R /**/
?H:#define SRAND48_R_PROTO $srand48_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_srand48_r_proto
: see if srand48_r exists
set srand48_r d_srand48_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_srand48_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
  case "$d_srand48_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_srand48_r_proto=define
  set d_srand48_r_proto srand48_r $hdrs
```

```

eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_srand48_r_proto" in
define)
case "$srand48_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int srand48_r(long, struct drand48_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && srand48_r_proto=I_LS ;;
esac
case "$srand48_r_proto" in
"|0) d_srand48_r=undef
srand48_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling srand48_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4
;;
* ) case "$srand48_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) srand48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$srand48_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "srand48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_srand48_r=undef
srand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) srand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_srand48\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:34 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1 dir
?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead of man everywhere.
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO
?X:
?MAKE:man3dir
man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
sed man1dir spackage package Getfile prefix Prefixit Prefixup \
d_flexfnam privlib Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:man3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:man3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual
?S: 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 ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L3) dflt=L3;;
*) dflt=3;;
esac

```

```
;;
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
./myread
man3ext="$ans"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/man3dir.U
```

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strftime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strftime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRFTIME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strftime() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRFTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is

?C: available to do time formatting.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strftime HAS\_STRFTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strftime

: see if strftime exists

set strftime d\_strftime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_strftime.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_strftime.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:36 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strftime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strftime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRFTIME if strftime() is

?S: available to format locale-specific times.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRFTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is

?C: available to format locale-specific times.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strftime HAS\_STRFTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strftime

: see

if strftime exists

set strftime d\_strftime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strftime.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sched\_get\_priority\_max: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sched\_get\_priority\_max:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_GET\_PRIORITY\_MAX if

?S: sched\_get\_priority\_max() is available to get the maximum scheduling

?S: priority.

?S:.

```
?C:HAS_SCHED_GET_PRIORITY_MAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched_get_priority_max
?C: system call is available to get the maximum scheduling priority.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sched_get_priority_max HAS_SCHED_GET_PRIORITY_MAX /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sched_get_priority_max
:
  see if sched_get_priority_max exists
set sched_get_priority_max d_sched_get_priority_max
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sched_gpmx.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: xs_apiversion.U $
?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: xs_apiversion.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:xs_apiversion pm_apiversion: version
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:xs_apiversion:
?S: This variable contains the version of the oldest perl binary
?S: compatible with the present perl. perl.c:incpush() and
?S: lib/lib.pm will automatically search in $sitearch for older
?S: directories across major versions back to xs_apiversion.
?S: This is only useful if you have a perl library directory tree
?S: structured like the default one.
?S: See INSTALL for how this works.
?S: The
  versioned site_perl directory was introduced in 5.005,
?S: so that is the lowest possible value.
?S: Since this can depend on compile time options
?S: it is set by Configure. Other non-default sources
?S: of potential incompatibility, such as multiplicity, threads,
?S: debugging, 64bits, sfio, etc., are not checked for currently,
?S: though in principle we could go snooping around in old
?S: Config.pm files.
```

?S:.

?S:pm\_apiversion:

?S: This variable contains the version of the oldest perl

?S: compatible with the present perl. (That is, pure perl modules

?S: written for \$pm\_apiversion will still work for the current

?S: version). perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically

?S: search in \$sitelib for older directories across major versions

?S: back to pm\_apiversion. This is only useful if you have a perl

?S: library directory tree structured like the default one. The

?S: versioned site\_perl library was introduced in 5.005, so that's

?S: the default setting for this variable.

It's hard to imagine

?S: it changing before Perl6. It is included here for symmetry

?S: with xs\_apiveprson -- the searching algorithms will

?S: (presumably) be similar.

?S: See the INSTALL file for how this works.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_XS\_APIVERSION:

?C: This variable contains the version of the oldest perl binary

?C: compatible with the present perl. perl.c:incpush() and

?C: lib/lib.pm will automatically search in \$sitearch for older

?C: directories across major versions back to xs\_apiversion.

?C: This is only useful if you have a perl library directory tree

?C: structured like the default one.

?C: See INSTALL for how this works.

?C: The versioned site\_perl directory was introduced in 5.005,

?C: so that is the lowest possible value.

?C: Since this can depend on compile time options

?C: it is set by Configure. Other non-default sources

?C: of potential incompatibility, such as multiplicity, threads,

?C: debugging, 64bits, sfio, etc., are not checked for currently,

?C: though in principle

we could go snooping around in old

?C: Config.pm files.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PM\_APIVERSION:

?C: This variable contains the version of the oldest perl

?C: compatible with the present perl. (That is, pure perl modules

?C: written for pm\_apiversion will still work for the current

?C: version). perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically

?C: search in \$sitelib for older directories across major versions

?C: back to pm\_apiversion. This is only useful if you have a perl

?C: library directory tree structured like the default one. The

?C: versioned site\_perl library was introduced in 5.005, so that's

?C: the default setting for this variable. It's hard to imagine

?C: it changing before Perl6. It is included here for symmetry

?C: with xs\_apiveprson -- the searching algorithms will

?C: (presumably) be similar.

?C: See the INSTALL file for how this works.  
?C:.  
?H:#define PERL\_XS\_APIVERSION "\$xs\_apiversion"  
?H:#define PERL\_PM\_APIVERSION "\$pm\_apiversion"  
?H:.  
: Find earliest binary compatible  
site\_perl subdirectory perl can use.  
xs\_apiversion=\$version # The current site\_perl version.  
: Find earliest pure perl site\_perl subdirectory perl can use.  
: The versioned directories started at 5.005.  
pm\_apiversion='5.005'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/xs\_apiversion.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strerror.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_strerror.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram  
?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:58:26 ram  
?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:56 ram  
?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys\_errnolist[] with @if  
?RCS: patch16: added default value for d\_syserrlst  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision  
3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:35 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strerror d\_syserrlst d\_syserrlst d\_strerror: contains Csym Findhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strerror:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRERROR if strerror() is  
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.  
?S:.

?S:d\_syserrlst:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST if sys\_errlist[] is  
 ?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.  
 ?S:.

?S:d\_sysernlst:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST if sys\_errnolist[]  
 ?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.  
 ?S:.

?S:d\_strerror:  
 ?S: This variable holds what Strerror is defined as to translate an error  
 ?S: code condition into an error message string. It could be 'strerror'  
 ?S: or a more complex macro emulating strerror with sys\_errlist[], or the  
 ?S: "unknown" string when both strerror and sys\_errlist are missing.  
 ?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRERROR (STRERROR):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined,  
 indicates that the strerror routine is  
 ?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. See the writeup  
 ?C: of Strerror() in this file before you try to define your own.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errlist array is  
 ?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int  
 ?C: sys\_nerr gives the size of that table.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errnolist array is  
 ?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.  
 ?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys\_nerrno gives the size of that table.  
 ?C:.

?C:Strerror:  
 ?C: This preprocessor symbol is defined as a macro if strerror() is  
 ?C: not available to translate error numbers to strings but sys\_errlist[]  
 ?C: array is there.  
 ?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strerror HAS\_STRERROR /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_syserrlst HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_sysernlst HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define Strerror(e) \$d\_strerror  
 ?H:.

?D:d\_sysernlst="  
 ?T:xxx  
 val  
 : see if strerror and/or sys\_errlist[] exist  
 echo " "  
 ?X: MPE/iX needs this protection of hint values.  
 ?X: Background: strerror exists in kernel but not in libc.  
 ?X: Scanning the kernel for symbols would be a bad idea, however,

```

?X: because many symbols that look unix-ish exist in the kernel.
?X: The stress is on the 'look'.
?X: --jhi 9/1998
if test "X$d_strerror" = X -o "X$d_syserrlst" = X; then
    if set strerror val -f d_strerror; eval $csym; $val; then
        echo 'strerror() found.' >&4
        d_strerror="$define"
        d_strerrorrm='strerror(e)'
    if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
        echo "(You also have sys_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror.)"
        d_syserrlst="$define"
    else
        echo "(Since you don't have sys_errlist[], strerror() is welcome.)"
        d_syserrlst="$undef"
    fi
    elif xxx=`./findhdr string.h`; test "$xxx" || xxx=`./findhdr strings.h`; \
    $contains '#[ ]*define.*strerror' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo 'strerror() found in
string header.' >&4
        d_strerror="$define"
        d_strerrorrm='strerror(e)'
    if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
        echo "(Most probably, strerror() uses sys_errlist[] for descriptions.)"
        d_syserrlst="$define"
    else
        echo "(You don't appear to have any sys_errlist[], how can this be?)"
        d_syserrlst="$undef"
    fi
    elif set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
        echo "strerror() not found, but you have sys_errlist[] so we'll use that." >&4
        d_strerror="$undef"
        d_syserrlst="$define"
        d_strerrorrm='((e)<0||(e)>=sys_nerr?"unknown":sys_errlist[e])'
    else
        echo 'strerror() and sys_errlist[] NOT found.' >&4
        d_strerror="$undef"
        d_syserrlst="$undef"
        d_strerrorrm=""
    fi
fi
@if d_syserrlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
    echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
    d_syserrlst="$define"
else
    echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code
out of errno.)"
    d_syserrlst="$undef"

```

fi  
@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_strerror.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sig\_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: sig\_name.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:21:25 ram  
?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig\_name and (new!) sig\_num  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 14:14:54 ram  
?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for Linux  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:24:11 ram  
?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram  
?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close  
awk-printed string  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram  
?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:sig\_name sig\_name\_init sig\_num sig\_num\_init sig\_count sig\_size: \  
awk Signal Oldconfig rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:sig\_name:  
?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading  
?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the list.  
?S: This is currently not used, sig\_name\_init is used instead.  
?S:.  
?S:sig\_name\_init:  
?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and

?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NAME definition

?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is

?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names

?S: is removed. See sig\_num.

?S:.

?S:sig\_num:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is

?S: prepended

to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO).

?S: Those numbers correspond to the value of the signal listed

?S: in the same place within the sig\_name list.

?S: This is currently not used, sig\_num\_init is used instead.

?S:.

?S:sig\_num\_init:

?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and

?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NUM definition

?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is

?S: terminated with a plain 0.

?S:.

?S:sig\_count (sig\_name.U):

?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid

?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?S:.

?S:sig\_size:

?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig\_name

?S: and sig\_num arrays.

?S:.

?C:SIG\_NAME:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of

?C: signal number. This is intended

?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:

?C: char \*sig\_name[] = { SIG\_NAME };

?C: The signals in the list are

separated with commas, and each signal

?C: is surrounded by double quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal

?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".

?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,

?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).

?C: The signal number for sig\_name[i] is stored in sig\_num[i].

?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This

?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig\_name\_init list.

?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig\_name\_init,

?C: not from sig\_name (which is unused).

?C:.

?C:SIG\_NUM:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the

?C: SIG\_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:

?C: int sig\_num[] = { SIG\_NUM };



?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices  
?C: within that list and the SIG\_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute  
?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of  
a small  
?C: dynamic linear lookup.  
?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.  
?C: The signal number corresponding to sig\_name[i] is sig\_number[i].  
?C: if (i < NSIG) then sig\_number[i] == i.  
?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of  
?C: the sig\_name\_init list.  
?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig\_num\_init,  
?C: not from sig\_num (which is unused).  
?C:.  
?C:SIG\_COUNT:  
?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest  
?C: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.  
?C:.  
?C:SIG\_SIZE:  
?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the SIG\_NAME  
?C: and SIG\_NUM arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.  
?C:.  
?H:#define SIG\_NAME \$sig\_name\_init /\*\*/  
?H:#define SIG\_NUM \$sig\_num\_init /\*\*/  
?H:#define SIG\_COUNT \$sig\_count /\*\*/  
?H:#define SIG\_SIZE \$sig\_size /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:i doinit  
?F:!= !signal\_cmd  
?X: signal.cmd creates a file signal.lst which has two columns:  
?X: NAME number, e.g.  
?X: HUP 1  
?X: The list  
is sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to  
?X: the end..  
: generate list of signal names  
case "\$sig\_num\_init" in  
")  
echo " "  
case "\$sig\_name\_init" in  
") doinit=yes ;;  
\*) case "\$sig\_num\_init" in  
"\*) doinit=yes ;;  
esac ;;  
esac  
case "\$doinit" in  
yes)  
echo "Generating a list of signal names and numbers..." >&4  
./signal\_cmd

```

sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
  !/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
sig_num=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
  !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\\", " }
  !/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\\", ", $1 }
  END { printf "0\\n" }' signal.lst`
sig_num_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
  !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2 }
  END { printf "0\\n" }' signal.lst`
;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
for (i = 1; i <= NF;
i++) {
name = "SIG" $i " "
linelen = linelen + length(name)
if (linelen > 70) {
printf "\\n"
linelen = length(name)
}
printf "%s", name
}
printf "\\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/sig_name.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: libnlist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libnlist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:08:02 ram
?RCS: patch61: added usrinc and mips on the dependency line
?RCS: patch61: make sure we call ./mips
?RCS: patch61: added a ?LINT: hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:00 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libnlist: Loc libpth Guess usrinc _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libnlist (libmld):
?S: This variable contains the name of the library required to
get the
?S: definition of the nlist() function. On a MIPS RISC/OS box, it is -lml.
?S: Under Sys Vr4, it is -lelf. Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:use usrinc
: see if we need a special library for 'nlist()'
echo " "
: How about doing this if nlist is not in libc...
if ./mips ; then
libnlist='-lml'
else
xxx=`./loc libelf$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
x) ;;
*)
libnlist="$xxx"
;;
esac
fi
case "$libnlist" in
") echo "No special library for nlist() seems necessary." >&4
;;
*) echo "nlist() can be found in $libnlist." >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libnlist.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getmnt: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getmnt:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETMNT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getmnt() routine is available  
?S: to retrieve one or more mount info blocks by filename.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETMNT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmnt routine is  
?C: available to get filesystem mount info by filename.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getmnt HAS\_GETMNT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getmnt  
: see if getmnt exists  
set getmnt d\_getmnt  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getmnt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sem\_destroy: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sem\_destroy:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_DESTROY if sem\_destroy() is  
?S: available to destroy a POSIX semaphore.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SEM\_DESTROY:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_destroy system call is  
?C: available to destroy a POSIX semaphore.

```
?C:
?H:#$d_sem_destroy HAS_SEM_DESTROY /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_sem_destroy
: see if sem_destroy exists
set sem_destroy d_sem_destroy
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sem_destroy.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_NOFILE.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:38 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nofile d_gettblsz tablesize: Myread Guess cat +cc +ccflags +libs \
test rm Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nofile:
?S: This variable contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?S: process.
?S:
?S:d_gettblsz:
?S: This variable conditionally handles remapping
of the getdtablesize()
?S: subroutine to ulimit(4,0), or the NOFILE manifest constant.
?S:
?S:tablesiz:
?S: This variable contains either the 'NOFILE' constant or 'ulimit(4, 0L)'
?S: and is used as the remapped value for the getdtablesize() macro.
?S:
?C:getdtablesize:
?C: This catches use of the getdtablesize() subroutine, and remaps it
```

```

?C: to either ulimit(4,0) or NOFILE, if getdtablesize() isn't available.
?C:.
?C:VAL_NOFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?C: process, as determined at configuration time. Unless a static constant
?C: is needed, you should rely on getdtablesize() to obtain that number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gettblsz getdtablesize() $tablesize /**/
?H:#define VAL_NOFILE $nofile /* Number of file descriptors */
?H:.
?F:!nofile
?T:d_ulimit4 val
: see if getdtablesize exists
echo " "
?X: Revert logical value (d_gettblsz is undef iff getdtablesize is present)
case "$d_gettblsz" in
$define) d_gettblsz="$undef";;
$undef) d_gettblsz="$define";;
esac
if
set getdtablesize val -f d_gettblsz; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'getdtablesize() found.' >&4
d_gettblsz="$undef"
tablesize="
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", getdtablesize());
}
EOCP
nofile="
if $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
fi
if $test "$nofile"; then
echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
else
nofile='20'
if ./bsd; then
nofile='64'
fi
echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
fi
@end
else
echo 'getdtablesize() NOT found...' >&4

```

```

if set ulimit val -f; eval $sym; $val; then
    echo 'Maybe ulimit(4,0) will work...'
    $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    printf("%d %d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
        NOFILE,
#else
        0,
#endif
        ulimit(4,0));
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $cflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs
>/dev/null 2>&1 \
    || $cc $cflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    set `./nofile`
    d_gettblsz=$1
    d_ulimit4=$2
    if $test "$d_ulimit4" -lt 0; then
        echo "Your ulimit() call doesn't tell me what I want to know."
        echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
        nofile=$d_gettblsz
        d_gettblsz="$define"
        tablesize='NOFILE'
    else
        if $test "$d_gettblsz" -gt 0; then
            echo "Your system defines NOFILE to be $d_gettblsz, and" >&4
        else
            echo "I had trouble getting NOFILE from your system, but" >&4
        fi
    echo "ulimit returns $d_ulimit4 as the number of available file descriptors." >&4
    dflt='y';
    echo " "
    rp='Should I use ulimit to get the number of available file descriptors?'
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
    y*)
        nofile=$d_ulimit4
        d_gettblsz="$define"
        tablesize='ulimit(4, 0L)'
        echo "Using ulimit(4,0)."

```

```

;;
*)
nfile=$d_gettblsz
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
echo "Using NOFILE."
;;
esac
fi
else
echo
"Strange, I couldn't get my test program to compile."
echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
nfile=""
fi
else
echo 'Using NOFILE instead.'
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
nfile=""
fi
fi
@if VAL_NOFILE || nfile
case "$nfile" in
")
$cat >nfile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
NOFILE,
#else
0,
#endif
);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nfile nfile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
|| $cc $ccflags -o nfile nfile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
nfile=`./nfile 2>/dev/null`
fi

```



```

if $test "$nofile"; then
  echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
else
  nofile='20'
  if ./bsd; then
    nofile='64'
  fi
  echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
fi
;;
esac
@end
$rm -f nofile*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_NOFILE.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_statfs\_s: \

Hasstruct i\_sysparam i\_sysmount i\_systypes \

i\_sysvfs i\_sysstatfs Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_statfs\_s:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRUCT\_STATFS symbol,

?S: which indicates that the struct statfs is supported.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRUCT\_STATFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs

?C: to do statfs() is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_statfs\_s HAS\_STRUCT\_STATFS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_statfs\_s

: Check for statfs\_s

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct statfs..." >&4

set d\_statfs\_s statfs \$i\_systypes sys/types.h \$i\_sysparam sys/param.h \$i\_sysmount sys/mount.h \$i\_sysvfs sys/vfs.h

\$i\_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h

eval \$hasstruct

case "\$d\_statfs\_s"

```
in
"$define")    echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)           echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_statfs_s.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endhent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_endhent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_endhent: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_endhent:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDHOSTENT if endhostent() is
```

```
?S: available to close whatever was being used for host queries.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_ENDHOSTENT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endhostent() routine is
```

```
?C: available to close whatever was being used for host
```

```
queries.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_endhent HAS_ENDHOSTENT /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_endhent
```

```
: see if endhostent exists
```

```
set endhostent d_endhent
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_endhent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systwgcf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systwgcf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systwgcf: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systwgcf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TWG_CF symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include sys/twg_config.h.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TWG_CF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include sys/twg_config.h.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systwgcf
I_SYS_TWG_CF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systwgcf
: see if this is a sys/twg_config.h system
set sys/twg_config.h i_systwgcf
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_systwgcf.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetmk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetmk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:23 ram

```

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetmk: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetmk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETPMASK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sigsetmask() routine is available
?S: to set current signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETPMASK (SIGSETPMASK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigsetmask()
    routine is
?C: available to set current signal mask. Otherwise, you should probably
?C: emulate this by using signal(), but fear race conditions...
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigsetmk HAS_SIGSETPMASK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sigsetmk
: see if sigsetmask exists
echo " "
if set sigsetmask val -f d_sigsetmk; eval $csym; $val; then
    echo 'sigsetmask() found.' >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "sigsetmask() not found -- We'll use signal()." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigsetmk
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sigsetmk.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: selecttype.U,v $

```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram
?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:14:06 ram
?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:31 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:selecttype: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig Myread \
d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime
i_sysselect
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selecttype:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?S: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?S: have select(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Select_fd_set_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?C: arguments to select. Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise. This is only useful if you
?C: have select(), of course.
?C:.
?H:#define Select_fd_set_t $selecttype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy
: check for type of arguments to select. This will only really
: work if the system supports prototypes and provides one for
: select.
case "$d_select" in
$define)
: Make initial guess
case "$selecttype" in
"|' )
case "$d_fd_set" in
$define) xxx='fd_set *' ;;
*) xxx='int *' ;;
esac
;;
*) xxx="$selecttype"
;;
esac
: backup guess
case "$xxx" in
'fd_set *') yyy='int *'

```

```
;;
'int *) yyy='fd_set *' ;;
esac
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

Checking to see what type of arguments are expected by select().

```
EOM
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT
#d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
int width;
Select_fd_set_t readfds;
Select_fd_set_t writefds;
Select_fd_set_t exceptfds;
struct timeval timeout;
select(width, readfds, writefds, exceptfds, &timeout);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$xxx" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
selecttype="$xxx"
echo "Your system uses $xxx for the arguments to select." >&4
elif $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$yyy" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
selecttype="$yyy"
echo "Your system uses $yyy for the arguments to select." >&4
else
rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments
to select?'
dflt="$xxx"
./myread
selecttype="$ans"
fi
$rm -f try.[co]
;;
```

```
*) selecttype='int *'  
;;  
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/selecttype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
case $CONFIG in  
")  
if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;  
elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;  
elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../../;  
elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../;  
elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../../;  
else  
echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1  
fi  
. $TOP/config.sh  
;;  
esac  
case "$0" in  
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/\)^'` ;;  
esac  
echo "Extracting makedir (with variable substitutions)"  
$spitshell >makedir <<!GROK!THIS!  
$startsh  
# $Id: makedir.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram Exp ram $  
#  
# Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
#  
# You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
# as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
# You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
# that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
# of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
#  
# Original  
Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>  
#  
# $Log: makedir.sh,v $  
# Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram  
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one  
#  
# Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:38 ram  
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
#
```

```
export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh. Desperation time. I will feed myself to sh."; sh \${0}; kill \${0})
```

```
case \${#} in
0)
  $echo "mkdir pathname filenameflag"
  exit 1
;;
esac
```

: guarantee one slash before 1st component

```
case \${1} in
/*) ;;
*) set ./\${1} \${2} ;;
esac
```

: strip last component if it is to be a filename

```
case X\${2} in
X1) set `echo \${1} | $sed 's:(.*)/[^\]*\${1}:\1:` ;;
*) set \${1} ;;
esac
```

: return reasonable status if nothing to be created

```
if $test -d "\${1}" ; then
  exit 0
fi
```

list="

```
while true ; do
  case \${1} in
  /*)
list="\${1} \${list}"
set `echo \${1} | $sed 's:(.*)/:1 :\1`
;;
*)
break
;;
esac
done
```

set \\${list}

```
for dir do
  $mkdir \${dir} >/dev/null 2>&1
done
!GROK!THIS!
$unicefix
```



```
makedir
chmod +x makedir
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/makedir.SH
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usesocks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_SOCKS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.
?S:.
?C:USE_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use socks.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_SOCKS
?H:?%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set usesocks
?INIT:: set usesocks on the Configure command line to enable socks.
: Check is we will use socks
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usesocks" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';
*) dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to

use the SOCKS proxy protocol library. To do so,  
Configure must be run with `-Dusesocks`. If you use SOCKS you also need  
to use the PerlIO abstraction layer, this will be implicitly selected.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

rp='Build Perl for SOCKS?'

```
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usesocks.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_scalbnl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_scalbnl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SCALBNL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the scalbnl() routine is available.

?S: If ilogbl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCALBNL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scalbnl routine is

?C: available. If ilogbl is also present we can emulate frexpl.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_scalbnl HAS\_SCALBNL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_scalbnl

: see if scalbnl exists

set scalbnl d\_scalbnl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_scalbnl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Inhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Inhdr.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:01:31 ram  
?RCS: patch54: deleted tabs that caused some /bin/sh to core dump (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:55:01 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:01 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit checks wether a set of header files exists or not.  
?X: If the first header is not  
found, the function tries to locate  
?X: the next header, and so on, until one is found or there is no  
?X: more header in the list.  
?X:  
?X: To use it, say:  
?X: set header i\_header [ header2 i\_header2 ... ]  
?X: eval \$inhdr  
?X:  
?MAKE:Inhdr: test Findhdr Whoa  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:define inhdr  
?V:inhdr  
?S:inhdr:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
?S: wether a set of headers exist or not. A typical use is:  
?S: set header i\_header [ header2 i\_header2 ... ]  
?S: eval \$inhdr  
?S: That will print a message, saying wether header was found or  
?S: not and set i\_header\* accordingly. If the first header is not  
?S: found, we try the next one, until the list is empty or one is found.  
?S:.  
?T:xxx xxf var td xxnf tu yyy instead was cont  
: define an alternate in-header-list? function  
inhdr='echo " "; td=\$define; tu=\$undef; yyy=\$@;  
cont=true; xxf="echo \"<\$1> found.\" >&4";  
case \$# in 2) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found.\" >&4";;  
\*) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found, ...\" >&4";;  
esac;  
case

```

$# in 4) instead=instead;; *) instead="at last";; esac;
while $test "$scont"; do
xxx=`./findhdr $1`
var=$2; eval "was=\$2";
if $test "$xxx" && $test -r "$xxx";
then eval $xxf;
?X: Next line shifted left 1 tabstop to avoid sh core dump on MachTen 2.1.1.
eval "case \"\$$var\" in $undef) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$td";
cont="";
else eval $xxnf;
?X: Likewise, the next line has been shifted left 1 tabstop -- ADO, 08/03/95
eval "case \"\$$var\" in $define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$tu"; fi;
set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
case $# in 0) cont="";;
2) xxf="echo \"but I found <\$1> $instead.\" >&4";
xxnf="echo \"and I did not find <\$1> either.\" >&4";;
*) xxf="echo \"but I found <\$1> instead.\" >&4";
xxnf="echo \"there is no <\$1>, ...\" >&4";;
esac;
done;
?X: Remaining values are set to 'undef'
while $test "$yyy";
do set $yyy; var=$2; eval "was=\$2";
eval "case \"\$$var\" in $define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$tu";
set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
done'

```

#### Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Inhdr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Init.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram

?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides

?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U

?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U

?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This file initializes certain default variables used by Configure. They

?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Init eunicefix \_exe: Null

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ ./Init

?S:eunicefix:

?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will

?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be

?S: executable by the shell. On other systems it is a no-op.

?S:.

?S:\_exe (exe\_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension used for executable files.

?S: For unix it is empty. Other possible values include '.exe'.

?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'. Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.

?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension

?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.

?S:.

?V:define undef smallmach:rmlist

?X:

?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of \$define and \$undef to reference

?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in

?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and

?X:

everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the

?X: root dependency.

?X:

?T: DJGPP

: Initialize wide constants

define='define'

undef='undef'

smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'

rmlist=""

: We must find out about Eunice early

eunicefix=''

if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then

eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms

fi

if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then

eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe

fi

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available

if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then

: Amiga OS

\_exe=""

elif test -f "/system/gnu\_library/bin/ar.pm"; then

: Stratus VOS

\_exe=".pm"

elif test -n "\$DJGPP"; then

: DOS DJGPP

\_exe=".exe"

elif test -d c:/ ; then

: OS/2 or cygwin

\_exe=".exe"

else

: All other UNIX systems

\_exe=""

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/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.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sem\_unlink: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sem\_unlink:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SEM\_UNLINK if sem\_unlink() is

?S: available to unlink a POSIX semaphore.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SEM\_UNLINK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sem\_unlink system call is

?C: available to unlink a POSIX semaphore.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sem\_unlink HAS\_SEM\_UNLINK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sem\_unlink

```
: see if sem_unlink exists
set sem_unlink d_sem_unlink
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sem_unlink.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_mmap.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:12 ram

?RCS: patch15: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mmap: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mmap:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MMAP if mmap() is

?S: available to map a file into memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MMAP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mmap system call is

?C: available to map a file into memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mmap HAS\_MMAP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mmap

```
: see if mmap exists
```

```
set mmap d_mmap
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
*
```

```
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_mmap.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_NOFILE.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:38 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: d_NOFILE.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:38 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nofile d_gettblsz tablesize: Compile Myread Guess cat \
test rm Csym +cc +ccflags +optimize +ldflags +libs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nofile:
?S: This variable contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_gettblsz:
?S: This
variable conditionally handles remapping of the getdtablesize()
?S: subroutine to ulimit(4,0), or the NOFILE manifest constant.
?S:.
?S:tablesize:
?S: This variable contains either the 'NOFILE' constant or 'ulimit(4, 0L)'
?S: and is used as the remapped value for the getdtablesize() macro.
?S:.
?C:getdtablesize:
?C: This catches use of the getdtablesize() subroutine, and remaps it
?C: to either ulimit(4,0) or NOFILE, if getdtablesize() isn't available.
?C:.
?C:VAL_NOFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?C: process, as determined at configuration time. Unless a static constant
?C: is needed, you should rely on getdtablesize() to obtain that number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gettblsz getdtablesize() $tablesize /**/
?H:#define VAL_NOFILE $nofile /* Number of file descriptors */
?H:.
?F:!nofile
?T:d_ulimit4 val
: see if getdtablesize exists
echo " "
?X: Revert logical value (d_gettblsz is undef if getdtablesize is present)

```



```

case "$d_gettblsz"
in
$define) d_gettblsz="$undef";;
$undef) d_gettblsz="$define";;
esac
if set getdtablesize val -f d_gettblsz; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'getdtablesize() found.' >&4
d_gettblsz="$undef"
tablesize="
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", getdtablesize());
}
EOCP
nofile="
set nofile
if eval $compile_ok; then
nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
fi
if $test "$nofile"; then
echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
else
nofile='20'
if ./bsd; then
nofile='64'
fi
echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
fi
@end
else
echo 'getdtablesize() NOT found...' >&4
if set ulimit val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'Maybe ulimit(4,0) will work...'
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d %d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
NOFILE,
#else
0,

```

```

#endif
    ulimit(4,0);
    exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $optimize
$ccflags -DGETPARAM_H $ldflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
|| $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set `./nofile`
d_gettblsz=$1
d_ulimit4=$2
if $test "$d_ulimit4" -lt 0; then
    echo "Your ulimit() call doesn't tell me what I want to know."
    echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
    nofile=$d_gettblsz
    d_gettblsz="$define"
    tablesize='NOFILE'
else
    if $test "$d_gettblsz" -gt 0; then
        echo "Your system defines NOFILE to be $d_gettblsz, and" >&4
    else
        echo "I had trouble getting NOFILE from your system, but" >&4
    fi
echo "ulimit returns $d_ulimit4 as the number of available file descriptors." >&4
    dflt='y';
    echo " "
    rp='Should I use ulimit to get the number of available file descriptors?'
    ./myread
    case "$ans" in
    y*)
        nofile=$d_ulimit4
        d_gettblsz="$define"
        tablesize='ulimit(4, 0L)'
        echo "Using ulimit(4,0)."
        ;;
    *)
        nofile=$d_gettblsz
        d_gettblsz="$define"
        tablesize='NOFILE'
        echo
        "Using NOFILE."
        ;;
    esac
fi
else
    echo "Strange, I couldn't get my test program to compile."
    echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
    d_gettblsz="$define"

```

```

    tablesize='NOFILE'
    nofile=""
fi
else
echo 'Using NOFILE instead.'
d_gettblsz="$define"
tablesize='NOFILE'
nofile=""
fi
fi
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
case "$nofile" in
")
$cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
printf("%d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
NOFILE,
#else
0,
#endif
);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H nofile.c -o nofile $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
|| $cc $ccflags nofile.c -o nofile $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
fi
if $test "$nofile"; then
echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
else
nofile='20'
if ./bsd; then
nofile='64'
fi
echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors
available.)"
fi
;;
esac
@end
$rm -f nofile*

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_NOFILE.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_finitel: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_finitel:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FINITEL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the finitel() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FINITEL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the finitel routine is

?C: available to check whether a long double is finite

?C: (non-infinity non-NaN).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_finitel HAS\_FINITEL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_finitel

: see if finitel exists

set finitel d\_finitel

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_finitel.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_speedopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_speedopt.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:51 ram

```

?RCS: patch36: call ./Cpplib explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_speedopt: Myread Cpplib Oldconfig cat models Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_speedopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SPEED_OVER_MEM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it can
    burn memory in order to save
    CPU time.
?S: CPU time.
?S:
?C:SPEED_OVER_MEM (SPEEDOVERMEM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can use more
?C: memory in order to reduce CPU time. The symbol doesn't say whether
?C: we are more interested in saving text space or data space.
?C:
?H:#$d_speedopt SPEED_OVER_MEM /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_speedopt
: do we want speed at the expense of memory
$cat <<'EOM'

```

I can try to optimize this package for either speed or memory. If you have limited address space you may wish to optimize for memory. Otherwise you should probably optimize for speed.

```

EOM
case "$d_speedopt" in
") if ./Cpplib $smallmach; then
case "$models" in
*large*|*huge*) dflt=speed;;
*) dflt=memory;;
esac
else
dflt=speed
fi
;;
*define*) dflt=speed;;
*) dflt=memory;;
esac
rp="What to optimize for?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
mem*) val="$undef";;
*) val="$define";;
esac

```

```
set d_speedopt
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_speedopt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_fmod.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:46 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_fmod: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_fmod:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMOD symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmod() routine is available.
```

```
?S: See also d_drem for the drem() routine which does roughly the same.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_FMOD
```

```
:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmod routine is
```

```
?C: available to compute the remainder  $r=x-n*y$  where  $n=\text{trunc}(x/y)$ .
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_fmod HAS_FMOD /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_fmod
```

```
: see if fmod exists
```

```
set fmod d_fmod
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_fmod.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_itimer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_itimer.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_itimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_itimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ITIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates that the setitimer() routine exists. The setitimer()
?S: routine supports sub-second accuracy for one real-time and two
?S: cpu clocks.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ITIMER (ITIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
that the setitimer() routine exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_itimer HAS_ITIMER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_itimer
: see if setitimer exists
set setitimer d_itimer
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_itimer.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setrlimit: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setrlimit:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRLIMIT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the setrlimit() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETRLIMIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setrlimit routine is

?C: available to set process resource limits.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setrlimit HAS\_SETRLIMIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setrlimit

: see if setrlimit exists

set setrlimit d\_setrlimit

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_setrlimit.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Oldsym.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Oldsym.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:06:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:13 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some

?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and PERL\_CONFIG\_SH,

?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that

?X: may come from a hint

file or a previous config.sh file.

?X:

?MAKE:Oldsym: Config\_sh cat test hint src sed sort uniq perl\_patchlevel

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?T:PERL\_CONFIG\_SH PERL\_PATCHLEVEL sym tmp

?F:!UU

: add special variables



```

$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define[ ]+PERL_/ {printf "%s=%s\n", $2, $3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "PERL_PATCHLEVEL='$perl_patchlevel'" >>config.sh
echo "PERL_CONFIG_SH=true" >>config.sh

```

: propagate old symbols

```
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
```

```
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
```

```
<UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
```

```
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
```

```
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
```

```
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq. This means you too, Jarkko.
```

```
?X:
```

```
$sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*\1/p' \
```

```
config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh
```

```
\
```

```
$sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms
```

```
set X ` $cat UU/oldsyms`
```

```
shift
```

```
case $# in
```

```
0) ;;
```

```
*)
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

```
Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll try to keep 'em...
```

```
EOM
```

```
echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
```

```
for sym in ` $cat UU/oldsyms`; do
```

```
echo " Propagating $hint variable ""$sym..."
```

```
eval 'tmp=""${sym}""'
```

```
echo "$tmp" | \
```

```
sed -e "s/'\"/\"'/g" -e "s/^\$sym=/'" -e "s/$/'" >>config.sh
```

```
done
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Oldsym.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:usevendorprefix vendorprefix vendorprefixexp +oldvendorprefix: \
  Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat prefix Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usevendorprefix:
?S: This variable tells whether the vendorprefix
?S: and consequently other vendor* paths are in use.
?S:.
?S:vendorprefix:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which
  the vendor will install add-on packages.
?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.
?S:.
?S:vendorprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the vendor will install add-on packages. Derived from vendorprefix.
?S:.
?S:oldvendorprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the vendorprefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
: Set the vendorprefix variables
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will also create a directory for vendor-supplied add-ons. Vendors who supply perl with their system may find it convenient to place all vendor-supplied files in this directory rather than in the main distribution directory. This will ease upgrades between binary-compatible maintenance versions of perl.

Of course you may also use these directories in whatever way you see fit. For example, you might use them to access modules shared over a company-wide network.

The default answer should be fine for most people.

This causes further questions about vendor add-ons to be skipped

and no vendor-specific directories will be configured for perl.

EOM

```
rp='Do you want to configure vendor-specific add-on directories?'
case "$usevendorprefix" in
define|true|[yY]*) dflt=y ;;
*) : User may have set vendorprefix directly on Configure command line.
case "$vendorprefix" in
'|' ) dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac
;;
esac
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) fn=d~+
rp='Installation prefix to use for vendor-supplied add-ons?'
case "$vendorprefix" in
") dflt="$prefix" ;;
*) dflt=$vendorprefix ;;
esac
./getfile
: XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
oldvendorprefix="
case "$vendorprefix" in
") ;;
*) case "$ans" in
"$prefix" ) ;;
*) oldvendorprefix="$prefix";;
esac
;;
esac
usevendorprefix="$define"
vendorprefix="$ans"
vendorprefixexp="$ansexp"
;;
*) usevendorprefix="$undef"
vendorprefix="
vendorprefixexp="
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorprefix.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getnetprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNET_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getnet*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNET_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getnetent(), getnetbyname(), and
?C: getnetbyaddr(). Otherwise,
?C: it is up to the program to guess
?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetprotos HAS_GETNET_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnetprotos
: see if prototypes for various getnetxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getnetprotos getnetent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d_getnetprotos.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:

```

```
?MAKE:i_poll: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <poll.h>. If there is no <poll.h>, then you may check I_SYS_POLL
?C: instead to see whether there is a <sys/poll.h> to include.
?C:.
?H:#$i_poll I_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_poll
: see if there is a poll.h file
set poll.h i_poll
eval $inhdr
```

#### Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_poll.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: uidtype.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:09:36 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:27 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch27: made conform to its gidtype.U companion
```

```
?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:56 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist
```

3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:uidtype:

?S: This variable defines Uid\_t to be something like uid\_t, int,

?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.

?S:.

?C:Uid\_t (UIDTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.

?C: It can be int, ushort, uid\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Uid\_t \$uidtype /\* UID type \*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

: see what type uids are declared as in the kernel

set uid\_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef

case "\$uidtype" in

xxx)

xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`

set `grep '\_ruid;' "\$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short

case \$1 in

unsigned) dflt="\$1 \$2" ;;

\*) dflt="\$1" ;;

esac

::

\*) dflt="\$uidtype";;

esac

echo " "

rp="What is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"

./myread

uidtype="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/uidtype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:gidformat: gidsize gidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \

```

ivdformat uvuformat test echo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_f:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_f $gidformat /**/
?H:.
: Check format string for GID

```

```

echo " "
$echo "Checking the format string to be used for gids..." >&4

```

```

case "$gidsign" in
-1) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$ivsize"; then
    gidformat="$ivdformat"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
        gidformat="ld"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
        gidformat="d"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize"
= X"$shortsize"; then
        gidformat="hd"
    fi
    fi
    fi
    fi
;;
*) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$uvsize"; then
    gidformat="$uvuformat"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
        gidformat="lu"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
        gidformat="u"
    else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
        gidformat="hu"
    fi
    fi
    fi
    fi

```

```
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/gidf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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```
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```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_sigprocmask: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_sigprocmask:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGPROCMASK
```

```
?S: if sigprocmask() is available to examine or change the signal mask
```

```
?S: of the calling process.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SIGPROCMASK:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigprocmask
```

```
?C: system call is available to examine or change the signal mask
```

```
?C: of the calling process.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_sigprocmask HAS_SIGPROCMASK /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_sigprocmask
```

```
: see if sigprocmask exists
```

```
set sigprocmask d_sigprocmask
```

```
eval
```

```
$inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sigprocmask.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sjis2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```



?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_sjis2jis.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:25 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_sjis2jis: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_sjis2jis:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SJIS2JIS symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the sjis2jis() routine is available  
 ?S: to convert SJIS to JIS.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SJIS2JIS:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sjis2jis routine is  
 ?C: available  
 to convert SJIS to JIS.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_sjis2jis HAS\_SJIS2JIS /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_sjis2jis  
 : see if sjis2jis exists  
 set sjis2jis d\_sjis2jis  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sjis2jis.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setgrent\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_setgrent\_r setgrent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_grp extern\_C  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_setgrent\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETGRENT\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the setgrent\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.

?S:  
?S:setgrent\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setgrent\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_setgrent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setgrent\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:  
?C:HAS\_SETGRENT\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent\_r routine  
?C: is available to  
setgrent re-entrantly.  
?C:  
?C:SETGRENT\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setgrent\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_setgrent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setgrent\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:  
?H:#\$d\_setgrent\_r HAS\_SETGRENT\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define SETGRENT\_R\_PROTO \$setgrent\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:  
?T:try hdrs d\_setgrent\_r\_proto  
: see if setgrent\_r exists  
set setgrent\_r d\_setgrent\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_setgrent\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_grp grp.h"  
case "\$d\_setgrent\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
":define") d\_setgrent\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_setgrent\_r\_proto setgrent\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_setgrent\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$setgrent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int setgrent\_r(FILE\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$xtern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setgrent\_r\_proto=I\_H ;;  
esac  
case "\$setgrent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='void setgrent\_r(FILE\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$xtern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setgrent\_r\_proto=V\_H ;;  
esac  
case  
"\$setgrent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) d\_setgrent\_r=undef  
setgrent\_r\_proto=0

```

echo "Disabling setgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${setgrent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "setgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setgrent_r=undef
setgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_setgrent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: modetype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:modetype:

?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode\_t,

?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file

?S: modes for system calls.

?S:.

```

?C:Mode_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare file modes
?C: for systems calls.
  It is usually mode_t, but may be
?C: int or unsigned short. It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Mode_t $modetype /* file mode parameter for system calls */
?H:.
: see what type is used for mode_t
set mode_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$modetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is used for file modes?"
. ./myread
modetype="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/modetype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_raster.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_raster.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_raster rasterlib: cat test Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_raster:
?S: Conditionally defines RASTER_TEK if this is a raster tech machine.
?S:.
?S:rasterlib (d_rasterlib):
?S: Set to the needed compile flag if this is a raster tech machine.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable.
?S:.
?C:RASTER_TEK:
?C: Defined

```

```

if this is a rastertech machine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_raster RASTER_TEK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_raster
: See if this is a raster tech machine.
val="$undef"
rasterlib=""
if $test -r /dev/mirage; then
$cat <<'EOM'

```

You seem to have a mirage device... this is normally associated with a raster technologies graphics workstation. If this is right, you may want to use raster tech in this program.

```

EOM
dflt=y
case "$d_raster" in
"$undef") dflt=n;;
esac
rp='Use raster tech?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define";;
esac
fi
set d_raster
eval $setvar

case "$d_raster" in
"$define") rasterlib='-lphigs';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_raster.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_random_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_random_r random_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
usethreads i_stdlib extern_C

```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_random\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RANDOM\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the random\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:random\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of random\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_random\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_random\_r  
 ?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_RANDOM\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the random\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to random re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:RANDOM\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This  
 symbol encodes the prototype of random\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_random\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_random\_r  
 ?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_random\_r HAS\_RANDOM\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define RANDOM\_R\_PROTO \$random\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_random\_r\_proto  
 : see if random\_r exists  
 set random\_r d\_random\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_random\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_stdlib stdlib.h"  
 case "\$d\_random\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_random\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_random\_r\_proto random\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_random\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$random\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int random\_r(int\*, struct random\_data\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && random\_r\_proto=I\_iS ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$random\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int random\_r(long\*, struct random\_data\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && random\_r\_proto=I\_lS ;;

```

esac
case "$random_r_proto" in
"|0)
try='int random_r(struct random_data*, int32_t*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && random_r_proto=I_St ;;
esac
case "$random_r_proto" in
"|0) d_random_r=undef
    random_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling random_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$random_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) random_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$random_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "random_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_random_r=undef
random_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) random_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_random\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005, H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_malloc\_size d\_malloc\_good\_size: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_malloc\_size:

?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc\_size

?S: routine is available for use.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_malloc\_good\_size:  
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc\_good\_size

?S: routine is available for use.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MALLOC\_SIZE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc\_size

?C: routine is available for use.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_malloc\_size HAS\_MALLOC\_SIZE /\*\*/  
?H:.

?C:HAS\_MALLOC\_GOOD\_SIZE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined,  
indicates that the malloc\_good\_size

?C: routine is available for use.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_malloc\_good\_size HAS\_MALLOC\_GOOD\_SIZE /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_malloc\_size  
?LINT:set d\_malloc\_good\_size  
: see if malloc\_size exists  
set malloc\_size d\_malloc\_size  
eval \$inlibc

: see if malloc\_size\_good exists  
set malloc\_good\_size d\_malloc\_good\_size  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_malloc\_size.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strcoll.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_strcoll.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:01 ram



?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strcoll: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_strcoll:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRCOLL if strcoll() is  
?S: available to compare strings using collating information.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_STRCOLL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcoll routine  
is  
?C: available to compare strings using collating information.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_strcoll HAS\_STRCOLL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_strcoll  
: see if strcoll exists  
set strcoll d\_strcoll  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strcoll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_crypt.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_crypt: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_crypt:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_CRYPT symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <crypt.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_CRYPT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <crypt.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_crypt I\_CRYPT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_crypt  
: see if this is a crypt.h system  
set crypt.h i\_crypt  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_crypt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: pager.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:41:26 ram

?RCS: patch49: ensure dflt gets initialized in case no pagers are found (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:27:45 ram

?RCS: patch36: replaced Myread by Getfile in the dependency line

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:30 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:pager: pg more less Getfile Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:pager:

?S: This variable contains the name of the preferred pager  
on the system.

?S: Usual values are (the full pathnames of) more, less, pg, or cat.

?S:.

: locate the preferred pager for this system

fn=f/

case "\$pager" in

")

dflt="

case "\$pg" in

/\*) dflt=\$pg;;

[a-zA-Z]:/\*) dflt=\$pg;;

esac

case "\$more" in

/\*) dflt=\$more;;

[a-zA-Z]:/\*) dflt=\$more;;

esac

case "\$less" in

/\*) dflt=\$less;;

```

[a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$less;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=/usr/ucb/more;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$pager"
;;
esac
?X: Instruct ./getfile to trust the default pager value,
?X: even if it does not begin with a slash. For example, on os2,
?X: pager might be cmd /c more. Also, it might include some options,
?X: such as '/usr/bin/less -R'. ./getfile would report that
?X: "/usr/bin/less -R" doesn't exist.
?X: See comments in Getfile.U.
fn="f/($dflt)"
echo " "
rp="What pager is used on your system?"
./getfile
pager="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/pager.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mandirstyle.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mandirstyle.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:mandirstyle: test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:mandirstyle:

?S: This variable indicates the style of man page directory layout

?S: used on this system. Current possible values are sysv, svr4, and

?S: bsd. This information is used for determining where to put various

?S: man pages. Configure uses the BSD convention internally (we've got

?S: to give \*some\* name to the variables).

?S:

?S: BSD SVR4 Description

### Example

```
?S: Number Number          man page
?S: 1   1   Commands        cat
?S: 2   2   system calls    creat
?S: 3   3   library functions fread
?S: 4   7   special files   fd
?S: 5   4   file formats    magic
?S: 6   6   games and demos  magic
?S: 7   5   miscellany      eqnchar
?S: 8   1M  Administrative commands mount
?S:
?S: The SysV style is almost the same as SVR4, but instead of
?S: /usr/man/man1, there is /usr/man/u_man/man1.
?S:.
: determine style of existing man page installation
if $test "$mandirstyle" = ""; then
if $test -d /usr/man/u_man/man1; then
    mandirstyle=sysv
elif $test -d /usr/man/man1m; then
    mandirstyle=svr4
elif $test -d /usr/share/man/man1m; then
    mandirstyle=svr4
elif $test -d /usr/share/man/sman1m; then
    mandirstyle=svr4 # Solaris 8 and beyond
else
    # We could work a lot harder here, but there isn't
    # really
    much point.
    mandirstyle=bsd
fi
fi
echo "You appear to have $mandirstyle style man page directories."
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/mandirstyle.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_asinh: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_asinh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ASINH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the asinh() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ASINH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asinh routine is

?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic sine function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_asinh HAS\_ASINH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_asinh

: see if asinh exists

set asinh d\_asinh

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_asinh.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:

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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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libnm.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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/C/fake/scandir.C
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_localtime\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006,2007 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_localtime\_r d\_localtime\_r\_needs\_tzset localtime\_r\_proto: Inlibc \  
 cat run Protoc hk Hasproto i\_systypes usethreads i\_time i\_systime \  
 rm\_try Compile extern\_C i\_stdlib i\_unistd i\_string i\_malloc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_localtime\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOCALTIME\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the localtime\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_localtime\_r\_needs\_tzset:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET  
 ?S: symbol, which makes us call tzset before localtime\_r()  
 ?S:.

?S:localtime\_r\_proto:

?S: This  
 variable encodes the prototype of localtime\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_localtime\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_localtime\_r  
 ?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LOCALTIME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to localtime re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET:

?C: Many libc's localtime\_r implementations do not call tzset,  
 ?C: making them differ from localtime(), and making timezone  
 ?C: changes using \$ENV{TZ} without explicitly calling tzset  
 ?C: impossible. This symbol makes us call tzset before localtime\_r  
 ?C:.

?H:%<:#\$d\_localtime\_r\_needs\_tzset LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET /\*\*/  
 ?H:%<:#ifdef LOCALTIME\_R\_NEEDS\_TZSET  
 ?H:%<:#define L\_R\_TZSET tzset(),  
 ?H:%<:#else  
 ?H:%<:#define L\_R\_TZSET  
 ?H:%<:#endif  
 ?H:.

?C:L\_R\_TZSET:

?C: If localtime\_r() needs tzset, it is defined in this define  
 ?C:.

?C:LOCALTIME\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of localtime\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if  
 d\_localtime\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_localtime\_r  
 ?C: is defined.  
 ?C:.

```

?H:#$d_localtime_r HAS_LOCALTIME_R  /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_R_PROTO $localtime_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_localtime_r_proto
?F:!try
: see if localtime_r exists
set localtime_r d_localtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_localtime_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
case "$d_localtime_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_localtime_r_proto=define
set d_localtime_r_proto localtime_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_localtime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct tm* localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && localtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
esac
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && localtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case "$localtime_r_proto"
in
"|0) d_localtime_r=undef
localtime_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling localtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$localtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) localtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$localtime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "localtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_localtime_r=undef
localtime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) localtime_r_proto=0

```



```

;;
esac

: see if localtime_r calls tzset
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*)
    $cat >try.c <<EOCP
/* Does our libc's localtime_r call tzset ?
 * return 0 if so, 1 otherwise.
 */
#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#$i_time I_TIME
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#ifdef I_SYS_TYPES
# include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_TIME
# include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include
    <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_MALLOC
# include <malloc.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    time_t t = time(0L);
    char w_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT+5",
    e_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT-5",
    *tz_e = (char*)malloc(16),
    *tz_w = (char*)malloc(16);
    struct tm tm_e, tm_w;
    memset(&tm_e,'\0',sizeof(struct tm));
    memset(&tm_w,'\0',sizeof(struct tm));
    strcpy(tz_e,e_tz);

```

```

strcpy(tz_w,w_tz);

putenv(tz_e);
localtime_r(&t, &tm_e);

putenv(tz_w);
localtime_r(&t, &tm_w);

if( memcmp(&tm_e, &tm_w, sizeof(struct tm)) == 0 )
return 1;
return 0;
}

```

```

EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    if $run ./try; then
        d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
        else
        d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=define;
        fi;
    else
        d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
    fi;
    ;;
*)
    d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
    ;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_localtime_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_scandir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scandir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch16: created

```

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_scandir: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_scandir:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCANDIR if scandir() is  
?S: available to scan a directory.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SCANDIR:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scandir routine is  
?C: available to scan a directory.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_scandir HAS\_SCANDIR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_scandir  
: see if  
scandir exists  
set scandir d\_scandir  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_scandir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:fflushNULL fflushall: Compile cat rm rm\_try test osname run to from \  
Oldconfig Myread Setvar echo targethost \  
d\_sysconf i\_unistd d\_stdio\_stream\_array stdio\_stream\_array i\_stdlib  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:fflushNULL:  
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells that fflush(NULL) correctly  
?S: flushes all pending stdio output without side effects. In  
?S: particular, on some platforms calling fflush(NULL) \*still\*  
?S: corrupts STDIN if it is a pipe.  
?S:.  
?S:fflushall:  
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells that to flush  
?S: all

pending stdio output one must loop through all

?S: the stdio file handles stored in an array and fflush them.

?S: Note that if fflushNULL is defined, fflushall will not

?S: even be probed for and will be left undefined.

?S:.

?C:FFLUSH\_NULL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that fflush(NULL) correctly

?C: flushes all pending stdio output without side effects. In

?C: particular, on some platforms calling fflush(NULL) \*still\*

?C: corrupts STDIN if it is a pipe.

?C:.

?C:FFLUSH\_ALL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that to flush

?C: all pending stdio output one must loop through all

?C: the stdio file handles stored in an array and fflush them.

?C: Note that if fflushNULL is defined, fflushall will not

?C: even be probed for and will be left undefined.

?C:.

?H:#\$fflushNULL FFLUSH\_NULL /\*\*/

?H:#\$fflushall FFLUSH\_ALL /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:output code

?F:!try.out !try !tryp

: Check how to flush

echo " "

\$cat >&4 <<EOM

Checking how to flush all pending stdio output...

EOM

# I only know how to find

the first 32 possibly open files on SunOS.

# See also hints/sunos\_4\_1.sh and util.c --AD

case "\$osname" in

sunos) \$echo '#define PERL\_FFLUSH\_ALL\_FOPEN\_MAX 32' > try.c ;;

esac

\$cat >>try.c <<EOCP

#include <stdio.h>

#\$i\_stdlib I\_STDLIB

#ifdef I\_STDLIB

#include <stdlib.h>

#endif

#\$i\_unistd I\_UNISTD

#ifdef I\_UNISTD

# include <unistd.h>

#endif

#\$d\_sysconf HAS\_SYSCONF

#\$d\_stdio\_stream\_array HAS\_STDIO\_STREAM\_ARRAY

#ifdef HAS\_STDIO\_STREAM\_ARRAY

# define STDIO\_STREAM\_ARRAY \$stdio\_stream\_array

```

#endif
int main() {
    FILE* p;
    unlink("try.out");
    p = fopen("try.out", "w");
#ifdef TRY_FPUTC
    fputc('x', p);
#else
#ifdef TRY_FPRINTF
    fprintf(p, "x");
#endif
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_NULL
    fflush(NULL);
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_ALL
    {
        long open_max = -1;
#ifdef PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX
        open_max = PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX;
#else
#ifdef HAS_SYSCONF && defined(_SC_OPEN_MAX)
        open_max = sysconf(_SC_OPEN_MAX);
#else
#ifdef FOPEN_MAX
        open_max = FOPEN_MAX;
#else
#ifdef
        ifdef OPEN_MAX
        open_max = OPEN_MAX;
        else
        ifdef _NFILE
        open_max = _NFILE;
        endif
        endif
        endif
        endif
#endif
#ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
    if (open_max > 0) {
        long i;
        for (i = 0; i < open_max; i++)
            if (STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file >= 0 &&
                STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file < open_max &&
                STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._flag)
                fflush(&STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]);
        }
    }
#endif
}

```

```

# endif
#endif
_exit(42);
}
EOCP
: first we have to find out how _not_ to flush
$to try.c
if $test "X$fflushNULL" = X -o "X$fflushall" = X; then
    output="
    set try -DTRY_FPUTC
    if eval $compile; then
        $run ./try 2>/dev/null
        code="$?"
        $from try.out
        if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
output=-DTRY_FPUTC
        fi
        fi
        case "$output" in
        ")
            set try -DTRY_FPRINTF
            if eval $compile; then
                $run ./try 2>/dev/null
                code="$?"
                $from try.out
                if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
output=-DTRY_FPRINTF

                fi
                fi
            ;;
            esac
        fi
: check for fflush NULL behavior
case "$fflushNULL" in
") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_NULL $output
if eval $compile; then
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    code="$?"
    $from try.out
    if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
        fflushNULL="$cat try.out`"
    else
        if $test "X$code" != X42; then
            $cat >&4 <<EOM
(If this test failed, don't worry, we'll try another method shortly.)
EOM
        fi

```

```

fi
fi
$rm -f core try.core core.try.*
case "$fflushNULL" in
x) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Your fflush(NULL) works okay for output streams.
Let's see if it clobbers input pipes...
EOM
# As of mid-March 2000 all versions of Solaris appear to have a stdio
# bug that improperly flushes the input end of pipes. So we avoid the
# autoflush on fork/system/exec support for now. :-(
$cat >tryp.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char buf[1024];
    int i;
    char *bp = buf;
    while (1) {
while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
    && (*bp++ = i) != '\n'

    && bp < &buf[1024])
/* DO NOTHING */ ;
    *bp = '\0';
    fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
    fflush(NULL);
    if (i == -1)
        return 0;
    bp = buf;
    }
}
EOCP
fflushNULL="$define"
set tryp
if eval $compile; then
    $rm -f tryp.out
    # Copy the .c file to the remote host ($to is an ssh-alike if targethost is set)
    if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
$to tryp.c
$to tryp
$run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    else
$cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    fi
    if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

fflush(NULL) seems to behave okay with input streams.

EOM

```
fflushNULL="$define"  
else  
$cat >&4 <<EOM
```

Ouch, fflush(NULL) clobbers input pipes! We will not use it.

EOM

```
fflushNULL="$undef"  
fi  
fi  
$rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*  
;;  
) $cat >&4 <<EOM
```

Your fflush(NULL) isn't working (contrary to ANSI C).

EOM

```
fflushNULL="$undef"  
;;  
) $cat >&4 <<EOM
```

Cannot figure out whether  
your fflush(NULL) works or not.

I'm assuming it doesn't (contrary to ANSI C).

EOM

```
fflushNULL="$undef"  
;;  
esac  
;;  
$define|true|[yY]*)  
fflushNULL="$define"  
;;  
)  
fflushNULL="$undef"  
;;  
esac
```

: check explicit looping only if NULL did not work, and if the pipe

: bug does not show up on an explicit flush too

case "\$fflushNULL" in

"\$undef")

```
$cat >tryp.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int
```

```
main(int argc, char **argv)
```

```
{
```

```
char buf[1024];
```

```
int i;
```

```
char *bp = buf;
```

```
while (1) {
```

```
while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
```

```
&& (*bp++ = i) != '\n'
```



```

    && bp < &buf[1024])
/* DO NOTHING */;
*bp = '\0';
fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
fflush(stdin);
if (i == -1)
    return 0;
bp = buf;
}
}
EOCP
set tryp
if eval $compile; then
    $rm -f tryp.out
    if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
        $to tryp.c
        $to tryp
        $run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
        else
        $cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
        fi
        if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1;
        then
            $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Good, at least fflush(stdin) seems to behave okay when stdin is a pipe.

EOM

```

: now check for fflushall behaviour
case "$fflushall" in
") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_ALL $output
if eval $compile; then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

(Now testing the other method--but note that this also may fail.)

EOM

```

    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    code=$?
    $from try.out
    if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
        fflushall="$cat try.out`"
    fi
fi
$rm_try
case "$fflushall" in
x) $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Whew. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams works.

EOM

```

    fflushall="$define"
;;
") $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

Sigh. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams doesn't work.

EOM

```
fflushall="$undef"
;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM
```

Cannot figure out whether flushing stdio streams explicitly works or not.

I'm assuming it doesn't.

EOM

```
fflushall="$undef"
;;
esac
;;
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
fflushall="$define"
;;
*)
fflushall="$undef"
;;
esac
```

```
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
```

All is futile. Even fflush(stdin) clobbers input pipes!

EOM

```
fflushall="$undef"
fi
else
fflushall="$undef"
fi
$rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*
;;
*) fflushall="$undef"
;;
esac
```

```
case "$fflushNULL$fflushall" in
undefundef)
$cat <<EOM
```

OK, I give up. I cannot figure out how to flush pending stdio output.

We won't be flushing handles at all before fork/exec/popen.

EOM

```
;;
esac
$rm_try tryp
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/fflushall.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: uidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: uidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:09:36 ram
?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:27 ram
?RCS: patch27: made conformant to its gidtype.U companion
?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18
    12:09:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidtype:
?S: This variable defines Uid_t to be something like uid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t (UIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, ushort, uid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t $uidtype /* UID type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type uids are declared as in the kernel
echo " "
echo "Looking for the type for user ids returned by getuid()."
set uid_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$uidtype" in
xxx)
```

```

xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
set `grep '_ruid;' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
case $1 in
unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
*) dflt="$1" ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$uidtype";;
esac
case "$uidtype" in
uid_t) echo "uid_t found." ;;
*) rp="What
is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"
./myread
uidtype="$ans"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/uidtype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: AAAAA.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: AAAAA.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:50:26 ram

?RCS: patch30: changes from Jarkko Hietaniemi are tagged with JHI

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:01:39 ram

?RCS: patch23: initials for Wayne Davison are now WED

?RCS: patch23: added initials for new unit contributor Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:01:09 ram

?RCS: patch16: make metalint shut up on special unit definition for All target

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:43:57 ram

?RCS: patch10: documents initials used for Wayne Davison's contributions

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:44 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply the head of the Makefile created  
?X: by metaconfig. For this reason it must be first in alphabetical order.  
?X: The leading '+' in front of the unit name is a hint for metalint, since  
?X: the use of that special unit name as a "made" unit is legitimate here.  
?X:  
?MAKE:+All: Finish  
?X:  
?X: Throughout the units, the following initials are used to identify comments:  
?X:  
?X: HMS: Harlan Stenn  
?X: RAM: Raphael Manfredi  
?X: WED: Wayne Davison (was WAD by mistake--RAM)  
?X: ADO: Andy Dougherty  
?X: JHI: Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?X:  
?X: Agreed, this is a weird place to document it, but I couldn't find a better  
?X: place to do so. I've bet on the curiosity of users, who would probably  
?X: want to know what's in this strangely-named file--RAM.

#### Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/AAAAA.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: cppfilecom.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: cppfilecom.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:37 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:cppfilecom cppstdinflags d\_cppignhdrs d\_cppcanstdin: \  
contains package test Myread Oldconfig Loc Setvar cpp cc cat rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

```

?S:cppfilecom:
?S: This variable contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?S: the C preprocessor a file
and produce to standard output, preserving
?S: comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".
?S:.
?S:cppstdinflags:
?S: This variable contains any flags necessary to get cppfilecom to read
?S: from the standard input.
?S:.
?S:d_cppignhdrs:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP_IGN_HDRS if CPP_FILE_COM ignores
?S: *.h files.
?S:.
?S:d_cppcanstdin:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP_CAN_STDIN if CPP_FILE_COM can
?S: read standard input directly.
?S:.
?C:CPP_FILE_COM (CPPFILECOM):
?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor a file and produce to standard output, preserving
?C: comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".
?C:.
?C:CPP_STDIN_FLAGS (CPPSTDINFLAGS):
?C: This variable contains any flags necessary to get CPP_FILE_COM to
?C: read from the standard input.
?C:.
?C:CPP_IGN_HDRS (CPPIGNHDRS):
?C: This symbol is defined if CPP_FILE_COM ignores *.h files.
?C:.
?C:CPP_CAN_STDIN (CPPCANSTDIN):
?C: This
symbol is defined if CPP_FILE_COM can read standard input
?C: directly.
?C:.
?H:#define CPP_FILE_COM "$cppfilecom"
?H:#define CPP_STDIN_FLAGS "$cppstdinflags"
?H:#$d_cppignhdrs CPP_IGN_HDRS /* does CPP ignore .h files? */
?H:#$d_cppcanstdin CPP_CAN_STDIN /* can CPP read stdin directly? */
?H:.
?T:cont
?F:!testcpp.c !testcpp.h !testcpp.out
?LINT:set d_cppcanstdin d_cppignhdrs
?LINT:usefile testcpp.c testcpp.out
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
$cat <<EOM

```

\$package needs to be able to preprocess its input files in a mode which

preserves comments, which is often not the default behaviour. It should run the C preprocessor you will use when compiling your own source code, which should be ISO/ANSI C compliant if you want \$package to handle the latest standard C. I will try to guess, but I might guess wrongly because it is not necessarily the same preprocessor used to build \$package.

EOM

```
$cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
/* comment */
EOT
:
if $test "X$cppfilecom"
  != "X" && \
  $cppfilecom testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "You used to use $cppfilecom so we'll use that again."
  elif echo 'Maybe "$cc" -E -C" will work...' && \
  $cc -E -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "It works!"
  cppfilecom="$cc -E -C"
  elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc"" -P -C" will work...' && \
  $cc -P -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Yup, that does."
  cppfilecom="$cc -P -C"
  elif echo 'No such luck, maybe ""$cpp"" -C" will work...' && \
  $cpp -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out
  >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Yup, it does."
  cppfilecom="$cpp -C"
else
  cppfilecom="
$cat <<'EOM'
```

I can't find a C preprocessor that will preserve comments. Please name one.

EOM

```

fi
:
dflt="$scppfilecom"
cont=true
while $stest "$scout" ; do
echo " "
rp="How should $package run your preprocessor preserving comments?"
. ./myread
cppfilecom="$ans"
$scppfilecom testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "OK, that will do."
cont=""
else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work."
fi
done

```

```

@if CPP_IGN_HDRS || d_cppignhdrs
: Now see if it ignores header files.
cp testcpp.c testcpp.h
$scppfilecom testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Terrific; it processes .h files passed on the command line too."
val="$sundef"
else
echo "It ignores .h files on the command line; pity."
val="$sdefine"
fi
set
d_cppignhdrs
eval $setvar

```

```

@end
@if CPP_STDIN_FLAGS || CPP_CAN_STDIN || cppstdinflags || d_cppcanstdin
: Now see how to send stdin to it.
echo " "
cp testcpp.c testcpp.h
$scppfilecom <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Great; and it will read stdin if passed no arguments."
val="$sdefine"

```



```

cppstdinflags="
else
$cpptestfilecom - <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Great; and it can read stdin by passing it '-!'"
val="$define"
cppstdinflags='-!
else
$cat <<FOO

```

Unfortunately, I can't find an easy way to get that preprocessor to read from standard input. Do you know any flags I can pass it to get it to do so?

If that preprocessor can't read directly from standard input, answer 'none'.

FOO

```

val='dunno'
while $test "$val" = "dunno"; do
rp='Flags to get preprocessor
to read stdin?'
dflt='none'
./myread
if $test $ans = 'none'; then
echo "Oh well, if $package wants it done, it will do it for itself."
val="$undef"
else
$cpptestfilecom $ans <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Good; that works fine."
val="$define"
cppstdinflags="$ans"
else
echo "Sorry, I couldn't get that to work."
fi
fi
done
fi
fi
set d_cppcanstdin
eval $setvar

@end
: cleanup cpp test files anyway
$rm -f testcpp.*

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cppfilecom.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: defeditor.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: defeditor.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:30:16 ram  
?RCS: patch45: can now use the 'vi' variable since path stripping is deferred  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:05 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE: defeditor: Getfile Oldconfig Loc vi  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S: defeditor:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the DEFEDITOR symbol,  
?S: which contains the name of the default editor.  
?S:.  
?C: DEFEDITOR:  
?C: This  
symbol contains the full pathname of the default editor.  
?C:.  
?H: #define DEFEDITOR "$defeditor" /**/  
?H:.  
: determine default editor  
echo " "  
case "$defeditor" in  
")  
case "$vi" in  
*) dflt="$vi";;  
*) dflt=/usr/ucb/vi;;  
esac  
;;  
*) dflt="$defeditor"  
;;  
esac  
fn=f/  
rp="What is the default editor on your system?"  
../getfile
```

defeditor="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/defeditor.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpgrp2.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:15 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpgrp2: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpgrp2:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPGRP2 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine

?S: is available to get the current process group.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPGRP2 (GETPGRP2):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the

getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)

?C: routine is available to get the current process group.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpgrp2 HAS\_GETPGRP2 /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getpgrp2

: see if getpgrp2 exists

set getpgrp2 d\_getpgrp2

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getpgrp2.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Extensions.U,v\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Extensions.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:known\_extensions extensions dynamic\_ext static\_ext nonxs\_ext \  
useposix useopcode : \  
Myread hint usedl d\_sem d\_socket i\_db i\_dbm i\_rpcsvcdm i\_gdbm \  
d\_ndbm usethreads use5005threads package test cat rsrc \  
d\_msg d\_shm oiname use64bitint i\_langinfo d\_nl\_langinfo \  
libs d\_cplusplus sed ls rm contains trnl sort  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:BOTTOM  
?S:known\_extensions:  
?S: This variable holds a list of all extensions (both XS and non-xs)  
?S: included in the package source distribution. This information is  
?S: only really of use during the Perl build, as the list makes no  
?S: distinction between extensions which were build and installed, and  
?S: those  
which where not. See "extensions" for the list of extensions  
?S: actually built and available.  
?S:.  
?S:dynamic\_ext:  
?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to  
?S: link dynamically into the package. It is used by Makefile.  
?S:.  
?S:static\_ext:  
?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to  
?S: link statically into the package. It is used by Makefile.  
?S:.  
?S:nonxs\_ext:  
?S: This variable holds a list of all non-xs extensions built and  
?S: installed by the package. By default, all non-xs extensions  
?S: distributed will be built, with the exception of platform-specific  
?S: extensions (currently only one VMS specific extension).  
?S:.  
?S:extensions:  
?S: This variable holds a list of all extension files (both XS and  
?S: non-xs) installed with the package. It is propagated to Config.pm  
?S: and is typically used to test whether a particular extension  
?S: is available.  
?S:.  
?S:useposix:  
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate  
?S: whether  
the POSIX extension should be used. The sole  
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism

?S: for hints files to indicate that POSIX will not compile  
 ?S: on a particular system.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:useopcode:  
 ?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate  
 ?S: whether the Opcode extension should be used. The sole  
 ?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism  
 ?S: for users to skip the Opcode extension from the Configure  
 ?S: command line.  
 ?S:.  
 ?T:xxx avail\_ext this\_ext tdir xs\_extensions nonxs\_extensions find\_extensions  
 ?INIT:: set useposix=false in your hint file to disable the POSIX extension.  
 ?INIT:useposix=true  
 ?INIT:: set useopcode=false in your hint file to disable the Opcode extension.  
 ?INIT:useopcode=true  
 ?LINT:extern noextensions  
 ?LINT:extern onlyextensions  
 ?T:keepextensions i  
 : Check extensions  
 echo " "  
 echo "Looking for extensions..." >&4  
 : If we are using the old config.sh, nonxs\_extensions and xs\_extensions may  
 : contain old or inaccurate  
 : or duplicate values.  
 nonxs\_extensions="  
 xs\_extensions="  
 : We do not use find because it might not be available.  
 : We do not just use MANIFEST because the user may have dropped  
 : some additional extensions into the source tree and expect them  
 : to be built.

: Function to recursively find available extensions, ignoring DynaLoader  
 : NOTE: recursion limit of 10 to prevent runaway in case of symlink madness  
 : In 5.10.1 and later, extensions are stored in directories  
 : like File-Glob instead of the older File/Glob/.  
 find\_extensions='  
 for xxx in \*; do  
 case "\$xxx" in  
 DynaLoader|dynaload) ;;  
 \*)  
 this\_ext=`echo "\$xxx" | \$sed -e s/-/\\/g`;  
 case "\$this\_ext" in  
 Scalar/List/Utils) this\_ext="List/Util" ;;  
 PathTools) this\_ext="Cwd" ;;  
 esac;  
 echo " \$xs\_extensions \$nonxs\_extensions" > "\$tdir/\$\$.tmp";  
 if \$contains " \$this\_ext " "\$tdir/\$\$.tmp"; then  
 echo >&4;

```

echo "Duplicate directories detected for extension $xxx" >&4;
echo "Configure cannot
correctly recover from this - shall I abort?" >&4;
case "$knowitall" in
"" ) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac;
. ./UU/myread;
case "$ans" in
n*|N* ) ;;
*) echo >&4;
    echo "Ok. Stopping Configure." >&4;
    echo "Please remove the duplicate directory (e.g. using git clean) and then re-run Configure" >&4;
    exit 1;;
esac;
echo "Ok. You will need to correct config.sh before running make." >&4;
fi;
$ls -l "$xxx" > "$tdir/$$.tmp";
if $contains "\.xs$" "$tdir/$$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
xs_extensions="$xs_extensions $this_ext";
elif $contains "\.c$" "$tdir/$$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
xs_extensions="$xs_extensions $this_ext";
elif $test -d "$xxx"; then
nonxs_extensions="$nonxs_extensions $this_ext";
fi;
$rm -f "$tdir/$$.tmp";
;;
esac;
done'
tdir=`pwd`
cd "$rsrc/cpan"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/dist"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/ext"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
set X $xs_extensions
shift
xs_extensions=`echo
"$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
set X $nonxs_extensions
shift

```

```

nonxs_extensions=`echo "$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
cd "$tdir"
known_extensions=`echo $nonxs_extensions $xs_extensions | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`

```

: Now see which are supported on this system.

?X: avail\_ext lists available XS extensions.

```
avail_ext=""
```

```
for xxx in $xs_extensions ; do
```

```
case "$xxx" in
```

?X: Handle possible DOS 8.3 filename and case alterations

```
Amiga*)
```

```
case "$osname" in
```

```
amigaos) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
DB_File|db_file)
```

```
case "$i_db" in
```

```
$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
GDBM_File|gdbm_fil)
```

```
case "$i_gdbm" in
```

```
$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
I18N/Langinfo|i18n_lan)
```

```
case "$i_langinfo$d_nl_langinfo" in
```

```
$define$define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
IPC/SysV|ipc/sysv)
```

: XXX Do we need a useipcsysv variable here

```
case "${d_msg}${d_sem}${d_shm}" in
```

```
*"${define}"*)
```

```
avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
NDBM_File|ndbm_fil)
```

```
case "$d_ndbm" in
```

```
$define)
```

```
case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
```

```
hpux-define)
```

```
case "$libs" in
```

```
*-lndbm*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
::
```

```
*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```

;;
esac
;;
ODBM_File|odbm_fil)
case "${i_dbm}${i_rpcsvcdbm}" in
*"${define}")
    case "$d_cplusplus" in
        define) ;; # delete as a function name will not work
        *) case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
            hpux-define)
                case "$libs" in
                    *-ldb*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
                esac
                ;;
            *) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
        esac
        ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
;;
Opcode|opcode)
case "$useopcode" in
true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
POSIX|posix)
case "$useposix" in
true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
Socket|socket)
case "$d_socket" in
true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
esac
;;
Sys/Syslog|sys/syslog)
case
$osname in
    amigaos) ;; # not really very useful on AmigaOS
    *)
        : XXX syslog requires socket
        case "$d_socket" in
            true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
        esac
        ;;
    esac
    ;;

```



```

Thread|thread)
    case "$usetthreads" in
    true|$define|y)
        case "$use5005threads" in
        $define|true|[yY]*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
        esac
    esac
;;
threads|threads/shared)
    # threads and threads::shared are special cases.
    # To stop people from asking "Perl 5.8.0 was supposed
    # to have this new fancy threads implementation but my
    # perl doesn't have it" and from people trying to
    # (re)install the threads module using CPAN.pm and
    # CPAN.pm then offering to reinstall Perl 5.8.0,
    # the threads.pm and threads/shared.pm will always be
    # there, croaking informatively ("you need to rebuild
    # all of Perl with threads, sorry") when threads haven't
    # been
    compiled in.
    # --jhi
    avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx"
    ;;
VMS*)
    ;;
Win32*)
    case "$osname" in
    cygwin) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
    esac
    ;;
XS/APItest|xs/apitest)
    # This is just for testing. Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.

    case "$usedl" in
    $define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
    esac
    ;;
XS/Typemap|xs/typemap)
    # This is just for testing. Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.
    case "$usedl" in
    $define) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx" ;;
    esac
    ;;
*) avail_ext="$savail_ext $xxx"
    ;;
esac
done

```

```

set X $avail_ext
shift
avail_ext="$*"

case "$onlyextensions" in
") ;;
*) keepextensions="
  echo "You have requested that only certain extensions be included..." >&4
  for i in $onlyextensions; do
    case " $avail_ext " in
    *" $i "*)
      echo "Keeping extension $i."
      keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
      ;;
    *) echo "Ignoring extension $i." ;;
    esac
  done
  avail_ext="$keepextensions"
  ;;
esac

```

```

case
"$noextensions" in
") ;;
*) keepextensions="
  echo "You have requested that certain extensions be ignored..." >&4
  for i in $avail_ext; do
    case " $noextensions " in
    *" $i "*) echo "Ignoring extension $i." ;;
    *) echo "Keeping extension $i.";
      keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
      ;;
    esac
  done
  avail_ext="$keepextensions"
  ;;
esac

```

: Now see which nonxs extensions are supported on this system.

: For now assume all are.

```

nonxs_ext="
for xxx in $nonxs_extensions ; do
  case "$xxx" in
  VMS*)
    ;;
  *) nonxs_ext="$nonxs_ext $xxx"
    ;;
  esac

```

done

```
set X $nonxs_ext
shift
nonxs_ext="$*"
```

```
case $usedl in
$define)
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

A number of extensions are supplied with \$package. You may choose to compile these extensions for dynamic loading (the default), compile them into the \$package executable (static loading), or not include them at all. Answer "none" to include no extensions.

Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

EOM

```
case "$dynamic_ext" in
")
: Exclude those listed in static_ext
dflt="
```

```
for xxx in $avail_ext; do
```

```
case " $static_ext " in
```

```
*" $xxx ") ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
done
```

```
set X $dflt
```

```
shift
```

```
dflt="$*"
```

```
;;
```

```
*) dflt="$dynamic_ext"
```

```
# Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
```

```
case "$hint" in
```

```
previous)
```

```
if test X"$dynamic_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

NOTICE: Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.

The extensions now available to you are

```
${avail_ext}
```

but the default list from your previous config.sh is

```
${dynamic_ext}
```

EOM

```
fi
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```

esac
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
rp="What extensions do you wish to load dynamically?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
none) dynamic_ext=' ' ;;
*) dynamic_ext="$ans" ;;
esac

```

```

case "$static_ext" in
")
: Exclude those already listed in dynamic linking
dflt="
for
xxx in $avail_ext; do
case " $dynamic_ext " in
*" $xxx "*) ;;
*) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
esac
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
;;
*) dflt="$static_ext"
;;
esac

```

```

case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
rp="What extensions do you wish to load statically?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
none) static_ext=' ' ;;
*) static_ext="$ans" ;;
esac
;;
*)

```

\$cat <<EOM

A number of extensions are supplied with \$package. Answer "none" to include no extensions.

Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

```

EOM
case "$static_ext" in
") dflt="$avail_ext" ;;
*) dflt="$static_ext"
# Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
case "$hint" in
previous)
if test X"$static_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
$cat <<EOM

```

NOTICE: Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.

The extensions now available to you are

```
{avail_ext}
```

but the default list from your previous config.sh is

```
{static_ext}
```

```

EOM
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
:
Exclude those that are not xs extensions
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
rp="What extensions do you wish to include?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
none) static_ext=' ' ;;
*) static_ext="$ans" ;;
esac
;;
esac
#
# Encode is a special case. If we are building Encode as a static
# extension, we need to explicitly list its subextensions as well.
# For other nested extensions, this is handled automatically by
# the appropriate Makefile.PL.
case " $static_ext " in
*" Encode "*) # Add the subextensions of Encode
cd "$src/cpan"
for xxx in `ls Encode/*/Makefile.PL|awk -F/ '{print $2}'`; do
static_ext="$static_ext Encode/$xxx"
known_extensions="$known_extensions Encode/$xxx"
done
cd "$dir"

```

```

;;
esac

set X $dynamic_ext $static_ext $nonxs_ext
shift
extensions="$*"

# Sanity check: We require an extension suitable for use with
# AnyDBM_File, as well as Fcntl and
# IO. (Failure to have these
# should show up as failures in the test suite, but it's helpful to
# catch them now.) The 'extensions' list is normally sorted
# alphabetically, so we need to accept either
# DB_File ... Fcntl ... IO ...
# or something like
# Fcntl ... NDBM_File ... IO ....
case "$extensions" in
*_File "*" Fcntl "*" IO "*" ) ;; # DB_File
*_File "*" Fcntl "*" IO "*" ) ;; # GDBM_File
*_File "*" IO "*" *_File "*" ) ;; # NDBM_File
*) echo "WARNING: Extensions DB_File or *DBM_File, Fcntl, and IO not configured." >&4
  echo "WARNING: The Perl you are building will be quite crippled." >& 4
  ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Extensions.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setnetent_r setnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setnetent_r.

```

?S: It is zero if d\_setnetent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setnetent\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETNETENT\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnetent\_r routine  
?C: is  
available to setnetent re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?C:SETNETENT\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setnetent\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_setnetent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setnetent\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setnetent\_r HAS\_SETNETENT\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define SETNETENT\_R\_PROTO \$setnetent\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:try hdrs d\_setnetent\_r\_proto  
: see if setnetent\_r exists  
set setnetent\_r d\_setnetent\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_setnetent\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"  
case "\$d\_setnetent\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
":define") d\_setnetent\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_setnetent\_r\_proto setnetent\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_setnetent\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$setnetent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int setnetent\_r(int, struct netent\_data\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setnetent\_r\_proto=I\_ID ;;  
esac  
case "\$setnetent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='void setnetent\_r(int, struct netent\_data\*);'  
./protochk  
"\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setnetent\_r\_proto=V\_ID ;;  
esac  
case "\$setnetent\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) d\_setnetent\_r=undef  
setnetent\_r\_proto=0  
echo "Disabling setnetent\_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;  
\*) case "\$setnetent\_r\_proto" in  
REENTRANT\_PROTO\*) ;;

```

*) setnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${setnetent_r_proto}";
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "setnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setnetent_r=undef
setnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_setnetent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_syspoll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syspoll: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syspoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <sys/poll.h>. When I_POLL is also defined, it's probably safest
?C: to only include <poll.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syspoll I_SYS_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syspoll
: see if there is

```



```
a sys/poll.h file
set sys/poll.h i_syspoll
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_syspoll.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_recvmsg: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_recvmsg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RECVMSG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the recvmsg() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_RECVMSG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the recvmsg routine is

?C: available to send structured socket messages.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_recvmsg HAS\_RECVMSG /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_recvmsg

: see if recvmsg exists

set recvmsg d\_recvmsg

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_recvmsg.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_termio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_termio.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cpssym explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram

?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I\_\* symbols in config.h

?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram

?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23 ram

?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_termio i\_sgty i\_termios: test Inlibc Cpssym Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_termio:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_TERMIO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather

?S: than <sgtty.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_termios:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_TERMIOS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is

?S: to be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_sgty:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SGTTY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather

?S: than <termio.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_TERMIO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include

?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>. There are also differences in

?C: the

ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_TERMIOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include

?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgty.h or termio.h.

?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the

?C: value of this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_SGTTY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include

?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in

?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

?C:.

```
?H:#$i_termio I_TERMIO /**/
```

```
?H:#$i_termios I_TERMIOS /**/
```

```
?H:#$i_sgtty I_SGTTY /**/
```

?H:.

```
?T:val2 val3
```

```
?LINT:set i_termio i_sgtty i_termios
```

```
: see if this is a termio system
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
val2="$undef"
```

```
val3="$undef"
```

```
?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else
```

```
if $test `./findhdr termios.h`; then
```

```
    set tcsetattr i_termios
```

```
    eval $inlibc
```

```
    val3="$i_termios"
```

```
fi
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case "$val3" in
```

```
    "$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;;
```

```
    *)
```

```
if ./Cppsymb pyr; then
```

```
    case "$run /bin/universe" in
```

```
ucb) if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
```

```
    val2="$define"
```

```
echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
```

```
    else
```

```
echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."
```

```
./warn "<sgtty.h> not found--you could have problems."
```

```
    fi;;
```

```
*) if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
```

```
    val="$define"
```

```
echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
```

```
    else
```

```
echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."
```

```
./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."
```

```
    fi;;
```

```
esac
```

```
?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed
```

```
elif ./usg; then
```

```
    if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
```

```
echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
```

```
val="$define"
```

```
    elif $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
```

```
echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
```

```

val2="$define"
else
./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgtty.h> found--cross fingers!"
fi
else
if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
val2="$define"
elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
echo "<termio.h>
found." >&4
val="$define"
else
./warn "Neither <sgtty.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross fingers!"
fi
fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgtty; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_termio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usrinc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:27:12 ram

?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:24:36 ram

?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:18:31 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips_type:
test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \
Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usrinc:
?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is
?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.
?S:.
?S:incpath:
?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the
?S: right one, as in "$incpath/usr/include" or "$incpath/usr/lib".
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.
?S:.
?S:mips_type:
?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.
?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".
?S:.
?D:usrinc='/usr/include'
?LINT:create mips
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:./mips
: What should the include directory be ?
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c"
dflt='/usr/include'
incpath=""
?X: mips_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE_BSD43 to cppflags if needed.
mips_type=""
?X:
?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.
?X:
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
$cat >usr.c
<<'EOCP'
#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
/bsd43
#endif
EOCP
if cc -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains /usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
incpath='/bsd43'
mips_type='BSD 4.3'
else
mips_type='System V'
fi
$rm -f usr.c usr.out

```

```

echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
xxx_prompt=y
echo "exit 0" >mips
else
echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
xxx_prompt=n
echo "exit 1" >mips
fi
chmod +x mips
$unicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
echo " "
rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
./getfile
usrinc="$ans"
;;
*) usrinc="$dflt"
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/usrinc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Warn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Extract.U,v \$

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be run in order to emit

?X: an important warning to the user, which will be remembered and shown

?X: at the end of the Configure run as well.

?X:

?X: A typical use would be:

?X:

```

?X: ./warn <<EOM
?X: Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X: EOM
?X:
?X: or:
?X:
?X: ./warn "Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on."
?X:
?X: Which will both display to the user:
?X:
?X: ***
WARNING:
?X: *** Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X: ***
?X:
?MAKE:Warn: startsh eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./warn
: script used to emit important warnings
cat >warn <<EOS
$startsh
?X: Read the whole warning message from stdin into a temporary file
?X: when no argument was supplied.
if test $# -gt 0; then
echo "\$@" >msg
else
cat >msg
fi
?X: Emit the warning, prefixing all lines with '*** '
echo "*** WARNING:" >&4
sed -e 's/^/*** /' <msg >&4
echo "*** " >&4
?X: Save the warning in the logs, which will be shown again at the end
cat msg >>config.msg
echo " " >>config.msg
rm -f msg
EOS
chmod +x warn
$eunicefix warn

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Warn.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_shmdt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmdt.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:19 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_shmdt: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_shmdt:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMDT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmdt() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SHMDT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmdt() routine is  
?C: available to detach a shared memory segment from the process  
space.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_shmdt HAS\_SHMDT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_shmdt  
: see if shmdt exists  
set shmdt d\_shmdt  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_shmdt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_dosuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_dosuid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:33:03 ram



```

?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive
?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for
dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dosuid d_suidsaf: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \
Oldconfig Guess package hint patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_suidsaf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW
?S: if setuid scripts can be secure. This test looks in /dev/fd/.
?S:.
?S:d_dosuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.
?S:.
?C:SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.
?C:.
?C:DOSUID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.
?C: It is up to the package
designer to make sure that this emulation
?C: is done securely. Among other things, it should do an fstat on
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly
?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
?C:.
?H:#$d_suidsaf SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/
?H:#$d_dosuid DOSUID /**/
?H:.
?Y:TOP
?F:!reflect
?LINT: set d_suidsaf
: see if setuid scripts can be secure
$cat <<EOM

```

Some kernels have a bug that prevents setuid #! scripts from being secure. Some sites have disabled setuid #! scripts because of this.

First let's decide if your kernel supports secure setuid #! scripts. (If setuid #! scripts would be secure but have been disabled anyway, don't say that they are secure if asked.)

EOM

```
val="$undef"
if $test -d /dev/fd; then
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
chmod
+x,u+s reflect
./reflect >flect 2>&1
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
echo "Congratulations, your kernel has secure setuid scripts!" >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat <<EOM
```

If you are not sure if they are secure, I can check but I'll need a username and password different from the one you are using right now.

If you don't have such a username or don't want me to test, simply enter 'none'.

EOM

```
rp='Other username to test security of setuid scripts with?'
dflt='none'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n|none)
case "$d_suidsafes" in
") echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
dflt=n;;
"$undef")
echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
dflt=n;;
*) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
dflt=y;;
esac
;;
*)
$rm -f reflect flect
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
chmod +x,u+s reflect
echo >flect
chmod a+w flect
```

```

echo "su" will (probably) prompt you for "$ans's password."
su $ans -c './reflect'
>flect'
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
dflt=y
else
echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
fi
else
echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsafef
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

```

```

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
if $test $patchlevel -lt 11; then
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafef" in
"$define")
val="$undef"
echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >&4
;;
*)
$cat <<EOM

```

Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where setuid scripts cannot be secure. On systems where setuid scripts have been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are currently useless. It is possible for \$package to detect those bits and emulate setuid/setgid in a secure fashion. This emulation will only work if setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

```

EOM
case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar
else
case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define")
cat >&4 <<EOH

```

SUID emulation has been removed for 5.12  
Please re-run Configure without -Dd\_dosuid

```

EOH
exit 1;
;;
esac
d_dosuid=undef
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_dosuid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ustat: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ustat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_USTAT if ustat() is

?S: available to query file system statistics by dev\_t.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_USTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ustat system call is

?C: available to query file system statistics by dev\_t.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ustat HAS\_USTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ustat

: see if ustat exists

set ustat d\_ustat

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_ustat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_atoll: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_atoll:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ATOLL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the atoll() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ATOLL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atoll routine is

?C: available to convert strings into long longs.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_atoll HAS\_ATOLL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_atoll

: see if atoll exists

set atoll d\_atoll

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/atoll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_iconv.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_iconv: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_iconv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_ICONV symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <iconv.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_ICONV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <iconv.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_iconv I_ICONV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_iconv
: see if this is a iconv.h system
set iconv.h i_iconv
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_iconv.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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/perl5.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sendmsg: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sendmsg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SENDMSG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the sendmsg() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SENDMSG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sendmsg routine is

?C: available to send structured socket messages.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sendmsg HAS\_SENDSMSG /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sendmsg

: see if sendmsg exists

set sendmsg d\_sendmsg

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sendmsg.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:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Typedef.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram

?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:01:16 ram

?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:05:14 ram

?RCS: patch32: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.

?X:

?X: To use it, say:

?X: set typedef

val\_t default [includes]

?X: eval \$typedef

?X:

?MAKE:Typedef: cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm sed contains Oldconfig Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:define typedef

?LINT:define typedef\_ask

?V:typedef typedef\_ask

?S:typedef:



?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
 ?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:  
 ?S: set typedef val\_t default [includes]  
 ?S: eval \$typedef  
 ?S: That will return val\_t set to default if the typedef was not found,  
 ?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:typedef\_ask:  
 ?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
 ?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. If it is not defined,  
 ?S: this will call the ./myread script to prompt for an answer.  
 ?S: It is intended to be used to avoid unnecessary prompts.  
 ?S: A typical use is  
 ?S: rp="What is the type for file position used by fseek()?"  
 ?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;
$cpstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
echo " " ;
echo "$rp" | $sed -e "s/What is/Looking for/" -e "s/?.?/?";
if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "$type found." >&4;
eval "$var=\${$type}";
else
echo "$type NOT found." >&4;
dflt="$def";
. ./myread ;
eval "$var=\${$ans}";
fi;
$rm -f temp.?.;
*) eval "$var=\${$varval}";;
esac'
```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/Typedef.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_readdir\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_readdir\_r readdir\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_dirent extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_readdir\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READDIR\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:readdir\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_readdir\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_readdir\_r  
 ?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_READDIR\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to readdir re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:READDIR\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This  
 symbol encodes the prototype of readdir\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_readdir\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_readdir\_r  
 ?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_readdir\_r HAS\_READDIR\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define READDIR\_R\_PROTO \$readdir\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_readdir\_r\_proto  
 : see if readdir\_r exists  
 set readdir\_r d\_readdir\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_readdir\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_dirent dirent.h"  
 case "\$d\_readdir\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
 ":define") d\_readdir\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_readdir\_r\_proto readdir\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_readdir\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$readdir\_r\_proto" in

```

"|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*, struct dirent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
esac
case "$readdir_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TS
;;
esac
case "$readdir_r_proto" in
"|0) d_readdir_r=undef
    readdir_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling readdir_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$readdir_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
    *) readdir_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$readdir_r_proto" ;;
    esac
    echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *) case "$susetthreads" in
    define) echo "readdir_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
    esac
    d_readdir_r=undef
    readdir_r_proto=0
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
    *) readdir_r_proto=0
    ;;
    esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_readdir_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_memalign.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memalign.U,v $
?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d\_memalign: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_memalign:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMALIGN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the memalign() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MEMALIGN :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memalign routine is  
?C: available to allocate aligned memory.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_memalign HAS\_MEMALIGN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_memalign  
: see if memalign exists  
set  
memalign d\_memalign  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memalign.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mkdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_mkdir.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:37 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mkdir: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mkdir:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKDIR symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdir() routine is available  
?S: to create directories..  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MKDIR (MKDIR):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdir routine is available  
?C: to create directories.

Otherwise you should fork off a new process to

?C: exec /bin/mkdir.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mkdir HAS\_MKDIR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mkdir

: see if mkdir exists

set mkdir d\_mkdir

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_mkdir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endnetent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endnetent\_r endnetent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endnetent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDNETENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endnetent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endnetent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endnetent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_endnetent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endnetent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDNETENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnetent\_r routine

?C: is

available to endnetent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDNETENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endnetent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_endnetent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endnetent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

```

?H:#$d_endnetent_r HAS_ENDNETENT_R  /**/
?H:#define ENDNETENT_R_PROTO $endnetent_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endnetent_r_proto
: see if endnetent_r exists
set endnetent_r d_endnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endnetent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_endnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_endnetent_r_proto=define
set d_endnetent_r_proto endnetent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endnetent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endnetent_r(struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endnetent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endnetent_r(struct netent_data*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endnetent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endnetent_r=undef
endnetent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endnetent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "endnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endnetent_r=undef
endnetent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) endnetent_r_proto=0
;;

```

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_endnetent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_strtol.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_strtol.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:39 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strtol: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strtol:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtol() routine is available

?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRTOL (STRTOL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that

the strtol routine is available

?C: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strtol HAS\_STRTOL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strtol

: see if strtol exists

set strtol d\_strtol

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strtol.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 beginning with @echo. Metaconfig
?X: will think that's a command like @if or @end.
$sed 's/^X //' > testmake.mak << 'EOF'
Xall:
X @echo 'maketemp="\$(MAKE)'"
EOF
?X: GNU make sometimes prints "make[1]: Entering...", which would confuse us
case "" $make -f testmake.mak 2>/dev/null "" in
*maketemp=*) make_set_make='#' ;;

```

```

*) make_set_make="MAKE=$make" ;;
esac
$rm
-f testmake.mak
;;
esac
case "$make_set_make" in
'#) echo "Yup, it does.";;
*) echo "Nope, it doesn't.";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/make.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sched\_setscheduler: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sched\_setscheduler:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_SETSCHEDULER if

?S: sched\_setscheduler() is available to set the scheduling policy.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCHED\_SETSCHEDULER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_setscheduler

?C: system call is available to set the scheduling policy.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sched\_setscheduler HAS\_SCHED\_SETSCHEDULER /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sched\_setscheduler

: see if sched\_setscheduler exists

set sched\_setscheduler

  d\_sched\_setscheduler

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sched_setscheduler.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_time.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the

?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,

?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I\_SYSSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.

?X:

?MAKE:i\_time i\_systime i\_systimek timeincl: cat cc ccflags contains rm\_try \

echo n c +i\_sysselect Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_time:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines I\_TIME, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_systime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_systimek:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_SYS\_TIME\_KERNEL, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>

?S: with KERNEL defined.

?S:.

?S:timeincl:

?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).

?S:.

?C:I\_TIME (USE\_TIME\_H):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <time.h>.

?C:.

?C:I\_SYS\_TIME (I\_SYSTIME USE\_SYS\_TIME\_H NO\_TIME\_WITH\_SYS\_TIME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <sys/time.h>.

```

?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL (I_SYSTIMEKERNEL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.
?C:.
?H:#$i_time I_TIME /**/
?H:#$i_systime
I_SYS_TIME /**/
?H:#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL /**/
?H:.
?W::timezone
?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
?LINT:change i_sysselect
: see if we should include time.h, sys/time.h, or both
echo " "
echo "Testing to see if we should include <time.h>, <sys/time.h> or both." >&4
$echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_TIME
#include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
    struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
    struct timezone tzp;
#endif
    if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
        exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
    if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
        exit(0);
#endif
    exit(1);
}

```

```

EOCP
flags="
@if I_SYSSELECT
if $contains 'timeval.*{' `./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
xselect='-DI_SYSSELECT'
else
xselect="
fi
@end
@if timezone
for s_timezone
in '-DS_TIMEZONE' "; do
@else
s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSELECT
for sysselect in $xselect "; do
@else
sysselect="
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' "; do
for i_systimek in " '-DSYSTIMEKERNEL'; do
for i_time in " '-DI_TIME'; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' "; do
case "$flags" in
") $echo $n ".$.c"
if $cc $ccflags \
$i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone \
-o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set X $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
shift
flags="$*"
echo " "
$echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
done
done
@if I_SYSSELECT
done
@end
@if timezone
done
@end

```

```

timeincl="
echo " "
case "$flags" in
*SYSTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
*) i_systimek="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_TIME*) i_time="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr time.h`" $timeincl"
echo
"We'll include <time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_time="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSTIME*) i_systime="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`" $timeincl"
echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_systime="$undef";;
esac
@if I_SYSSSELECT
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSSSELECT*) i_syssselct="$define"
timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h`" $timeincl"
echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_syssselct" in
") i_syssselct="$undef";;
esac
esac
@end
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_time.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:uselonglong: Myread Oldconfig Setvar cat test ccflags

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

```

?S:uselonglong:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LONG_LONG symbol,
?S: and indicates that long longs should be used when available.
?S:.
?C:USE_LONG_LONG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that long longs should
?C: be used when available.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifndef USE_LONG_LONG
?H:%<:#$uselonglong USE_LONG_LONG /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:extern ccflags
?F:!uselonglong.cbu
: Check for longlong support
case "$uselonglong" in
"|true|[yY]*)" uselonglong="$define" ;;
*) case "$ccflags" in
*-DUSE_LONG_LONG*) uselonglong="$define" ;;
*) uselonglong="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$uselonglong"
in
$define) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Perl can be built to take advantage of long longs which (if available) may give more range for integer numbers.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```

EOM
rp="Try to use long longs if available?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set uselonglong
eval $setvar
case "$uselonglong" in
$define)
: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that long longs should be used,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.

```

```

if $test -f uselonglong.cbu; then
  echo "Your platform has some specific hints for long longs, using them..."
  ./uselonglong.cbu
else
  $cat <<EOM
(Your platform doesn't have any specific hints for long longs.)
EOM
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/uselonglong.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: perlpath.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:33:53 ram

?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!

?X:

?MAKE:perlpath: Getfile Oldconfig Loc perl

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:perlpath:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,

?S: which contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.

?S:.

?C:PERLPATH:



?C: This symbol contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.

?C:.

```
?H:#define PERLPATH "$perlpath" /**/
```

?H:.

: determine perl absolute location

```
case "$perlpath" in
```

```
)
```

```
if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then
```

```
  dflt=/usr/bin/perl
```

```
else
```

```
  case "$perl" in
```

```
    */*) dflt="$perl";;
```

```
    *) dflt=/usr/bin/perl;;
```

```
  esac
```

```
fi
```

```
::
```

```
*) dflt="$perlpath"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
echo " "
```

```
fn=f~/
```

```
rp="Where is perl located on your system?"
```

```
./getfile
```

```
perlpath="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/perlpath.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Prefixit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Prefixit.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:29:22 ram

?RCS: patch49: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Used as: "set dflt var dir; eval \$prefixit" to set \$dflt to be

?X: \$prefix/dir by default, or the previous \$var depending on certain

?X: conditions:

?X: - If the \$oldprefix variable is empty, then \$prefix holds the same  
?X: value as on previous runs. Therefore, reuse \$var if set, otherwise  
?X: set \$dflt to \$prefix/dir.  
?X: - If \$oldprefix is not  
empty, then set \$dflt to \$prefix/dir if \$var  
?X: is empty (first run). Otherwise, if \$var is \$oldprefix/dir, then  
?X: change it to \$prefix/dir. If none of the above, reuse the old \$var.  
?X:  
?X: When dir is omitted, the dflt variable is set to \$var if prefix did not  
?X: change, to an empty value otherwise. If dir=none, then a single space  
?X: in var is kept as-is, even if the prefix changes.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Prefixit: prefix oldprefix  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:define prefixit  
?S:prefixit:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset  
?S: the leading installation prefix correctly when it is changed.  
?S: set dflt var [dir]  
?S: eval \$prefixit  
?S: That will set \$dflt to \$var or \$prefix/dir depending on the  
?S: value of \$var and \$oldprefix.  
?S:.  
?V:prefixit  
?T:tp  
: set the prefixit variable, to compute a suitable default value  
prefixit='case "\$3" in  
""|none)  
case "\$oldprefix" in  
"" ) eval "\$1=\\\"\$2\\\"";;  
\*)  
case "\$3" in  
"" ) eval "\$1=";;  
none)  
eval "tp=\\\"\$2\\\"";  
case  
"\$tp" in  
""|" ") eval "\$1=\\\"\$2\\\"";;  
\*) eval "\$1=";;  
esac;;  
esac;;  
esac;;  
\*)  
eval "tp=\\\"\$oldprefix-\\\$2-\\\""; eval "tp=\\\"\$tp\\\"";  
case "\$tp" in  
-|/\*--|~\*--) eval "\$1=\\\"\$prefix/\$3\\\"";;  
/\*-\$oldprefix/\*|~\*-\$oldprefix/\*)  
eval "\$1=\\\"echo \\\$2 | sed \\\"s,^\$oldprefix,\$prefix,\\\"\\\"";;

```
*) eval "$1=\"\$$2\"";;
esac;;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Prefixit.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Myinit.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Myinit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your
?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end. This file
?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old
?X: config.sh file is read in and before any Configure switch processing.
?X:
?MAKE:Myinit
libswanted: Init
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libswanted:
?S: This variable holds a list of all the libraries we want to
?S: search. The order is chosen to pick up the c library
?S: ahead of ucb or bsd libraries for SVR4.
?S:.
?LINT:extern usevfork glibpth
?LINT:change usevfork glibpth
: List of libraries we want.
?X: Put crypt here, even though I should really fix d_crypt.U to look
?X: for it correctly, including possible shared library versions.
: If anyone needs extra -lxxx, put those in a hint file.
libswanted="cl pthread socket bind inet nsl ndbm gdbm dbm db malloc dl ld"
libswanted="$libswanted sun m crypt sec util c posix posix ucb bsd BSD"
: We probably want to search /usr/shlib before most other libraries.
: This is only used by the lib/ExtUtils/MakeMaker.pm routine extliblist.
```

```
glibpth=`echo " $glibpth " | sed -e 's! /usr/shlib ! !'`  
glibpth="/usr/shlib $glibpth"  
: Do not use vfork unless overridden by a hint file.  
usevfork=false
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Myinit.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: sitebin.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sitebin.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitebin sitebinexp installsitebin : Getfile Oldconfig \  
Setprefixvar siteprefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitebin="

?S:sitebin:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question. It

?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using

?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing

in this directory.

?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: executables in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitebinexp="

?S:sitebinexp:

?S: This is the same as the sitebin variable, but is filename expanded at

?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installsitebin="

?S:installsitebin:

?S: This variable is usually the same as sitebinexp, unless you are on

?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You

?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.

?S:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installsitebin

?LINT:set sitebin

?LINT:set sitebinexp

: determine where add-on public executables go

case "\$sitebin" in

") dflt=\$siteprefix/bin ;;

\*) dflt=\$sitebin ;;

esac

fn=d~

rp='Pathname where the add-on public executables should be installed?'

./getfile

prefixvar=sitebin

./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitebin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpwent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpwent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getpwent() routine is available

?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent routine is

?C: available for sequential access of the passwd database.

?C: If this is not available, the older getpw() function may be available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpwent HAS\_GETPWENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getpwent

: see if getpwent exists

set getpwent d\_getpwent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getpwent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:usemorebits: Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usemorebits:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_MORE\_BITS symbol,

?S: and indicates that explicit 64-bit interfaces and long doubles

?S: should be used when available.

?S:.

?C:USE\_MORE\_BITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit interfaces and

?C: long doubles should be used when available.

?C:.

?H:%<:#ifndef USE\_MORE\_BITS

?H:%<:#\$usemorebits USE\_MORE\_BITS /\*\*/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

?LINT:extern use64bitint

?LINT:change use64bitint

?LINT:extern uselongdouble

?LINT:change uselongdouble

: Check if morebits is requested

case "\$usemorebits" in

"\$define"|true|[yY]\*)

use64bitint="\$define"

uselongdouble="\$define"

usemorebits="\$define"

::

\*) usemorebits="\$undef"

::

esac

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usemorebits.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_dirent.U,v 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_dirent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram

?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd\_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:25 ram

?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)

?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:22:37 ram

?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:15 ram

?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry\_t pseudo-type for directory entries

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_dirent d\_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \

Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm\_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_dirent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_DIRENT, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.

?S:.

?S:d\_dirnamlen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates

?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is

?S: provided by a d\_namelen field.

?S:.

?S:direntrytype:

?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on

?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to

?S: portably declare your directory entries.

?S:.

?C:I\_DIRENT:

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition

?C: of the Direntry\_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or

?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.

?C:.

?C:DIRNAMLEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length

?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d\_namlen field. Otherwise

?C: you need to do strlen() on the d\_name field.

?C:.

?C:Direntry\_t:

?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on

?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to

?C: portably declare your directory entries.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_dirent I\_DIRENT /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /\*\*/

?H:%<:@if I\_DIRENT && Direntry\_t

?H:%<:#define Direntry\_t \$direntrytype

?H:%<:@end

?H:.

?T:xinc guess1 guess2

?LINT:set i\_dirent d\_dirnamlen

: see if this is a dirent system

echo " "

if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; \$test "\$xinc"; then

val="\$define"

echo

"<dirent.h> found." >&4

else

val="\$undef"

if xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; \$test "\$xinc"; then

echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4

echo " "

else

xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`

fi

echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4

fi

set i\_dirent

eval \$setvar

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct? If we're using dirent.h,



```

?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.
?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
'|')
case "$i_dirent" in
$define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
*) guess1='struct direct' ;;
esac
;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
;;
esac

case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
esac

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
direntrytype="$guess1"
echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2"
try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
direntrytype="$guess2"
echo "Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
else
echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
dflt="$guess1"
./myread
direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end
@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4
val="$define"
else

```

```
echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
val="$sundef"
fi
set d_dirnamlen
eval $setvar
$rm_try

@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_dirent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_wait3.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wait3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wait3: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wait3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WAIT3 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the wait3() subroutine exists.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WAIT3:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wait3() subroutine
?C: exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wait3 HAS_WAIT3 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wait3
:
see if 'wait3()' exists
set wait3 d_wait3
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_wait3.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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Hasfield\_t.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mailfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mailfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:24:57 ram
?RCS: patch36: the Loc unit was missing from the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:22:08 ram
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mailfile: Myread Oldconfig Filexp Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mailfile:
?S: This variable contains
the eventual value of the MAILFILE symbol,
?S: which contains an interpretable name of the mail spool file for the
?S: current user.
?S:.
?C:MAILFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the interpretable name of the mail spool file
?C: for the current user. The program must be prepared to substitute
?C: the HOME directory for %~, and the login id for %L.
?C:.
?H:#define MAILFILE "$mailfile" /**/
?H:.
: determine where mail is spooled
case "$mailfile" in
")
dflt=`./loc . XXX /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`
case "$dflt" in
XXX) dflt=%~/mailbox';;
*) dflt="$dflt/%L";;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$mailfile"
```

```
;;
esac
cat <<'EOM'
```

In the following question, you may use %~ to represent the user's home directory, and %L to represent a users name.

EOM

```
rp='In which file is yet-to-be-read mail spooled? (~name ok)'
. ./myread
mailfile=`./filexp "$ans"`
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mailfile.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_flexfnam.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:04 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_flexfnam: cat rm test Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_flexfnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which

?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.

?S:.

?C:FLEXFILENAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames

?C: longer than 14 characters.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:first

second

?LINT:set d\_flexfnam

: see if we can have long filenames

echo " "

?X:

?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow

?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least

?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the

?X: whole system can't.

?X:

```
rmrlist="$rmlist /tmp/cf$$"
```

```
$test -d /tmp/cf$$ || mkdir /tmp/cf$$
```

```
first=123456789abcdef
```

```
second=/tmp/cf$$/$first
```

```
$rm -f $first $second
```

```
if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
```

```
if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
```

```
echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters. Sigh.' >&4
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
else
```

```
if (echo hi >$second) 2>/dev/null; then
```

```
if $test -f /tmp/cf$$/123456789abcde; then
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'
```

That's peculiar... You can have filenames longer than 14 characters, but only

on some of the filesystems. Maybe you are using NFS. Anyway, to avoid problems

I shall consider your system cannot support long filenames at all.

EOM

```
val="$undef"
```

```
else
```

```
echo
```

```
'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.' >&4
```

```
val="$define"
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'
```

How confusing! Some of your filesystems are sane enough to allow filenames

longer than 14 characters but some others like /tmp can't even think about them.

So, for now on, I shall assume your kernel does not allow them at all.

EOM

```
val="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'
```

You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars. You can't even think about them!

EOM

```
val="$undef"
```

```
fi
```

```
set d_flexfnam
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
$rm -rf /tmp/cf$$ 123456789abcde*
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_flexfnam.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: ccflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram

?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO\_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO

?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable

?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram

?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags coherency

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6

1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram

?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name

?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram

?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram

?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis

?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram

?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram

?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram

?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram

?RCS:

Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat \  
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig gccversion mips\_type +usrinc \  
 package contains rm rm\_try +cc cppstdin cppminus cprun cpplast libpth \  
 loclibpth hint

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ccflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by  
 ?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:cppflags:

?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-  
 ?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:optimize:

?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.  
 ?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:ldflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by  
 ?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:lkflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags desired by  
 ?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:locincpth:

?S: This  
 variable contains a list of additional directories to be  
 ?S: searched by the compiler. The appropriate -I directives will  
 ?S: be added to ccflags. This is intended to simplify setting  
 ?S: local directories from the Configure command line.  
 ?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.

?S:.

?T:inctest thisincl xxx flag inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir

?F:!cpp.c

?D:cppflags=""

?D:ccflags=""

?D:ldflags=""

?D:optimize=""

?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.

?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.

?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"



```
?INIT:locincpth="$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"
?INIT::
?INIT:: no include file wanted by default
?INIT:inclwanted="
?INIT:
: determine optimize, if desired, or use for debug flag also
case "$optimize" in
'|$undef) dflt='none';;
")
case "$gccversion" in
") dflt='-O';;
*) dflt='-O2 -g';;
esac
;;
*)
dflt="$optimize";;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
") $cat <<EOH
```

Some C compilers have problems with their optimizers. By default, \$package compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer. Alternately, you might want to use the symbolic debugger, which uses the -g flag (on traditional Unix systems). Either flag can be specified here. To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

```
EOH
;;
*) $cat <<EOH
```

With the GNU C compiler, it is possible to supply both -O2 and -g flags, to be able to reasonably optimize, whilst retaining the ability to use a symbolic debugger. Either flag can be specified here. To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

```
EOH
;;
esac
rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"
./myread
optimize="$ans"
case "$optimize" in
'none') optimize=" ";;
esac
```

```
dflt="
: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to
: augment a hint file
```

```

case "$hint" in
default|recommended)
case "$gccversion" in
1*) dflt='-fpcc-struct-return' ;;
esac
?X:
check for POSIXized ISC
case "$gccversion" in
2*) if test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
$contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
dflt="$dflt -posix"
fi
;;
esac
?X: turn warnings on if they're using gcc
case "$gccversion" in
1*|2*) dflt="$dflt -Wall";;
?X: starting with version 3, add "-W -Wall -Wformat=2 -Wshadow" by default
*) dflt="$dflt -W -Wall -Wformat=2 -Wshadow";;
esac
;;
esac

```

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes

```

case "$mips_type" in
*BSD*|") inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
*) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
if $test -d $thisincl; then
if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
case "$dflt" in
*$thisincl*);;
*) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl";;
esac
fi
fi
done

```

?X: Include test function (header, symbol)

```

inctest="if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
xxx=true;
else
xxx=false;
fi;

```

```

if
$xxx; then
case "$dflt" in
*$2*);;
*) dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
esac;
fi'

?X:
?X: OSF/1 uses __LANGUAGE_C__ instead of LANGUAGE_C
?X:
if ./osf1; then
set signal.h __LANGUAGE_C__; eval $inctest
else
set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest
fi

case "$hint" in
default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac

case "$dflt" in
'| ') dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

```

Your C compiler may want other flags. For this question you should include -I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler, but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
?X: strip leading space
set X $dflt
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

```

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp

```

cppflags="$ccflags"
case "$gccversion" in

```

```

1*) cppflags="$scppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*)
  cppflags="$scppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
esac
case "$scppflags" in
");;
*)
  echo " "
  echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
  set X $scppflags
  shift
  cppflags="
$cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo

BLURFL xx LFRULB
EOM
?X:
?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cprun, since the
?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case
?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...
?X:
previous="
for flag in $*
do
  case "$flag" in
  -*) ftry="$flag";;
  *) ftry="$previous $flag";;
  esac
  if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
  >cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $cprun -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cplast <cpp.c \
  >cpp2.out 2>/dev/null && \
  $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
    cppflags="$scppflags $ftry"
    previous="
  else
    previous="$flag"
  fi
done
set X $scppflags
shift
cppflags=${1+"$@"}

```

```

case "$cppflags"
in
*-* ) echo "They appear to be: $cppflags";;
esac
$rm -f cpp.c cpp?.out
;;
esac

```

: flags used in final linking phase

```

case "$ldflags" in
") if ./venix; then
dflt='-i -z'
else
dflt=""
fi
case "$ccflags" in
*-posix*) dflt="$dflt -posix" ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac

```

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.

```

for thislibdir in $libpth; do
case " $loclibpth " in
*" $thislibdir "*)
case "$dflt " in
*" -L$thislibdir "*) ;;
*) dflt="$dflt -L$thislibdir" ;;
esac
;;
esac
done

```

```

case "$dflt" in
") dflt='none' ;;
*) set X $dflt; shift; dflt="$@" ;;
esac

```

```
$cat <<EOH
```

Your C linker may need flags. For this question you should include -L/whatever and any other flags used by the C linker, but you should NOT include libraries like -lwhatever.

Make sure you include the appropriate -L/path flags if your C linker does not normally search all of the directories you specified above, namely

\$libpth

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH

```
rp="Any
additional ld flags (NOT including libraries)?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ldflags="";
*) ldflags="$ans";;
esac
rmlist="$rmlist pdp11"
```

```
@if lkflags
: partial linking may need other flags
case "$lkflags" in
") case "$ldflags" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac;;
*) dflt="$lkflags";;
esac
echo " "
rp="Partial linking flags to be used (NOT including -r)?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) lkflags="";
*) lkflags="$ans";;
esac
```

```
@end
?X:
?X: If the user changes compilers after selecting a hint file, it's
?X: possible that the suggested ccflags/ldflags will be wrong. Try to
?X: compile and run a simple test program. Let the user see all the
?X: error messages. -- ADO and RAM
?X:
: coherency check
echo " "
echo "Checking your choice of C compiler and flags for coherency..." >&4
?X: Strip extra blanks in case some of the following variables are empty
set X $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c
shift
$cat >try.msg <<EOM
I've tried to compile and run a simple program
with:
```

```
$*
./try
```

and I got the following output:

```
EOM
$cat > try.c <<'EOF'
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { exit(0); }
EOF
dflt=y
?X: Use "sh -c" to avoid error messages tagged with leading "Configure:".
?X: We need to try the resulting executable, because cc might yield a 0 status
?X: even when ld failed, in which case the executable will not run properly,
?X: if its x bit is set at all...
if sh -c "$cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c" >>try.msg 2>&1; then
if sh -c './try' >>try.msg 2>&1; then
    dflt=n
else
    echo "The program compiled OK, but exited with status $?." >>try.msg
    rp="You have a problem. Shall I abort Configure"
    dflt=y
fi
else
    echo "I can't compile the test program." >>try.msg
    rp="You have a BIG problem. Shall I abort Configure"
    dflt=y
fi
case "$dflt" in
y)
    $cat try.msg >&4
?X: using -K will prevent default aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
    case "$knowitall" in
    ")
        echo "(The supplied flags might be incorrect with this C compiler.)"
        ;;
    *)
        dflt=n;;
    esac
    echo " "
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
n*|N*) ;;
*) echo "Ok. Stopping Configure." >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
    esac
    ;;

```

```
n) echo "OK, that should do.";;
```

```
esac
```

```
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ccflags.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
*yocat*) 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='yocat hosts';;
*) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
;;
esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in
") test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/nis.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_bcopy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bcopy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:48:04 ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcopy()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:01:11 ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCOPY, no macro remap on memcpy (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bcopy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bcopy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCOPY
symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine is available to copy strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BCOPY:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bcopy() routine is available to
?C: copy blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bcopy HAS_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?M:bcopy: HAS_BCOPY
?M:#ifndef HAS_BCOPY
?M:#ifndef bcopy
?M:#define bcopy(s,d,l) memcpy((d),(s),(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcopy
: see if bcopy exists
set bcopy d_bcopy
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_bcopy.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: contains.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:contains: Nothing

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:contains:

?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return

?S: status. On most sane systems it is simply "grep". On insane systems

?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test. This variable

?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.

?S:.

: Some

greps do not return status, grrr.

echo "grimblepritz" >grimble

if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

contains=contains

elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

contains=grep

else

contains=contains

fi

rm -f grimble

: the following should work in any shell

case "\$contains" in

contains\*)

echo " "

echo "AGH! Grep doesn't return a status. Attempting remedial action."

cat >contains <<'EOSS'

grep "\$1" "\$2" >.greptmp && cat .greptmp && test -s .greptmp

EOSS

chmod +x contains

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/contains.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_fp\_class.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_fp\_class: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_fp\_class:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_FP\_CLASS symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <fp\_class.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_FP\_CLASS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp\_class.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_fp\_class I\_FP\_CLASS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_fp\_class  
: see if this is a fp\_class.h system  
set fp\_class.h i\_fp\_class  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_fp\_class.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getspent\_r: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getspent\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSPENT\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getspent\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETSPENT\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspent\_r routine  
?C: is available to getspent re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getspent\_r HAS\_GETSPENT\_R /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getspent\_r  
: see if getspent\_r exists  
set getspent\_r d\_getspent\_r  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getspent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getgrnam\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getgrnam\_r getgrnam\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_grp extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getgrnam\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETGRNAM\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrnam\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getgrnam\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrnam\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getgrnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getgrnam\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETGRNAM\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrnam\_r routine

?C: is available to

getgrnam re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETGRNAM\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrnam\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getgrnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getgrnam\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getgrnam\_r HAS\_GETGRNAM\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETGRNAM\_R\_PROTO \$getgrnam\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getgrnam\_r\_proto

: see if getgrnam\_r exists

set getgrnam\_r d\_getgrnam\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getgrnam\_r" in

"\$define")

```

hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto:$susetheads" in
":define") d_getgrnam_r_proto=define
set d_getgrnam_r_proto getgrnam_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*,
char*, int, struct group**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrnam_r=undef
getgrnam_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getgrnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getgrnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrnam_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
define) echo "getgrnam_r has no prototype,
not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getgrnam_r=undef
getgrnam_r_proto=0
;;

```

```
esac
;;
*) getgrnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getgrnam_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:30 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysstat: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_STAT symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/stat.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_STAT (I_SYSSTAT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/stat.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysstat I_SYS_STAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_sysstat
: see if sys/stat.h is available
set sys/stat.h i_sysstat
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysstat.U
```



No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: privlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: privlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram
?RCS:
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)
?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made more explicit (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: package cat Getfile Oldconfig \
Setprefixvar Prefixit version installstyle binexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:privlib="
?S:privlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?D:privlibexp="
?S:privlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you
```

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installprivlib="

?S:installprivlib:

?S: This variable  
is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on  
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:PRIVLIB:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program  
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C:.

?C:PRIVLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used  
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define PRIVLIB "\$privlib" /\*\*/  
?H:#define PRIVLIB\_EXP "\$privlibexp" /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:change prefixvar  
?LINT:set installprivlib  
?LINT:set privlib  
?LINT:set privlibexp  
: determine where private library files go  
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/\$version.  
: Also allow things like /opt/perl/lib/\$version, since  
: /opt/perl/lib/perl5... would be redundant.  
: The default "style"  
  setting is made in installstyle.U  
case "\$installstyle" in  
\*lib/perl5\*) set dflt privlib lib/\$package/\$version ;;  
\*) set dflt privlib lib/\$version ;;  
esac  
eval \$prefixit  
\$cat <<EOM

There are some auxiliary files for \$package that need to be put into a private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

EOM  
?X: Force dependency on bin.U  
fn=\$binexp  
fn=d~+  
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'  
../getfile

```
prefixvar=privlib
./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/privlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_syssock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_syssock.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:36 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_syssock: Inhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_syssock:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_SOCKET symbol, and indicates
```

```
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/socket.h> before performing socket
```

```
?S: operations.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_SYS_SOCKET:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
```

```
?C: include
```

```
<sys/socket.h> before performing socket calls.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_syssock I_SYS_SOCKET /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_syssock
```

```
: see if this is a sys/socket.h system
```

```
set sys/socket.h i_syssock
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_syssock.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gconvert.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gconvert.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram

?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:55:59 ram

?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)

?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:51 ram

?RCS: patch36:  
created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_Gconvert: \  
Compile cat Inlibc rm \_o rm\_try i\_stdlib i\_string d\_qgcvt run \  
uselongdouble d\_longdbl d\_PRIgldbl sPRIgldbl

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_Gconvert:

?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert  
?S: floating point numbers into strings. By default, Configure  
?S: sets this macro to use the first of gconvert, gcvt, or sprintf  
?S: that pass sprintf-%g-like behavior tests. If perl is using  
?S: long doubles, the macro uses the first of the following  
?S: functions that pass Configure's tests: qgcvt, sprintf (if  
?S: Configure knows how to make sprintf format long doubles--see  
?S: sPRIgldbl), gconvert, gcvt, and sprintf (casting to double).  
?S: The gconvert\_preferance and gconvert\_Id\_preferance variables  
?S: can be used to alter Configure's preferences, for doubles and  
?S: long doubles, respectively. If present, they contain a  
?S: space-separated list of one or more of the above function  
?S: names in the order they should be tried.

?S:

?S: d\_Gconvert  
may be set to override Configure with a platform-  
?S: specific function. If this function expects a double, a  
?S: different value may need to be set by the uselongdouble.cbu  
?S: call-back unit so that long doubles can be formatted without  
?S: loss of precision.

?S:.

?C:Gconvert:  
?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point  
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point. This  
?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more  
?C: efficient. If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the  
?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used. If all else fails,  
?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert  
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should  
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.  
?C: The usual values are:  
?C: d\_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'  
?C: d\_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'  
?C: d\_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.\*g",(n),(x))'  
?C: The last two assume trailing  
zeros should not be kept.  
?C:.  
?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) \$d\_Gconvert  
?H:.  
?T: xxx\_list xxx\_convert xxx\_ld\_list  
?F:!try  
?LINT:extern gconvert\_preference  
?LINT:extern gconvert\_ld\_preference  
: Check how to convert floats to strings.

if test "X\$d\_Gconvert" = X; then

```

echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
echo " " > try.c
case "$sulongdouble" in
"$define") echo "#define USE_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_longdbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_PRIgldbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_PRIgldbl" >>try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOP
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_qgcvt

```

```

#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) qgcvt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "qgcvt";
#define DOUBLETYP long double
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#ifdef
HAS_PRIgldbl
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*$sPRIgldbl,(n),(x))
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g", (n),(double)(x))
#endif
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g", (n),(x))
#endif
char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#ifdef DOUBLETYP
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#define DOUBLETYP long double
#else
#define DOUBLETYP double
#endif
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

#ifdef _stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef _string I_STRING
#include <string.h>
#else
#include <strings.h>
#endif

int checkit(char *expect, char *got)
{
    if (strcmp(expect, got)) {
        printf("%s oddity: Expected %s, got %s\n",
            myname, expect, got);
        exit(1);
    }
}

```

```

int main()
{
char buf[64];
buf[63] = '\0';

/* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
/* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com> */
Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.1, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.1", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.01,
8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.01", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.0001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0.0001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.00009, 8, 0, buf);
if (strlen(buf) > 5)
    checkit("9e-005", buf); /* for Microsoft ?? */
else
    checkit("9e-05", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.1, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.1", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.01, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.01", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.0001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.0001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.00001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.00001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)1.000001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.000001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETTYPE)0.0, 8, 0, buf);

```

```

checkit("0", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPED)-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-1", buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPED)100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("100000",
buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPED)-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-100000", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPED)123.456, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("123.456", buf);

/* Testing of 1e+129 in bigintpm.t must not get extra '.' here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPED)1e34, 8, 0, buf);
/* 34 should be enough to scare even long double
* places into using the e notation. */
if (strlen(buf) > 5)
    checkit("1e+034", buf); /* for Microsoft */
else
    checkit("1e+34", buf);

/* For Perl, if you add additional tests here, also add them to
* t/base/num.t for benefit of platforms not using Configure or
* overriding d_Gconvert */

exit(0);
}
EOP
?X: List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: If a hint file sets a d_Gconvert="gconvert" or "gcvt" or "sprintf",
?X: then that is taken as a hint for which function to try first.
?X: (e.g. that function may be in a problematic /usr/ucblib library,
and
?X: the user may or may not choose to use -lucb stuff.)
?X: Any other hint file (or previous config.sh) setting is left intact.
: first add preferred functions to our list
xxx_list=""
for xxx_convert in $gconvert_preference; do
    case $xxx_convert in
    gcvt|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
    *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_preference $xxx_convert" >&4 ;;
    esac
esac

```



```

done
: then add any others
for xxx_convert in gconvert gcvf printf; do
  case "$xxx_list" in
    *$xxx_convert*) ;;
    *) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
  esac
done

case "$d_longdbl$uselongdouble" in
"$define$define")
  : again, add preferred functions to our list first
  xxx_ld_list=""
  for xxx_convert in $gconvert_ld_preference; do
    case $xxx_convert in
      qgcvf|gcvf|gconvert|printf) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
      *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_ld_preference $xxx_convert" ;;
    esac
  done
  : then add qgcvf, printf--then,
in xxx_list order, gconvert and gcvf
  for xxx_convert in qgcvf printf $xxx_list; do
    case "$xxx_ld_list" in
      $xxx_convert*|*" $xxx_convert"*) ;;
      *) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
    esac
  done
  : if printf cannot do long doubles, move it to the end
  if test "$d_PRIgdbl" != "$define"; then
    xxx_ld_list=""echo $xxx_ld_list|sed s/printf/^ printf"
  fi
  : if no qgcvf, remove it
  if test "$d_qgcvf" != "$define"; then
    xxx_ld_list=""echo $xxx_ld_list|sed s/qgcvf/^"
  fi
  : use the ld_list
  xxx_list="$xxx_ld_list"
  ;;
esac

for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
  echo "Trying $xxx_convert..."
?X: Do NOT use $rm_try here, as we need to keep try.c
$rm -f try try$_o core
set try -DTRY_$xxx_convert
if eval $compile; then
  echo "$xxx_convert() found." >&4
  if $run ./try; then

```

```

    echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats into a string." >&4
    break;
else
    echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't
work as I expected."
    xxx_convert="
fi
else
    echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
fi
done

if test X$xxx_convert = X; then
    echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
    echo "None of ($xxx_list) seemed to work properly. I'll use sprintf." >&4
    xxx_convert=sprintf
fi

case "$xxx_convert" in
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
qgcvt) d_Gconvert='qgcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) case "$uselongdouble$d_longdbl$d_PRIgldbl" in
"$define$define$define")
    d_Gconvert="sprintf((b),\"%. *g\",(n),(double)(x))" ;;
"$define$define$undef")
    d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),\"%. *g\",(n),(double)(x))' ;;
*) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),\"%. *g\",(n),(x))' ;;
esac
;;
esac

fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_gconvert.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: perlpath.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: perlpath.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Special perl5 unit -- we haven't installed perl yet.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram  
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:33:53 ram  
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:32 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist  
3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!  
?X:  
?MAKE:perlpath: cat Getfile Loc Myread Oldconfig initialinstalllocation \  
startperl version versiononly  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:perlpath:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,  
?S: which contains the name of the perl interpreter to be used in  
?S: shell scripts and in the "eval 'exec'" idiom. This variable is  
?S: not necessarily the pathname of the file containing the perl  
?S: interpreter; you must append the executable extension (\_exe) if  
?S: it is not already present. Note that Perl code that runs during  
?S: the Perl build process cannot reference this variable, as Perl  
?S: may not have been installed, or even if installed, may be a  
?S: different version of Perl.  
?S:.  
?C:PERLPATH:  
?C: This symbol contains the name of the perl interpreter to be  
?C: used in shell scripts and in the "eval 'exec'" idiom.  
?C:.  
?H:#define PERLPATH "\$perlpath" /\*\*/  
?H:.  
:  
figure best path for perl in scripts  
case "\$perlpath" in  
")  
case "\$versiononly" in  
"\$define") perlpath="\$initialinstalllocation/perl\$version";;  
\*) perlpath="\$initialinstalllocation/perl";;

```

esac
case "$startperl" in
*!*) ;;
*)
$cat <<EOH

```

I will use the "eval 'exec'" idiom to start Perl on your system.

I can use the full path of your Perl binary for this purpose, but doing so may cause problems if you want to share those scripts and Perl is not always in a standard place (\$initialinstalllocation/perl).

EOH

```

dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl"
rp="What path shall I use in \"eval 'exec'\"?"
./myread
perlpath="$ans"
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$startperl" in
*!*) ;;
*) echo "I'll use $perlpath in \"eval 'exec'\"";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/perlpath.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: orderlib.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orderlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS: patch61: now uses the ar located by Loc.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:33:04 ram
?RCS: patch45: allows hint files to specify their own value for 'ranlib'

```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:26:48 ram
?RCS: patch36: now performs a real small compile for accurate
checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:17 ram
?RCS: patch32: use cc variable instead of hardwired 'cc' in 1st compile
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orderlib ranlib: Loc ar cat test rm +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_stdlib _a _o run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orderlib:
?S: This variable is "true" if the components of libraries must be ordered
?S: (with `lorder $* | tsort`) before placing them in an archive. Set to
?S: "false" if ranlib or ar can generate random libraries.
?S:.
?S:ranlib:
?S: This variable is set to the pathname of the ranlib program, if it is
?S: needed to generate random libraries. Set to ":" if ar can generate
?S: random libraries or if random libraries are not supported
?S:.
?F:!foobar
: see if ar generates random libraries by itself
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate random libraries on your machine..." >&4
?X: Some systems (like MIPS) complain when running
ar... Others like Ultrix
?X: need an explicit 'ar ts' to add the table of contents.
?X: Still others like Linux run ar ts successfully, but still need ranlib.
?X: This set of tests seems the minimum necessary to check out Linux.
?X: We need to explicitly put the entries in out-of-order so that Sun's ld
?X: will fail. (Otherwise it complains, but gives an exit status of 0.)
echo 'int bar1() { return bar2(); }' > bar1.c
echo 'int bar2() { return 2; }' > bar2.c
$cat > foo.c <<EOP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() { printf("%d\n", bar1()); exit(0); }
EOP
$cc $ccflags -c bar1.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c bar2.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c foo.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$ar rc bar$_a bar2$_o bar1$_o >/dev/null 2>&1
if $cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&

```

```

$run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "$ar appears to generate random libraries itself."
orderlib=false
if [ "X$ranlib" = "X" ]; then
    ranlib=":"
fi
elif
$ar s bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "a table of contents needs to be added with '$ar s'."
    orderlib=false
    ranlib="$ar s"
elif $ar ts bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
$run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "a table of contents needs to be added with '$ar ts'."
    orderlib=false
    ranlib="$ar ts"
else
?X: Allow hints to specify their own ranlib "script". For instance, on
?X: some NeXT machines, the timestamp put by ranlib is not correct, and this
?X: may raise tedious recompiles for nothing. Therefore, NeXT may add the
?X: ranlib='sleep 5; /bin/ranlib' line in their hints to "fix" that.
?X: (reported by Andreas Koenig <k@franz.ww.tu-berlin.de>)
case "$ranlib" in
:) ranlib=";;
")
    ranlib=`./loc ranlib X /usr/bin /bin /usr/local/bin`
    $test -f $ranlib || ranlib="
;;
esac
if $test -n "$ranlib";
then
    echo "your system has '$ranlib'; we'll use that."
    orderlib=false
else
    echo "your system doesn't seem to support random libraries"
    echo "so we'll use lorder and tsort to order the libraries."
    orderlib=true
    ranlib=":"
fi
fi
$rm -f foo* bar*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/orderlib.U

```

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 $test -f /usr/etc/nibinidd; then
  echo
  " "
  echo "I'm fairly confident you're on a NeXT."
@if passcat || groupcat
  echo " "
  rp='Do you get the passwd file via NetInfo?'
  dflt=y
  case "$passcat" in
  nidump*) ;;
  *) ;;
  *) dflt=n;;
  esac
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) passcat='nidump passwd .'
@if groupcat
  echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
  groupcat='nidump group .'
@end
  ;;
  *) echo "You told me, so don't blame me."
  case "$passcat" in
  nidump*) passcat="
@if groupcat
  groupcat="";;
@end
  esac
@if groupcat
  echo "(Assuming /etc/group is handled the same way.)"
@end
  ;;
  esac
@end
@if hostcat
  echo " "
  rp='Do you get the hosts file via NetInfo?'
  dflt=y
  case "$hostcat" in
  nidump*) ;;
  *) ;;
  *) dflt=n;;
  esac
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) hostcat='nidump hosts .';;
  *) case "$hostcat" in
  nidump*) hostcat="";;

```



```

    esac
    ;;
    esac
@end
fi
@if passcat || groupcat
case "$passcat" in
nidump*) ;;
*)
case "$passcat" in
*yecat*) dflt=y;;
")
if $contains '^\\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
else
    dflt=n
fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) passcat='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
esac
@if hostcat
case "$hostcat" in
nidump*) ;;
*)
case "$hostcat" in
*yecat*) dflt=y;;
") if $contains '^\\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
else

```

```

    dflt=n
    fi;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
*) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
;;
esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in
") hostcat=':
$test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat
/etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") groupcat=':
$test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") passcat=':
$test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/nis.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_longdbl.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_longdbl.U,v \$

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_longdbl longdblsize d_ldexpl longdblkind \
d_long_double_style_ieee d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble \
d_long_double_style_ieee_extended d_long_double_style_ieee_std \
d_long_double_style_vax: Compile Setvar Myread \
```

Inlibc run echo cat rm\_try test doublesize i\_stdlib i\_float

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_longdbl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE if

?S: the long double type is supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_ldexpl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LDEXPL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ldexpl() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:longdblsize:

?S: This variable contains the value of the LONG\_DOUBLESIZE

symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long double,

?S: if this system supports long doubles. Note that this is

?S: sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.

?S:.

?S:longdblkind:

?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a long double:

?S: 0 = double,

?S: 1 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,

?S: 2 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,

?S: 3 = x86 80-bit little endian,

?S: 4 = x86 80-bit big endian,

?S: 5 = double-double 128-bit little endian,

?S: 6 = double-double 128-bit big endian,

?S: 7 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit LEs in BE),

?S: 8 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit BEs in LE),

?S: 9 = 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles,

?S: -1 = unknown format.

?S:.

?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee:

?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE

?S: if the long double is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:

?S: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD, LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED,

?S: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE.

?S:.

?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee\_doubledouble:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE

?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754 double-double.

?S:.

?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee\_extended:

?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED

?S: if the long double is the 80-bit IEEE 754 extended precision.

?S: Note that despite the 'extended' this is less than the 'std',

?S: since this is an extension of the double precision.

?S:.

?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_ieee\_std:

?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD

?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754.

?S:.

?S:d\_long\_double\_style\_vax:

?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_VAX

?S: if the long double is the 128-bit VAX format H.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE:

?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports long

?C: doubles.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLESIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the size of a long double, so that the

?C: C

preprocessor can make decisions based on it. It is only

?C: defined if the system supports long doubles. Note that this

?C: is sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_LDEXPL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ldexpl routine is

?C: available to shift a long double floating-point number

?C: by an integral power of 2.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLEKIND:

?C: LONG\_DOUBLEKIND will be one of

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_IEEE\_754\_128\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_X86\_80\_BIT\_LITTLE\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_X86\_80\_BIT\_BIG\_ENDIAN

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_LE\_LE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_BE\_BE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_LE\_BE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE\_128\_BIT\_BE\_LE

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_VAX\_H\_FLOAT

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_IS\_UNKNOWN\_FORMAT

?C: It is only defined if the system supports long doubles.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE:

?C: This symbol, if defined,  
indicates that the long double

?C: is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_STD, LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_EXTENDED,

?C: LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE.

?C:.

?C:LONG\_DOUBLE\_STYLE\_IEEE\_DOUBLEDDOUBLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is

```

?C: the 128-bit double-double.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 80-bit IEEE 754. Note that despite the 'extended' this
?C: is less than the 'std', since this is an extension of
?C: the double precision.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit IEEE 754.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit VAX format H.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ldexpl HAS_LDEXPL /**/
?H:#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLESIZE $longdblsize /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define
LONG_DOUBLEKIND $longdblkind /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE 0
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE 5
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE 6
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE 7
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE 8
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT 9
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT -1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE /* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
/* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDDOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_extended
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_std LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_vax LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try

```

```

?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
?LINT:known
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT
?LINT:set d_longdbl
?LINT:set d_ldexpl
: check for long doubles
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have long double..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long double x = 7.0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
val="$define"
echo "You have long double."
else
val="$undef"
echo "You do not have long double."
fi
$rm_try
set d_longdbl
eval $setvar

: see if ldexpl exists
set ldexpl d_ldexpl
eval $inlibc

@if LONG_DOUBLESIZE || longdblsize
: check for length of long double
?X: Check only if d_longdbl and if longdblsize is not already set.
case "${d_longdbl}${longdblsize}" in
$define)
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how big your long doubles are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", sizeof(long double));
}

```

```

EOCP
set try
?X: Don't use compile_ok because some compilers warn you that they have
?X: 'long
double' as just 'double'.
set try
if eval $compile; then
longdblsize=`$run ./try`
echo "Your long doubles are $longdblsize bytes long."
else
dflt='8'
echo " "
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)" >&4
rp="What is the size of a long double (in bytes)?"
./myread
longdblsize="$ans"
fi
if $test "X$doublesize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
echo "That isn't any different from an ordinary double."
echo "I'll keep your setting anyway, but you may see some"
echo "harmless compilation warnings."
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
@end

```

```

$echo "Checking the kind of long doubles you have..." >&4
case "$d_longdbl" in
define)
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#$i_float I_FLOAT
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define LONGDBLSIZE $longdblsize
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#ifdef I_FLOAT
#include <float.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const long double d = -0.1L;
int main() {
unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)&d;
#ifdef DOUBLESIZE
== LONGDBLSIZE
printf("0\n"); /* if it floats like double */

```

```

exit(0);
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 113 || FLT128_MANT_DIG == 113) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[1] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0xBF) {
    /* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
    printf("1\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[14] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0x9A) {
    /* IEEE 128-bit big-endian, e.g. solaris sparc */
    printf("2\n");
    exit(0);
}
#endif
/* For alignment 32-bit platforms have the 80 bits in 12 bytes,
* while 64-bits platforms have it in 16 bytes. The trailing bytes
* cannot be trusted. */
#if LDBL_MANT_DIG == 64 && (LONGDBLSIZE == 16 || LONGDBLSIZE == 12)
if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[9] == 0xBF) {
    /* x86 80-bit little-endian, sizeof 12 (ILP32, Solaris x86)
    * or 16 (LP64, Linux and OS X), 4 or 6 bytes of padding.
    * Also known as "extended precision". */
    printf("3\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[9] == 0xCD) {
    /* Is there ever big-endian 80-bit, really?

    *
    * The Motorola 68881 had another "extended precision" format:
    * sign:1 exp:15 zero:16 integer:1 mantissa:63
    * for total of 96 bits of bytes. The zero bits were unused.
    * See "M68000 FAMILY PROGRAMMER'S REFERENCE MANUAL" for more details.
    * If it ever becomes relevant, this format should be allocated
    * a new doublekind code since it's quite different from the Intel x87.
    */
    printf("4\n");
    exit(0);
}
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 106 || LDBL_MANT_DIG == 107) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
/* software "double double", the 106 is 53+53.
* but irix thinks it is 107. */
if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x3C && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
    /* double double 128-bit fully little-endian,
    * little-endian doubles in little-endian order,
    * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 59 3c 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf */
    printf("5\n");

```



```

    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x9A && b[8] == 0x3C && b[15] == 0x9A) {
    /* double double 128-bit fully big-endian,
     * big-endian doubles in big-endian order,
     * e.g. PPC/Power and MIPS:
     * bf b9 99 99 99 99 9a 3c 59 99 99 99 99 9a */
    printf("6\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0x3C) {
    /* double double 128-bit mixed endian.
     * little-endian doubles in big-endian order,
     * e.g. ppc64el,
     * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 99 59 3c */
    printf("7\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (b[0] == 0x3C && b[7] == 0x9A && b[8] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
    /* double double 128-bit mixed endian,
     * big-endian doubles in little-endian order,
     * 3c 59 99 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 99 99 9a */
    printf("8\n");
    exit(0);
}
#endif
/* We are largely making this up because it may well be
 * that the VAX format H was never made available to C,
 * only to Fortran. */
#if LONGDBLSIZE == 16 && defined(__vax__)
if (b[0] == 0xFD && b[15] == 0x99) {
    /* VAX format H, PDP-11 mixed endian. */
    printf("9\n");

    exit(0);
}
#endif
printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    longdblkind=`$run ./try`
else
    longdblkind=-1
fi
;;

```

```

*) longdblkind=0 ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
0) echo "Your long doubles are doubles." >&4 ;;
1) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have x86 80-bit little endian long doubles." >& 4 ;;
4) echo "You have x86 80-bit big endian long doubles." >& 4 ;;
5) echo "You have 128-bit fully little-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit LEs in LE)." >& 4 ;;
6) echo "You have 128-bit fully big-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit BEs in BE)." >& 4 ;;
7) echo "You have 128-bit mixed-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit LEs in BE)." >& 4 ;;
8) echo "You have 128-bit mixed-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit BEs in LE)." >& 4 ;;
9) echo "You have 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles (VAX format H)." >& 4 ;;
*)
echo "Cannot figure out your long double." >&4 ;;
esac
d_long_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_std=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_extended=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble=$undef
d_long_double_style_vax=$undef
case "$longdblkind" in
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_long_double_style_ieee=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
1|2) d_long_double_style_ieee_std=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
3|4) d_long_double_style_ieee_extended=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
5|6|7|8) d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
9) d_long_double_style_vax=$define ;;
esac
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_longdbl.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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_posix_mq: Setvar d_mq_open d_mq_unlink d_mq_close d_mq_send d_mq_receive d_mq_notify
d_mq_setattr d_mq_getattr i_mqueue
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_posix_mq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_POSIX_MQ symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire POSIX mq_*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POSIX_MQ:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX mq_*(2)
?C: library is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_posix_mq HAS_POSIX_MQ /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_posix_mq
: see how much of the 'POSIX mq_*(2)' library
is present.
echo " "
case
"$i_mqueue$d_mq_open$d_mq_close$d_mq_send$d_mq_receive$d_mq_notify$d_mq_setattr$d_mq_getattr$d_mq
_unlink" in
*"${undef}*" val="${undef}" ;;
*) val="${define}" ;;
esac
case "$val" in
"${define}") echo "You have the full POSIX mq_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
"${undef}") echo "You don't have the full POSIX mq_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_posix_mq
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_posix_mq.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_fd_set.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram Exp $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fd\_set.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram

?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd\_set checks (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram

?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS\_FD\_\* symbols were not consistent

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fd\_set d\_fd\_macros

d\_fds\_bits: Compile cat rm\_try Oldconfig \  
d\_socket i\_systime i\_sysselect i\_stdlib run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fd\_set:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FD\_SET symbol,  
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd\_set typedef.

?S:.

?S:d\_fd\_macros:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FD\_MACROS symbol,  
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which  
?S: manipulate an fd\_set.

?S:.

?S:d\_fds\_bits:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS\_FDS\_BITS symbol,  
?S: which indicates if your fd\_set typedef contains the fds\_bits member.  
?S: If you have an fd\_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did  
?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate  
?S: an fd\_set, HAS\_FDS\_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FD\_SET:

?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd\_set typedef  
?C: in <sys/types.h>

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FD\_MACROS:

?C: This symbol, when defined,  
indicates presence of the macros used to  
?C: manipulate an fd\_set.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FDS\_BITS:

?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds\_bits member in  
?C: fd\_set. This knowledge is useful if fd\_set is available but the macros  
?C: aren't.

```

?C:.
?H:#$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
?H:#$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
?H:#$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM

```

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd\_set and friends ...

EOM

?X: The FD\_SET macros can be in strange places. On some SysV-based

?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)

?X: by <sys/socket.h>. We won't force people to include

?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other

?X: incompatibilities.

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

```

#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB

```

```

#ifdef I_STDLIB

```

```

#include <stdlib.h>

```

```

#endif

```

```

#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME

```

```

#$i_sysselect I_SYS_SELECT

```

```

#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET

```

```

#include <sys/types.h>

```

```

#ifdef HAS_SOCKET

```

```

#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h>

```

```

*/

```

```

#endif

```

```

#ifdef I_SYS_TIME

```

```

#include <sys/time.h>

```

```

#endif

```

```

#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT

```

```

#include <sys/select.h>

```

```

#endif

```

```

int main() {

```

```

    fd_set fds;

```

```

#ifdef TRYBITS

```

```

    if(fds.fds_bits);

```

```

#endif

```

```

#if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)

```

```

    exit(0);

```

```

#else

```

```

    exit(1);

```

```

#endif

```

```

}

```

```
EOCP
set try -DTRYBITS
if eval $compile; then
d_fds_bits="$define"
d_fd_set="$define"
echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
if $run ./try; then
echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
d_fd_macros="$define"
else
$cat >&4 <<'EOM'
```

but not the normal fd\_set macros! Gaaack! I'll have to cover for you.

```
EOM
d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
else
$cat <<'EOM'
```

Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd\_set. Checking further...

```
EOM
set try
if eval $compile; then
d_fds_bits="$undef"
d_fd_set="$define"
echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
if $run ./try; then
echo "and you have the normal
fd_set macros." >&4
d_fd_macros="$define"
else
$cat <<'EOM'
```

but not the normal fd\_set macros! Gross! More work for me...

```
EOM
d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
else
echo "Well, you got zip. That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
d_fd_set="$undef"
d_fds_bits="$undef"
d_fd_macros="$undef"
fi
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_fd_set.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGREET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getgrent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGREET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is
?C: available for sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrent HAS_GETGREET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getgrent
: see if getgrent exists
set getgrent d_getgrent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_getgrent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: installstyle.U,v 1.2 1999/07/13 14:56:06 doughera Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
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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: installstyle.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.2 1999/07/13 14:56:06 doughera
?RCS: Fix dependencies. Add more comments.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/12 17:30:41 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
```

?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:installstyle: prefix Myread  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?X: Myread dependence is for dflt.  
?S:installstyle:  
?S: This variable describes the "style" of the perl installation.  
?S: This is intended to be useful for tools that need to  
?S: manipulate entire perl  
distributions. Perl itself doesn't use  
?S: this to find its libraries -- the library directories are  
?S: stored directly in Config.pm. Currently, there are only two  
?S: styles: "lib" and "lib/perl5". The default library locations  
?S: (e.g. privlib, sitelib) are either \$prefix/lib or  
?S: \$prefix/lib/perl5. The former is useful if \$prefix is a  
?S: directory dedicated to perl (e.g. /opt/perl), while the latter  
?S: is useful if \$prefix is shared by many packages, e.g. if  
?S: \$prefix=/usr/local.  
?S:  
?S: Unfortunately, while this "style" variable is used to set  
?S: defaults for all three directory hierarchies (core, vendor, and  
?S: site), there is no guarantee that the same style is actually  
?S: appropriate for all those directories. For example, \$prefix  
?S: might be /opt/perl, but \$siteprefix might be /usr/local.  
?S: (Perhaps, in retrospect, the "lib" style should never have been  
?S: supported, but it did seem like a nice idea at the time.)  
?S:  
?S: The situation is even less clear for  
tools such as MakeMaker  
?S: that can be used to install additional modules into  
?S: non-standard places. For example, if a user intends to install  
?S: a module into a private directory (perhaps by setting PREFIX on  
?S: the Makefile.PL command line), then there is no reason to  
?S: assume that the Configure-time \$installstyle setting will be  
?S: relevant for that PREFIX.  
?S:  
?S: This may later be extended to include other information, so  
?S: be careful with pattern-matching on the results.  
?S:  
?S: For compatibility with perl5.005 and earlier, the default  
?S: setting is based on whether or not \$prefix contains the string  
?S: "perl".  
?S:.  
: determine installation style  
: For now, try to deduce it from prefix unless it is already set.  
: Reproduce behavior of 5.005 and earlier, maybe drop that in 5.7.  
case "\$installstyle" in  
") case "\$prefix" in



```

*perl*) dflt='lib';;
*) dflt='lib/perl5' ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$installstyle" ;;
esac
: Probably not worth prompting for this since we prompt
for all
: the directories individually, and the prompt would be too long and
: confusing anyway.
installstyle=$dflt

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/installstyle.U

```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_around: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_around:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LROUND symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lround() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value nearest to x.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lround routine is

?C: available to return the nearest integral value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_around HAS\_LROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_around

: see if lround exists

set lround d\_around

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_around.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_atolf: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_atolf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ATOLF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the atolf() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ATOLF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atolf routine is

?C: available to convert strings into long doubles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_atolf HAS\_ATOLF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_atolf

: see if atolf exists

set atolf d\_atolf

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/atolf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mq\_setattr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mq\_setattr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_SETATTR if mq\_setattr() is

?S: available to set the attributes of a POSIX message queue.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MQ\_SETATTR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_setattr system call is

?C: available to set the attributes of a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_setattr HAS\_MQ\_SETATTR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mq\_setattr

: see if mq\_setattr exists

```
set mq_setattr d_mq_setattr
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_mq_setattr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Init.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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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:rmlist

?X:

?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of \$define and \$undef to reference

?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in

?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and

?X: everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the

?X: root dependency.

```

?X:
?LINT:extern DJGPP
?LINT:extern _exe
?LINT:change _exe
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Detect odd OSs
define='define'
undef='undef'
smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'
rmlist=""

: We must find out about
Eunice early
eunicefix=':'
if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then
    eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms
fi
if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then
    eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe
fi

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available
if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then
: Amiga OS
    _exe=""
elif test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then
: Stratus VOS
    _exe=".pm"
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
: DOS DJGPP
    _exe=".exe"
elif test -f /kern/cookiejar; then
: MiNT
    _exe=""
elif test -d c:/ -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
: OS/2 or cygwin
    _exe=".exe"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Init.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethname.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:00 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:11 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_gethname d\_uname d\_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \  
myhostname package d\_portable Loc echo n c +i\_whoami +usrinc \  
Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_gethname:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTNAME symbol,  
which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be  
?S: used to derive the host name.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_uname:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNAME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be  
?S: used to derive the host name.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_phostname:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PHOSTNAME symbol, which  
?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be  
?S: used to derive the host name.  
?S:.  
?S:aphostname:  
?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the  
?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make  
?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the  
?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_UNAME  
?C: and PHOSTNAME.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_UNAME (UNAME):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may  
use the  
?C: uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME  
?C: and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:PHOSTNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the

?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine

?C: to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME and HAS\_UNAME.

?C: Note that the command uses a fully qualified path, so that it is safe

?C: even if used by a process with super-user privileges.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethname HAS\_GETHOSTNAME /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_uname HAS\_UNAME /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_phostname PHOSTNAME "\$aphostname" /\* How to get the host name \*/

?H:.

?T:file val call

?LINT:change i\_whoami

: see how we will look up host name

echo " "

if false; then

: dummy stub to allow use of elif

@if HAS\_GETHOSTNAME

elif set gethostname val -f d\_gethname; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4

d\_gethname="\$define"

call=gethostname

@end

@if HAS\_UNAME

elif set uname val -f d\_uname; eval \$csym; \$val; then

if ./xenix; then

\$cat <<'EOM'

uname()

was found, but you're running xenix, and older versions of xenix

have a broken uname(). If you don't really know whether your xenix is old

enough to have a broken system call, use the default answer.

EOM

dflt=y

case "\$d\_uname" in

"\$define") dflt=n;;

esac

rp='Is your uname() broken?'

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

n\*) d\_uname="\$define"; call=uname;;

esac

else

echo 'uname() found.' >&4

d\_uname="\$define"

call=uname

fi

```

@end
fi
case "$d_gethname" in
") d_gethname="$undef";;
esac
case "$d_uname" in
") d_uname="$undef";;
esac
@if PHOSTNAME || MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*)
dflt=n
cat <<EOM

```

Every now and then someone has a `$call()` that lies about the hostname but can't be fixed for political or economic reasons. If you wish, I can

```

@if MYHOSTNAME && PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname or
compute it from the '$phostname' command at run-time.
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile
in the hostname.
@elsif PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time
thanks to the '$phostname' command.
@elsif WHOAMI
get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).
@else
simply ignore your host name and use something like "noname" instead.
@end

```

```

EOM
rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
") aphostname="";;
*) case "$aphostname" in
/*) ;;
*) set X $phostname
shift
file=$1

```

```

shift
file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
aphostname=`echo $file $*`
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_underscore$d_gethostname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
$cat <<EOT

```

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system. You have two possibilities at this point:

- 1) You can have your host name (\$myhostname) compiled into \$package, which lets \$package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
- 2) you can have \$package use a

```
popen("$aphostname","r")
```

which will start slower but be more portable.

```
@ if WHOAMI
```

Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.

```
@ end
```

If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at the end of this shell script.

```
EOT
```

```

case "$d_phostname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
"$undef") dflt=y;;
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac;;
esac
rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
./myread
case "$ans" in

```



```

n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
*) aphostname=""; d_phostname="$undef";;
esac;;
esac
case "$aphostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier  
(\$myhostname) hardwired in.

```

EOM
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "\$myhostname".

```

EOM
;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "'$myhostname'!'>&4;;
@ end
esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_undef$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

EOM

```
;;
*) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
*)
echo "I'll use 'popen('"'$aphostname"', "r")' to get your hostname." >&4
;;
esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat
<<EOM
```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

EOM

```
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "'$myhostname"'.' >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'Hardwiring "'$myhostname"'.' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
```

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_gethname.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_aintl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_aintl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_AINTL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the aintl() routine is available.

?S: If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_AINTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the aintl routine is

?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_aintl HAS\_AINTL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_aintl

: see if aintl exists

set aintl d\_aintl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_aintl.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:

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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: MailList.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:01:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit offers the user the option of subscribing to the mailing
?X: list. To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the
?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.
?X: The address of the mailing list server must be set via a "list_request=..."
?X:
?X: entry in the .package file. This is usually done by running packinit and
?X: answering the proper questions.
?X:
?MAKE:MailList: cat mailer package Myread cf_name cf_email
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:list_request list_sub list_unsub list_name
?X:
?X: The cf_name dependency is used through list_sub when the mailing list
?X: manager happens to be listserv, whereas cf_email is used whith majordomo
?X: or when the mailing list request address is scanned by a human. Since
?X: they do not appear within the unit itself, we need a lint hint.
?X:
?LINT:use cf_name cf_email
: offer to join the mailing list
list_request='<$list_request>'
list_sub="<$list_sub>"
list_unsub="<$list_unsub>"
list_name="<$list_name>"
$cat <<EOM

```

There is a mailing list for discussion about \$package and related issues. This is the preferred place to ask questions about the program and discuss modifications and additions with the author and other users. If you are able to send mail to the Internet, you are encouraged to subscribe. You need only ever subscribe once, and you can unsubscribe automatically at any time in the future. If you have already subscribed and you wish to unsubscribe now, you may do so by answering "unsubscribe". Answer "subscribe" to subscribe to the list.

```

EOM
rp="Subscribe to or unsubscribe from the $list_name mailing list?"
dflt=neither
./myread
case "$ans" in
[sS]*) $cat <<EOM

```

You will be sent a message from the list server to let you know when your subscription has been successful and telling you how to submit articles and how to unsubscribe again when necessary. You may also unsubscribe by running this script again and asking it to do so for you.

EOM

```
echo "Sending mail to subscribe you to the $list_name list..." >&4
```

```
$mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
```

Precedence: junk

To: \$list\_request

\$list\_sub

EOM

```
::
```

```
[uU]*) echo "Sending mail to unsubscribe you from the $list_name list..." >&4
```

```
$mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
```

Precedence: junk

To:

\$list\_request

\$list\_unsub

EOM

```
::
```

esac

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/MailList.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_quad quadtype uquadtype quadkind: \  
longsize intsize d_longlong longlongsize d_int64_t \  
Inhdr Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:d\_quad:

?S: This variable, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,

?S: quadtype.

?S:.

?S:quadtype:

?S: This variable defines Quad\_t to be something like long, int,

```

?S: long long, int64_t, or whatever type is used for 64-bit integers.
?S:.
?S:quadkind:
?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a quad:
?S: 1 = int, 2 = long, 3 = long long, 4 = int64_t.
?S:.
?S:uquadtype:
?S: This variable defines Uquad_t to be something like unsigned long,
?S: unsigned int, unsigned long long, uint64_t, or whatever type is
?S: used for 64-bit integers.
?S:.
?C:HAS_QUAD:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,
?C: Quad_t, and its unsigned counterpart, Uquad_t. QUADKIND will be one
?C: of QUAD_IS_INT, QUAD_IS_LONG, QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG, QUAD_IS_INT64_T,
?C: or QUAD_IS___INT64.
?C:.
?H:#$d_quad HAS_QUAD /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD
?H:%<:# define Quad_t $quadtype /**/
?H:%<:# define Uquad_t $uquadtype /**/
?H:%<:# define QUADKIND $quadkind /**/
?H:%<:# define QUAD_IS_INT 1
?H:%<:# define QUAD_IS_LONG 2
?H:%<:# define QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG 3
?H:%<:# define QUAD_IS_INT64_T 4
?H:%<:# define QUAD_IS___INT64 5
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set quadtype
?LINT:set uquadtype
: Check if 64bit ints have a quad type
echo " "
echo "Checking which 64-bit integer type we could use..." >&4
?X: We prefer quad types in order of int, long, long long, int64_t.

case "$intsize" in
8) val=int
set quadtype
eval $setvar
val="unsigned int"
set uquadtype
eval $setvar
quadkind=1
;;
*) case "$longsize" in
8)

```

```

val=long
  set quadtype
  eval $setvar
  val="unsigned long"
  set uquadtype
  eval $setvar
  quadkind=2
  ;;
*) case "$d_longlong:$longlongsize" in
  define:8)
    val="long long"
    set quadtype
    eval $setvar
    val="unsigned long long"
    set uquadtype
    eval $setvar
    quadkind=3
    ;;
  *) case "$d_int64_t" in
    define)
      val=int64_t
      set quadtype
      eval $setvar
      val=uint64_t
      set uquadtype
      eval $setvar
      quadkind=4
      ;;
    esac
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

case "$quadtype" in
  *) echo "Alas, no 64-bit integer types in sight." >&4
  d_quad="$undef"
  ;;
  *) echo "We could use '$quadtype' for 64-bit integers." >&4
  d_quad="$define"
  ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):  
 \* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/a\_dvisory/quadtype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_vprintf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vprintf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vprintf d_charvspr: Compile Guess cat Csym Setvar run rm_try \
i_stdlib i_unistd i_stdarg i_varargs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available
?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.
?S:.
?S:d_charvspr:
?S: This
variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system
?S: has vsprintf returning type (char*). The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".
?S:.
?C:HAS_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available
?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list. If unavailable, you
?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of _doprnt().
?C:.
?C:USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type
?C: (char*). The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()". It
?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:$d_vprintf HAS_VPRINTF /**/
?H:$d_charvspr USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF /**/
?H:.
?T:val2
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_vprintf d_charvspr
: see if vprintf exists
```



```

echo " "
if set vprintf val -f d_vprintf; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4
val="$define"
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#$i_stdarg I_STDARG
/* Only one of these can be defined by i_varhrd */
#$i_varargs I_VARARGS

#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD

#ifdef I_STDARG
# include <stdarg.h>
#else /* I_VARARGS */
# include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif

#include <stdio.h> /* vsprintf prototype */

#ifdef I_STDARG
void xxx(int n, ...)
{
    va_list args;
    char buf[10];
    va_start(args, n);
    exit(((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L));
}
int main() { xxx(1, "foo"); }

#else /* I_VARARGS */

xxx(va_alist)
va_dcl
{
    va_list args;
    char buf[10];
    va_start(args);
    exit(((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L));
}

```

```

int main() { xxx("foo"); }

#endif

EOF
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try; then
echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4
val2="$undef"
else
echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
val2="$define"
fi
else
echo 'I am unable to compile the vsprintf() test program.' >&4
#
We shouldn't get here. If we do, assume the standard signature,
# not the old BSD one.
echo 'Guessing that vsprintf() returns (int).' >&4
val2="$undef"
fi
else
echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_vprintf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysparam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysparam.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:22:43 ram
?RCS: patch32: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysparam: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysparam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_PARAM symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/param.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_PARAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/param.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysparam I_SYS_PARAM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_sysparam
: see if this is a sys/param system
set sys/param.h i_sysparam
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysparam.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:run to from targetarch targetdir targetmkdir targethost targetport \
usecrosscompile hostperl hostgenerate hostosname targetenv: \
src test rm echo sed mkdir cp chmod make touch
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecrosscompile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CROSS_COMPILE symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl has been cross-compiled.
?S:.
?S:run:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the
?S: target host. Useful and available only during Perl build.

```

?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.  
?S:.  
?S:from:  
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure  
?S: to copy files from the target host. Useful  
and available  
?S: only during Perl build.  
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.  
?S:.  
?S:to:  
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure  
?S: to copy to from the target host. Useful and available  
?S: only during Perl build.  
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.  
?S:.  
?S:targetarch:  
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.  
?S: If not, this will be empty.  
?S:.  
?S:targetdir:  
?S: This variable contains a path that will be created on the target  
?S: host using targetmkdir, and then used to copy the cross-compiled  
?S: executables to. Defaults to '/tmp' if not set.  
?S:.  
?S:targetmkdir:  
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure to create a  
?S: new directory on the target host.  
?S:.  
?S:targethost:  
?S: This variable contains the name of a separate host machine that  
?S: can be used to run compiled test programs and perl tests on.  
?S: Set to empty string if not in use.  
?S:.  
?S:targetport:  
?S: This variable contains the number  
of a network port to be used to  
?S: connect to the host in targethost, if unset defaults to 22 for ssh.  
?S:.  
?S:hostperl:  
?S: This variable contains the path to a miniperl binary that can be  
?S: run on the host OS when cross-compiling. Useful and available only  
?S: during Perl build.  
?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.  
?S:.  
?S:hostgenerate:  
?S: This variable contains the path to a generate\_uudmap binary that  
?S: can be run on the host OS when cross-compiling. Useful and  
?S: available only during Perl build.

?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.

?S:.

?S:hostosname:

?S: This variable contains the original value of '\$^O' for hostperl

?S: when cross-compiling. This is useful to pick the proper tools

?S: when running build code in the host.

?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.

?S:.

?S:targetenv:

?S: If cross-compiling, this variable can be used to modify the

?S: environment on the target system.

?S: However, how and where it's used, and even if it's used at all, is

?S: entirely

dependent on both the transport mechanism (targetrun) and

?S: what the target system is. Unless the relevant documentation says

?S: otherwise, it is genereally not useful.

?S:.

?C:USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is being cross-compiled.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_TARGETARCH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture

?C: Perl has been cross-compiled to. Undefined if not a cross-compile.

?C:.

?H:?%<:#ifndef USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE

?H:?%<:#\$usecrosscompile USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE /\*\*/

?H:?%<:#define PERL\_TARGETARCH "\$targetarch" /\*\*/

?H:?%<:#endif

?H:.

?D:targetenv="

?D:targethost="

?D:targetmkdir="

?T:croak pwd exe f q cwd file xxx env

?LINT:extern usecrosscompile

?LINT:extern cc

?LINT:extern us rinc

?LINT:change ar

?LINT:change nm

?LINT:change ranlib

?LINT:change src

?LINT:extern targetenv

?LINT:extern targetport

?LINT:extern targetdir

?LINT:extern targetuser

?LINT:change targetuser

?LINT:extern targetrun

?LINT:extern targetfrom

?LINT:extern

```

targetto
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern hostperl
?LINT:extern hostgenerate
?LINT:extern before_host
?LINT:change before_host
?LINT:extern hostosname
?LINT:extern multiarch
: Check for Cross-Compilation
?X: targethost and targetenv mainly set to allow ?S: documentation
?X: otherwise it could have been declared extern
if $test "X$targethost" = "X"; then
    targethost=""
fi
if $test "X$targetenv" = "X"; then
    targetenv=""
fi
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
    $echo "Cross-compiling..."
    croak=""
    case "$cc" in
*-gcc*|*-g++*) # A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
        # arm-linux-androideabi-gcc -> arm-linux-androideabi
        # x86_64-w64-mingw32-gcc.exe -> x86_64-w64-mingw32
        targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c+][c+].*$/^`
        ar=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c+][c+]/-ar/^`
        # leave out ld,
choosing it is more complex
        nm=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c+][c+]/-nm/^`
        ranlib=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c+][c+]/-ranlib/^`
        # We are in a weird spot. Just before us, some values
        # were 'saved', to be restored after the hints are
        # run. This means that the changes we made to ar,
        # nm and ranlib will get reverted.
        # To avoid that, we hijack the saving mechanism and
        # have it save our new values.
        for file in ar nm ranlib; do
            eval xxx=\$$file
            eval $file=$xxx$_exe

```

```

eval _$file=$xxx
done
;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
") echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
") echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=n ;;
*) echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
esac
locincpth=''
loclibpth=''
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
: compile a host miniperl and generate_uudmap, unless we got passed them
if
$test "X$hostperl" = X; then
echo "Building host miniperl and generate_uudmap binaries" >&4
before_host=`pwd`
cd ..
cd $src
src=`pwd`
rm -rf $src/host
mkdir $src/host
cd $src/host
$src/Configure -des -Dusedevel -Dmksymlinks
$make miniperl
case "$hostgenerate" in
") $make generate_uudmap
hostgenerate=$src/host/generate_uudmap
;;
"$undef") hostgenerate="
;;
esac
hostperl=$src/host/miniperl
cd $before_host
fi
hostosname=`$hostperl -le 'print $^O`
;;
*)
usecrosscompile="$undef"
;;
esac

: Define -Dtargethost=somecomputer to run compiled tests on another machine

```

```

case "$targethost" in
  *) echo "Checking for cross-compile" >&4
  case "$usecrosscompile$multiarch" in
    *$define*) echo "Skipping the try tests in the rest of Configure as no targethost was defined when cross-
compiling" >&4
    if [ -f Makefile ]; then
      echo
    " "
      echo "Now you must ensure config.sh, config.h and the generated headers exist and run a $make."
    else
      echo "Configure done."
    fi
  exit 0
  ;;
  *) echo "No targethost for running compiler tests against defined, running locally" >&4
  run="
to=:
from=:
  ;;
  esac
  ;;
  *) echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
  case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
  targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
  to=$src/Cross/to
  from=$src/Cross/from
  ;;
  *) pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
  run=$pwd/Cross/run
  targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
  to=$pwd/Cross/to
  from=$pwd/Cross/from
  ;;
  esac
  case "$targetrun" in
  *) targetrun=ssh ;;
  esac
  case "$targetto" in
  *) targetto=scp ;;
  esac
  case "$targetfrom" in
  *) targetfrom=scp ;;
  esac
  run=$run-$targetrun
  to=$to-$targetto
  from=$from-$targetfrom
  case "$targetdir" in

```



```

") targetdir=/tmp
  echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir."
>&4
  ;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
") targetuser=root
  echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
  ;;
esac
case "$targetport" in
") targetport=22
  echo "Guessing targetport $targetport." >&4
  ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp) q=-q ;;
*) q="" ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
ssh|rsh)
  cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
env=""
case "\$1" in
-cwd)
  shift
  cwd=\$1
  shift
  ;;
esac
case "\$1" in
-env)
  shift
  env=\$1
  shift
  ;;
esac
case "\$cwd" in
") cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\$1
shift
$to \$exe
$targetrun -p $targetport -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \$cwd && \$env \$exe \$@"
EOF
  ;;
adb)

```

```

    $touch $run
    ;;
*) echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case "$targetmkdir" in
*/Cross/mkdir)
    cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -p $targetport -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \${@"
EOF
    $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
    ;;
*) echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case
"$targetto" in
scp|rcp)
    cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \${@"
do
case "\${f}" in
/*)
    $targetmkdir \dirname \${f}\
    $targetto -P $targetport -r $q \${f} $targetuser@$targethost:\${f}    2>/dev/null || exit 1
    ;;
*)
    $targetmkdir $targetdir/\dirname \${f}\
    $targetto -P $targetport -r $q \${f} $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\${f} 2>/dev/null || exit 1
    ;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
cp) cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \${@"
do
case "\${f}" in
/*)
    $mkdir -p $targetdir/\dirname \${f}\
    $cp \${f} $targetdir/\${f} || exit 1
    ;;

```

```

*)
  targetmkdir $targetdir/\dirname \$f\
  scp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp|rcp)
  cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
  $rm -f \$f
  $targetfrom -P $targetport $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
cp) cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for
f in \$@
do
  $rm -f \$f
  cp $targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
if $test ! -f $run; then
  echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
else
  $chmod a+rx $run
fi
if $test ! -f $to; then
  echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
else

```

```

    $chmod a+rx $to
fi
if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
else
    $chmod a+rx $from
fi
if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o ! -f $from; then
    exit 1
fi
cat >&4 <<EOF

```

Using '\$run' for remote execution,  
and '\$from' and '\$to'  
for remote file transfer.

EOF

```

;;
*) run="
to=:
from=:
usecrosscompile="$undef"
targetarch="
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Cross.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: otherlibdirs.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: otherlibdirs.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:20:26 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:otherlibdirs d\_perl\_otherlibdirs: Myread cat sitelib sitearch \

```

vendorarch vendorlib Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?S: binary to search for additional library files
or modules.
?S: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?S: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?S: and architecture-specific directories. See inc_version_list
?S: for more details.
?S: A value of '' means 'none' and is used to preserve this value
?S: for the next run through Configure.
?S:.
?S:d_perl_otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS, which
?S: contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl binary to
?S: include in @INC. See also otherlibdirs.
?S:.
?C:PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS:
?C: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?C: binary to search for additional library files or modules.
?C: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?C: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?C: and architecture-specific directories. See PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST
?C: for more details.
?C:.
?H:#$d_perl_otherlibdirs PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS "$otherlibdirs" /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_perl_otherlibdirs
:
Final catch-all directories to search
$cat <<EOM

```

Lastly, you can have perl look in other directories for extensions and modules in addition to those already specified.

These directories will be searched after

```
$sitearch
```

```
$sitelib
```

```
EOM
```

```
test X"$vendorlib" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorlib
```

```
test X"$vendorarch" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorarch
```

```
echo ' '
```

```
case "$otherlibdirs" in
```

```
"| ' ) dflt='none' ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$otherlibdirs" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

Enter a colon-separated set of extra paths to include in perl's @INC search path, or enter 'none' for no extra paths.

EOM

rp='Colon-separated list of additional directories for perl to search?'

```
./myread
case "$ans" in
'|'|none) otherlibdirs=' ' ;;
*) otherlibdirs="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$otherlibdirs" in
'|') val=$undef ;;
*) val=$define ;;
esac
set d_perl_otherlibdirs
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/otherlibdirs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: End.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: End.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that

?X: ask questions. The \$W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.

?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory

?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.

?X:

?MAKE:End perllibs: \$W cppstdin gzip zip

libs usedl osname osvers

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:perllibs:

?S: The list of libraries needed by Perl only (any libraries needed

?S: by extensions only will be dropped, if using dynamic loading).

?S:.

?INIT:perllibs="

?LINT:use \$W

?LINT:use gzip zip

?LINT:change cppstdin

: Remove libraries needed only for extensions

: The appropriate ext/Foo/Makefile.PL will add them back in, if necessary.

: The exception is SunOS 4.x, which needs them.

case "\${osname}X\${osvers}" in

sunos\*X4\*)

perllibs="\$libs"

::

\*) case "\$usedl" in

\$define|true|[yY]\*)

set X `echo " \$libs " | sed -e 's@ -lndbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm\_compat @ @' -e 's@ -ldb @ @`

shift

perllibs="\$\*"

::

\*) perllibs="\$libs"

::

esac

::

esac

?X: If the user has the cppstdin wrapper, perl.c will try to call

?X: CPPSTDIN, but that will point to a location in the build

?X: directory, not the installed version!. Here, we'll just strip the

?X: name down to 'cppstdin',

and rely on the fact that perl.c will

?X: then call SCRIPTDIR/cppstdin, but local things like 'make depend'

?X: will continue to work.

: Remove build directory name from cppstdin so it can be used from

: either the present location or the final installed location.

echo " "

: Get out of the UU directory to get correct path name.

cd ..

case "\$cppstdin" in

`pwd`/cppstdin)

echo "Stripping down cppstdin path name"

cppstdin=cppstdin

::

esac

cd UU

: end of configuration questions

echo " "

```
echo "End of configuration questions."
```

```
echo " "
```

```
Found in path(s):
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/End.U
```

```
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X: This unit generates a $hasfield string that is used internally
```

```
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a
```

```
?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: To use it, say something like:
```

```
?X: set d_statblocks stat st_blocks i_sysstat sys/stat.h
```

```
?X: eval $hasfield
```

```
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
```

```
?X: hdrs="$define sys/foo.h
```

```
?X: $i_sysbar sys/bar.h
```

```
?X: $i_syszot sys/zot.h
```

```
?X: $i_zappa zappa.h"
```

```
?X: set d_statblocks stat st_blocks $hdrs
```

```
?X: eval $hasfield
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:Hasfield: Setvar rm_try test Compile
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?T:varname struct field
```

```
?V:hasfield
```

```
: Define hasfield macro for Configure internal use
```

```
hasfield='varname=$1;
```

```
struct=$2; field=$3; shift; shift; shift;
```

```
while $test $# -ge 2; do
```

```
case "$1" in
```

```
$define) echo "#include <$2>";;
```

```
esac ;
```

```
shift 2;
```

```
done > try.c;
```

```
echo "int main () { struct $struct foo; char* bar; bar = (char*)foo.$field; }" >> try.c;
```

```
set try;
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
val="$define";
```

```
else
```



```
val="$undef";  
fi;  
set $varname;  
eval $setvar;  
$rm_try'
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/Hasfield.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setreuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setreuid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:13 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setreuid d\_setresuid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setreuid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETREUID if setreuid() is

?S: available to change the real and effective uid of the current

?S: process.

?S:.

?S:d\_setresuid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETREUID if setresuid() is

?S: available to change

the real, effective and saved uid of the current

?S: process.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETREUID (SETREUID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setreuid routine is

?C: available to change the real and effective uid of the current

?C: process.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SETRESUID (SETRESUID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresuid routine is

?C: available to change the real, effective and saved uid of the current

?C: process.

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_setreuid HAS_SETREUID /**/  
?H:#$d_setresuid HAS_SETRESUID /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d_setreuid d_setresuid  
: see if setreuid exists  
set setreuid d_setreuid  
eval $inlibc  
set setresuid d_setresuid  
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_setreuid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:27:21 ram  
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:37:02 ram  
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:10 ram  
?RCS: patch10: added package, suitable for starting sentences  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:28 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:package spackage:  
Nothing  
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<  
?S:package:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.  
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.  
?S:.  
?S:spackage:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,  
?S: with the first letter uppercased, i.e. suitable for starting
```

```

?S: sentences.
?S:.
?C:PACKAGE:
?C: This variable contains the name of the package being built.
?C:.
?H:#define PACKAGE "$package"
?H:.
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.).*\1/'`
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^(.*)\1/'`
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
?X:
case "`echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo
$first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/package.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Nothing.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Nothing.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply an empty target for the private
?X: Makefile built by metaconfig to order the units.
?X:

```

?MAKE:Nothing: Head

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Nothing.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:perladmin: cf\_email Oldconfig Myread cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:perladmin:

?S: Electronic mail address of the perl5 administrator.

?S:.

: Ask e-mail of administrator

\$cat <<EOM

If you or somebody else will be maintaining perl at your site, please fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted if necessary. Currently, the "perlbug" program included with perl will send mail to this address in addition to perlbug@perl.org. You may enter "none" for no administrator.

EOM

case "\$perladmin" in

) dflt="\$cf\_email";;

\*) dflt="\$perladmin";;

esac

rp='Perl administrator e-mail address'

./myread

perladmin="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/perladmin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_rand\_r: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_rand\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RANDOM\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the rand\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_RANDOM\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rand\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to rand re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_rand\_r HAS\_RANDOM\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_rand\_r  
 : see if rand\_r exists  
 set rand\_r d\_rand\_r  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_rand\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: randfunc.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram Exp \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: randfunc.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?X:  
 ?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random  
 ?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.  
 ?X:  
 ?X: This unit gives a simple #define for Drand01, which produces  
 ?X: doubles in the range [0,1) using the "best" random number  
 ?X: generator available. The source should just call Drand01  
 ?X: and not worry about the underlying  
 implementation.  
 ?X: Andy Dougherty July 1998  
 ?X:

?MAKE:randfunc drand01 seedfunc randbits randseedtype: \  
 Compile Myread Csym cflags  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:randfunc:  
 ?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.  
 ?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,  
 ?S: the 'Drand01' macro is defined to generate uniformly distributed  
 ?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[ (see drand01 and nrand).  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:drand01:  
 ?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized  
 ?S: random numbers. Uses randfunc, often divided by  
 ?S: (double) (((unsigned long) 1 << randbits)) in order to  
 ?S: normalize the result.  
 ?S: In C programs, the macro 'Drand01' is mapped to drand01.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:randseedtype:  
 ?S: Indicates the type of the argument of the seedfunc.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:seedfunc:  
 ?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.  
 ?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:randbits:  
 ?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to  
 ?S: generate  
 normalized random numbers.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:RANDFUNC:  
 ?C: This symbol defines the random function used to define Drand01().  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:Drand01:  
 ?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed  
 ?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[. You may have to supply  
 ?C: an 'extern double drand48();' in your program since SunOS 4.1.3  
 ?C: doesn't provide you with anything relevant in its headers.  
 ?C: See HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:Rand\_seed\_t:  
 ?C: This symbol defines the type of the argument of the  
 ?C: random seed function.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:seedDrand01:  
 ?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the  
 ?C: random number generator (see Drand01).  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:RANDBITS:  
 ?C: This symbol indicates how many bits are produced by the

?C: function used to generate normalized random numbers.

?C: Values include 15, 16, 31, and 48.

?C:.

?H:#define RANDFUNC \$randfunc /\*\*/

?H:#define Drand01() \$drand01 /\*\*/

?H:#define Rand\_seed\_t \$randseedtype /\*\*/

?H:#define seedDrand01(x) \$seedfunc((Rand\_seed\_t)x) /\*\*/

?H:#define

RANDBITS \$randbits /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:change ccflags

?LINT:unclosed \$randbits))"

: How can we generate normalized random numbers ?

echo " "

echo "Using our internal random number implementation..." >&4

case "\$ccflags" in

\*-Dmy\_rand=\*|\*-Dmy\_srand=\*)

echo "Removing obsolete -Dmy\_rand, -Dmy\_srand, and -Drandbits from ccflags." >&4

ccflags="`echo \$ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy\_rand=random/ /'"

ccflags="`echo \$ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy\_srand=srandom/ /'"

ccflags="`echo \$ccflags | sed -e 's/-Drandbits=[0-9][0-9]\*/ /'"

::

esac

randfunc=Perl\_drand48

drand01="Perl\_drand48()"

seedfunc="Perl\_drand48\_init"

randbits=48

randseedtype=U32

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/randfunc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: ccflags.U,v 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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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: ccflags.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram

?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO\_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO

?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable

?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram

?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags coherency

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram

?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name

?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram

?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram

?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)

?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis

?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram

?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)

?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram

?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram

?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat osname \  
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig +gccversion mips\_type +usrinc \  
 package contains rm +cc cppstdin cppminus cprun cpplast libpth \  
 libs loclibpth hint usesocks sh run rm\_try sysroot

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ccflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by

?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:cppflags:

?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-



?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:optimize:

?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.

?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:ldflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by

?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:lkflags:

?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags

desired by

?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

?S:.

?S:locincpth:

?S: This variable contains a list of additional directories to be

?S: searched by the compiler. The appropriate '-I' directives will

?S: be added to ccflags. This is intended to simplify setting

?S: local directories from the Configure command line.

?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.

?S:.

?T:inctest thisincl xxx inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir

?T:EBUGGING DEBUGGING

?T:check flag callback checkccflag

?F:!cpp.c !gcctest !try

?D:cppflags="

?D:ccflags="

?D:ldflags="

?D:optimize="

?LINT:extern \_sysroot

?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.

?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.

?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"

?INIT:locincpth="\$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"

?INIT::

?INIT:: no include file wanted by default

?INIT:inclwanted="

?INIT:

?INIT::

Enable -DEBUGGING and -DDEBUGGING from the command line

?INIT:EBUGGING="

?INIT:DEBUGGING="

?INIT:

: determine optimization, if desired, or use for debug flag also

?X: Allow for Configure -Uoptimize -- it's not strictly sensible, but

?X: it has happened and we know what they mean. AD 2/16/98

case "\$optimize" in

```
'|$undef) dflt='none';;
") dflt='-O';;
*) dflt="$optimize";;
esac
$cat <<EOH
```

By default, \$package compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer. Alternately, you might want to use the symbolic debugger, which uses the -g flag (on traditional Unix systems). Either flag can be specified here. To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

EOH

```
rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"
./myread
optimize="$ans"
case "$optimize" in
'none') optimize=" ";;
esac
```

```
: Check what DEBUGGING is required from the command line
: -DEBUGGING or -DDEBUGGING or
: -DEBUGGING=both = -g + -DDEBUGGING
: -DEBUGGING=-g or -Doptimize=-g = -g
: -DEBUGGING=none or -UDEBUGGING =
:
: -DEBUGGING=old or -DEBUGGING=default = ? $optimize
case "$DEBUGGING" in
") ;;
*) DEBUGGING=$DEBUGGING ;;
esac
```

```
case "$DEBUGGING" in
-g|both|$define)
case "$optimize" in
*-g*) ;;
*) optimize="$optimize -g" ;;
esac ;;
none|$undef)
case "$optimize" in
*-g*) set `echo "X $optimize " | sed 's/ -g / /'`
shift
optimize="$*"
;;
esac ;;
esac
```

```
dflt="
case "$DEBUGGING" in
```

```
both|$define) dflt='-DDEBUGGING'
```

```
esac
```

```
: argument order is deliberate, as the flag will start with - which set could
```

```
: think is an option
```

```
checkccflag='check=$1; flag=$2; callback=$3;
```

```
echo " ";
```

```
echo "Checking if your compiler accepts $flag" 2>&1;
```

```
[ "X$sysroot" != "X" ] && echo "For sysroot = $sysroot";
```

```
echo "int main(void) { return 0; }" > gcctest.c;
```

```
if $cc $_sysroot -O2 $flag -o gcctest gcctest.c 2>gcctest.out && $run ./gcctest; then
```

```
    echo "Yes, it does." 2>&1;
```

```
    if $test -s gcctest.out ; then
```

```
        echo "But your platform does not like it:";
```

```
        cat gcctest.out;
```

```
    else
```

```
case "$ccflags"
```

```
in
```

```
*$check*)
```

```
    echo "Leaving current flags $ccflags alone." 2>&1
```

```
    ;;
```

```
*) dflt="$dflt $flag";
```

```
    eval $callback
```

```
    ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
fi
```

```
else
```

```
    echo "Nope, it does not, but that is ok." 2>&1;
```

```
fi
```

```
,
```

```
: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to
```

```
: augment a hint file
```

```
case "$hint" in
```

```
default|recommended)
```

```
case "$gccversion" in
```

```
1*) dflt="$dflt -fpcc-struct-return" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$optimize:$DEBUGGING" in
```

```
*-g*:old) dflt="$dflt -DDEBUGGING";;
```

```
esac
```

```
?X: check for POSIXized ISC
```

```
case "$gccversion" in
```

```
2*) if $test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
```

```
    $contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
then
```

```
    # Interactive Systems (ISC) POSIX mode.
```

```
    dflt="$dflt -posix"
```

```

fi
;;
esac
?X: If the user has gcc-2.95 or greater, try adding -fno-strict-alias.
?X: Since the gcc "version" can be non-numeric, e.g.
?X: "2.95.1 19990809 (prerelease)" , we'll do the test on any version
?X: greater than 2.8.
?X: --Andy Dougherty 27 Aug 1999
case "$gccversion" in
1*) ;;
2.[0-8]*)
;;
?*) set strict-aliasing -fno-strict-aliasing
eval $checkccflag
;;
esac
?X: HMB 200405
?X: -pipe has shown a compile time speedup of about 40% on Linux and HP-UX
?X: and also worked on cygwin-1.5.9
?X: If a system fails, disable it in the hints. 99% of gcc uses binutils
# For gcc, adding -pipe speeds up compilations for some, but apparently
# some assemblers can't read from stdin. (It also slows down compilations
# in other cases, but those are apparently rarer these days.) AD 5/2004.
case "$gccversion" in
?*) set pipe -pipe
eval $checkccflag
;;
esac

?X: NWC 200712
# on x86_64 (at least) we require an extra library (libssp) in the
# link command line. This library is not named, so I infer that it is
# an implementation detail that may change. Hence the safest approach
# is to add the flag to the flags passed to the compiler at link time,
# as that way the compiler can do the right implementation dependant
# thing. (NWC)
case "$osname" in
amigaos)
;; # -fstack-protector builds but doesn't work
*) case "$gccversion" in
?*) set stack-protector-strong -fstack-protector-strong
eval $checkccflag
case "$dflt" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # It got added.
*) # Try the plain/older -fstack-protector.
set stack-protector -fstack-protector
eval $checkccflag
;;

```

```
    esac
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
;;
esac
```

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes

```
case "$mips_type" in
  *BSD*|*) inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
  *) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
  if $test -d $thisincl; then
    if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
      case "$dflt" in
        *" -I$thisincl "*);;
        *) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl ";;
      esac
    fi
  fi
done
```

?X: Include test function (header, symbol)

```
inctest='if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  xxx=true;
else
  xxx=false;
fi;
if $xxx; then
  case "$dflt" in
    *$2*);;
    *)
  dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
  esac;
fi'
```

```
set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest
```

```
case "$usesocks" in
  $define)
  ccflags="$ccflags -DSOCKS"
  ;;
esac
```

```

case "$hint" in
default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac

```

```

case "$dflt" in
'| ') dflt=none;;
esac

```

```
$cat <<EOH
```

Your C compiler may want other flags. For this question you should include -I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler, but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever. If you want \$package to honor its debug switch, you should include -DDEBUGGING here. Your C compiler might also need additional flags, such as -D\_POSIX\_SOURCE.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
?X: strip leading space
set X $dflt
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

```

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp

```

case "$cppflags" in
") cppflags="$ccflags"
;;
*) set X $ccflags; shift
   case " $cppflags " in
   *" $1 "*" );; # Try to avoid doubling the cppflags.
   *) cppflags="$cppflags $ccflags" ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
1*) cppflags="$cppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*) cppflags="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;

```

```

esac
case "$cppflags" in
");;
*)
echo " "
echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
set X $cppflags
shift
cppflags="
$cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo

BLURFL xx LFRULB
EOM
?X:
?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cprun, since the
?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case
?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...
?X:
previous="
for flag in $*
do
case "$flag" in
-*) ftry="$flag";;
*) ftry="$previous $flag";;
esac
if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
>cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
$cpprun -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags $ftry $cpplast <cpp.c \
>cpp2.out
2>/dev/null && \
$contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
cppflags="$cppflags $ftry"
previous="
else
previous="$flag"
fi
done
set X $cppflags
shift
cppflags=${1+"$@"}
case "$cppflags" in
*~*) echo "They appear to be: $cppflags";;
esac
$rm -f cpp.c cpp?.out
;;

```

```

esac

: flags used in final linking phase
case "$ldflags" in
") if ./venix; then
    dflt='-i -z'
else
    dflt=""
fi
case "$ccflags" in
*-posix*) dflt="$dflt -posix" ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac

# See note above about -fstack-protector
case "$ccflags" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*)
case "$dflt" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again
*) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
esac
;;
*-fstack-protector*)
case "$dflt" in
*-fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
*) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
esac
;;
esac

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.
for thislibdir in $libpth;
do
case " $loclibpth " in
*" $thislibdir ")
case "$dflt " in
*" -L$thislibdir ") ;;
*) dflt="$dflt -L$thislibdir" ;;
esac
;;
esac
done

case "$dflt" in
") dflt='none' ;;
esac

```



\$cat <<EOH

Your C linker may need flags. For this question you should include -L/whatever and any other flags used by the C linker, but you should NOT include libraries like -lwhatever.

Make sure you include the appropriate -L/path flags if your C linker does not normally search all of the directories you specified above, namely

\$libpth

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH

```
rp="Any additional ld flags (NOT including libraries)?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
none) ldflags=";;
```

```
*) ldflags="$ans";;
```

```
esac
```

```
rmlist="$rmlist pdp11"
```

```
@if lkflags
```

```
: partial linking may need other flags
```

```
case "$lkflags" in
```

```
") case "$ldflags" in
```

```
"") dflt='none';;
```

```
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
*) dflt="$lkflags";;
```

```
esac
```

```
echo " "
```

```
rp="Partial linking flags to be used (NOT including -r)?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
none)
```

```
lkflags=";;
```

```
*) lkflags="$ans";;
```

```
esac
```

```
@end
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: If the user changes compilers after selecting a hint file, it's
```

```
?X: possible that the suggested ccflags/ldflags will be wrong. Try to
```

```
?X: compile and run a simple test program. Let the user see all the
```

```
?X: error messages. -- ADO and RAM
```

```
?X: Sometimes, particularly on Linux systems, there is a bad library
```

```
?X: (e.g. a dangling symlink or incompatible library or a "run-time"
```

?X: version but not a "development" version of a library). This test

?X: will catch those sorts of problems too, though how to fix them

?X: may not be obvious.

?X:

: coherency check

echo " "

echo "Checking your choice of C compiler and flags for coherency..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<'EOF'

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() { printf("Ok\n"); return(0); }
```

EOF

?X: Strip extra blanks in case some of the following variables are empty

```
set X $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs
```

```
shift
```

```
$cat >try.msg <<'EOM'
```

I've tried to compile and run the following simple program:

EOM

```
$cat
```

```
try.c >> try.msg
```

```
$cat >> try.msg <<EOM
```

I used the command:

```
$*
```

```
$run ./try
```

and I got the following output:

EOM

```
dflt=y
```

?X: Use "sh -c" to avoid error messages tagged with leading "Configure:".

?X: We need to try the resulting executable, because cc might yield a 0 status

?X: even when ld failed, in which case the executable will not run properly,

?X: if its x bit is set at all...

```
if $sh -c "$cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs" >>try.msg 2>&1; then
```

```
if $sh -c "$run ./try " >>try.msg 2>&1; then
```

```
xxx=`$run ./try`
```

```
case "$xxx" in
```

```
"Ok") dflt=n ;;
```

```
*) echo 'The program compiled OK, but produced no output.' >> try.msg ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
else
```

```
echo "The program compiled OK, but exited with status $?." >>try.msg
```

```
rp="You have a problem. Shall I abort Configure"
```

```
dflt=y
```

```
fi
```

```

else
echo "I can't compile the test program." >>try.msg
rp="You have a BIG problem. Shall I abort Configure"
dflt=y
fi
case "$dflt" in
y)
$cat try.msg >&4
?X: using -K will prevent
default aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
case "$knowitall" in
")
echo "(The supplied flags or libraries might be incorrect.)"
;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
echo " "
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*[N*]) ;;
*) echo "Ok. Stopping Configure." >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
;;
n) echo "OK, that should do.";;
esac
$rm_try gcctest gcctest.out

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/ccflags.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

;#####

```

```

;# Jmake rules for building libraries, programs, scripts, and data files

```

```

;# $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $

```

```

/*

```

```

* MACHINE-INDEPENDENT RULES -- DO NOT MODIFY

```

```

*/

```

```

/* $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $

```

```

*

```

```

* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

*

```

```

* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```

```

* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

```

* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: Jmake.rules,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.7 2004/08/22 08:28:58 ram
* patch71: random cleanup
*
* Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 14:56:01 ram
* patch61: now handles USRINC for dependencies
* patch61: smarter about dependencies
computation
*
* Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/09/25 09:07:19 ram
* patch59: smarter sed command to strip /usr/include dependencies
*
* Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:33:59 ram
* patch56: install of script man pages can now cope with missing files
* patch56: the clobber target now removes the .config directory as well
*
* Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:35:28 ram
* patch52: suppressed extra argument to NormalProgramTarget call
*
* Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 14:49:55 ram
* patch45: new macros ShellScriptTargetExt and SimpleShellScriptTargetExt
* patch45: directory installation is now made via INSTALLDIR (Configure)
*
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:46:30 ram
* patch36: added RemoteDependency rule
*
* Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:14 ram
* Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
*
*/

```

```

/* Please, edit only with tabstops = 4 (":set ts=4" under vi) */

```

```

/*
* AddedByConfigure:
* Gives name of the files generated by Configure that can safely
* be removed
* when a "make clobber" is issued. Not that it is useless
* to name config.h or config.sh because these are already taken care
* of by jmake.
*/
#define AddedByConfigure(files) @!\
local_clobber:: @@\
$(RM) files

```

```

/*
* AddSuffix:
* Adds a suffix to the .SUFFIXES: list.
*/
#define AddSuffix(ext) @!\
|suffix ext

/*
* AllTarget:
* Generate rules to build necessary things during make all.
*/
#define AllTarget(depends) @!\
all:: depends @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) depends

/*
* RemoveTargetProgram:
* This is used in some other macros in order to remove the target
* before starting its building (saves disk space). There should be
* no '@!' at the end of the '#define' line, because this macro is
* used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define RemoveTargetProgram(program) \
$(RM) program @@\
if test -f program^^^$_EXE; then \ @@\
$(MV) program^^^$_EXE program^^~^^^$_EXE; fi

/*
* NormalProgramTarget:
* Generate rules to compile and link the
indicated program; since
* it does not use any default object files, it may be used for
* multiple programs in the same Jmakefile.
*/
#define NormalProgramTarget(program,sources,objects) @!\
++OBJECTS objects @!\
++SOURCES sources @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: objects @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ objects $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\

```

```

/*
 * SingleProgramTarget:
 * Obsolete version of NormalProgramTarget that doesn't have
 * deplibs.
 */
#define SingleProgramTarget(program,objects,libs) \
NormalProgramTarget(program,objects,libs)

/*
 * SimpleProgramTarget:
 * Generate rules for compiling and linking programs that only have
 * one C source file. It should only be used in Jmakefiles that
 * describe a single program.
 */
#define SimpleProgramTarget(program) @!\
NormalProgramTarget(program,program.c,program.o)

/*
 * ComplexProgramTarget:
 * Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
 * $(OBJS) and
 * $(SRCS), installing the program and its man page, and
 * generating dependencies. It should only be used in Jmakefiles
 * that describe a single program.
 */
#define ComplexProgramTarget(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: $(OBJS) @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
DependTarget() @!\
LintTarget()

/*
 * ComplexProgramTarget_1:
 * Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
 * $(OBJS1) and $(SRCS1), installing the program and its man page,

```

\* and generating dependencies for it and any programs described by  
\* \$(SRCS2) and \$(SRCS3). It should be used to build the primary  
\* program in Jmakefiles that describe multiple programs.  
\*/

```
#define ComplexProgramTarget_1(program) @!\n++OBJECTS $(OBS1) @!\n++SOURCES $(SRCS1) @!\nNormalObjectRule() @!\nAllTarget(program) @!\n    @!\nprogram:\n$(OBS1) @@\nRemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\n$(CC) -o $@ $(OBS1) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\n    @!\nInstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\nInstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\n    @!\nDependTarget() @!\nLintTarget()
```

/\*  
\* ComplexProgramTarget\_2:  
\* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by  
\* \$(OBS2) and \$(SRCS2) and installing the program and man page.  
\* It should be used to build the second program in Jmakefiles  
\* describing more than one program.  
\*/

```
#define ComplexProgramTarget_2(program) @!\n++OBJECTS $(OBS2) @!\n++SOURCES $(SRCS2) @!\nNormalObjectRule() @!\nAllTarget(program) @!\n    @!\nprogram: $(OBS2) @@\nRemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\n$(CC) -o $@ $(OBS2) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\n    @!\nInstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\nInstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))
```

/\*  
\* ComplexProgramTarget\_3:  
\* Generate rules for compiling and linking the  
program specified by  
\* \$(OBS3) and \$(SRCS3) and installing the program and man page. It

```

* should be used to build the third program in Jmakefiles describing
* more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_3(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS3) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS3) @!\
NormalObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(program) @!\
    @!\
program: $(OBJS3) @@\
RemoveTargetProgram($@) @@\
$(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS3) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
    @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))

/*
* ComplexShellManualTarget:
* Builds manual pages that are to be extracted from .SH files into
* $.manext files.
*/
#define ComplexShellManualTarget(manpages) @!\
++MANPAGE manpages @!\
|once _ShellManualRule_ @!\
|rule:.SH$.manext: @!\
|rule: /bin/sh $< @!\
|rule: @!\
-once @!\
AddSuffix(.SH) @!\
AddSuffix($.manext) @!\
AllTarget(manpages) @!\
    @!\
local_install.man:: @@\
_MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \    @@\
for
file in manpages; do \    @@\
(set -x; $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file \    @@\
$(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)) || exit 1; \    @@\
done @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall.man:: @@\
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \    @@\
for file in manpages; do \    @@\
(set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file); \    @@\
done

```



```

/*
* Initialize:
* Puts the line symbol = value in the initialization section of
* Makefile.SH (the one that is subject to parameter substitutions).
*/
#define Initialize(symbol,value) @!\
+symbol = value

/*
* InstallLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated library.
*/
#define InstallLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.a @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 644 lib^^libname.a $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest @@\
  $(RANLIB) dest/lib^^libname.a @@\
  chmod 444 dest/lib^^libname.a @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest/lib^^libname.a

/*
* InstallSharedLibrary:
* Generate rules to install
the shared library.
*/
#define InstallSharedLibrary(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.so.rev @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.so.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest/lib^^libname.so.rev

/*
* InstallSharedLibraryData:
* Generate rules to install the shared library data
*/
#define InstallSharedLibraryData(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.sa.rev @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.sa.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\

```

```
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.sa.rev
```

```
/*
```

```
* InstallLibraryAlias:  
* Generate rules to create a link from one library name to another  
* for the purposes of aliasing.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define InstallLibraryAlias(libname,alias,dest) @!\
```

```
local_install:: lib^^libname.a @@\  
$(RM) lib^^alias.a @@\  
-(cd dest; $(LN) lib^^libname.a lib^^alias.a)  
@!\
```

```
    @!\
```

```
local_deinstall:: @@\  
$(RM) dest/lib^^alias.a
```

```
/*
```

```
* InstallLintLibrary:  
* Generate rules to install the indicated lint library.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define InstallLintLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
```

```
install.ln:: llib-l^^libname.ln @@\  
_MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\  
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 llib-l^^libname.ln $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
```

```
    @!\
```

```
deinstall.ln:: @@\  
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/llib-l^^libname.ln
```

```
/*
```

```
* InstallManPageLong:  
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page, giving it an  
* alternate name. This is used for installing man pages whose base  
* name without the .man suffix would normally be longer than 8  
* characters (the limit for using source code control systems on  
* files systems with short file names).
```

```
*/
```

```
#define InstallManPageLong(file,destdir,dest) @!\
```

```
local_install.man:: file.man @@\  
_MakeInstallDirIgnore(destdir) \ @@\  
$(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file.man $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^destdir/dest.$(L) @!\
```

```
    @!\
```

```
local_deinstall.man:: @@\  
$(RM)
```

```
$(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^destdir/dest.$(L) @!\
```

```

/*
* InstallManPage:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page.
*/
#define InstallManPage(file,dest) @!\
InstallManPageLong(file,dest,file)

/*
* InstallNonExec:
* Generate rules to install a data file using any special
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallNonExec(file,dest) @!\
local_install:: file  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
  $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/file

/*
* InstallProgramWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -s -m 555 flags program^^^$_EXE $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\
  $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$_EXE

/*
* InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program  @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags program^^^$_EXE $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
  @!\
local_deinstall::  @@\

```

```
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$_EXE
```

```
/*
```

```
* InstallProgram:
```

```
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
```

```
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
```

```
*/
```

```
#define InstallProgram(program,dest) @!\
```

```
InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,^^)
```

```
/*
```

```
* InstallProgramNoStrip:
```

```
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
```

```
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS), but without stripping the
```

```
* executable from debugging symbols.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define InstallProgramNoStrip(program,dest) @!\
```

```
InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,^^)
```

```
/*
```

```
* InstallScriptWithFlags:
```

```
* Generate rules to install an executable script using given
```

```
* install
```

```
flags.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,flags) @!\
```

```
local_install:: script @@\
```

```
_MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
```

```
$(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags script $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
```

```
@!\
```

```
local_deinstall:: @@\
```

```
$(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/script
```

```
/*
```

```
* InstallScript:
```

```
* Generate rules to install an executable script using any special
```

```
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
```

```
*/
```

```
#define InstallScript(script,dest) @!\
```

```
InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,^^)
```

```
/*
```

```
* InstallScripts:
```

```

* Generate rules to install all the scripts listed in the generated
* $(SCRIPTS) and $(LSCRIPTS) macros.
*/
#define InstallScripts() @!\
|once _InstallScripts_ @!\
local_install:: $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS) @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(SCRIPTDIR)) \ @@\
  for file in $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS); do \ @@\
    (set -x; \ @@\
      $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 $$file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR) || \ @@\
      exit 1; \ @@\
    done @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall:: @@\
  @for file in $(SCRIPTS)
$(LSCRIPTS); do \ @@\
  case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR)/$$file); \ @@\
done @!\
-once

/*
* InstallManScripts:
* Generate rule to install/deinstall manual pages for scripts listed
* in the automatically generated $(SCRIPTS) macro.
*/
#define InstallManScripts() @!\
|once _InstallManScripts_ @!\
?NOMAN:|skip @!\
local_install.man:: @@\
  _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \ @@\
  for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \ @@\
    if test -f $$file.man; then \ @@\
      (set -x; \ @@\
        $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file.man \ @@\
        $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L) || \ @@\
        exit 1; \ @@\
      fi; \ @@\
    done @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall.man:: @@\
  case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \ @@\
    (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)); \ @@\
  done @!\
  @!\
-skip @!\
-once

```

```

/*
* LinkFileList:
* Link a list of list of files from one place to another
*/
#define LinkFileList(step,list,dir,sub) @!\
step:: list    @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    echo " cd" dir; cd dir; for i in list; do (set -x; $(LN) sub/$$i .); done

/*
* InstallMultipleDestFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build using a specific set of install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleDestFlags(step,list,dest,flags) @!\
step:: list    @@\
    _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
    for i in list; do \    @@\
        (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c flags \ @@\
            $$i $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest) || exit 1; \ @@\
    done

/*
* DeinstallMultipleDest:
* Generate rules to deinstall multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build.
*/
#define DeinstallMultipleDest(step,list,dest) @!\
step::    @@\
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    for i in list; do \    @@\
        (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dest/$$i); \ @@\
    done

/*
* InstallMultiple:
* Generate rules to install multiple
* files at once during the install
* step of the build using any install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS)
* and deinstall them.
*/
#define InstallMultiple(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)

```

```

/*
* InstallMultipleFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during the
* install step of the build using the given install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleFlags(list,dest,flags) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,flags) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)

/*
* InstallMultipleMan:
* Generate rules to install a variety of manual pages
* during the install.man step of the build.
*/
#define InstallMultipleMan(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install.man,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall.man,list,dest)

/*
* DependDependency:
* Generate rules to build the makedepend program.
*/
#define DependDependency()
    @!\
depend:: TOPDIR/mkdep    @!\
    @!\
TOPDIR/mkdep:    @!\
?TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure first."; exit 1 @!\
%TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure in $(TOP) first."; exit 1

/*
* DependTarget:
* Generate rules to compute dependencies for all files listed
* in $(SOURCES) (automatically generated macro).
*/
#define DependTarget()    @!\
+USRINC = $usrinc @!\
|once _DependTarget_    @!\
DependDependency()    @!\
    @!\
depend::    @@\
    $(SED) '/^# DO NOT DELETE/q' Makefile && \    @@\
    $(MKDEP) $(SOURCES) | \    @@\

```

```

$(SED) -e 's:/usr/lib[^ ]*::g; s:$(USRINC)[^ ]*::g; ' \ @@\
-e '/: / b print' -e '$$ b print' -e 'H; d; n; : print' \ @@\
-e 'x; s/\$\$/; s/\n//g; s/ ^ ^ */ /g; s/ :/:;' -e '/: *$$/d' \ @@\
) > Makefile.new  @@\
cp Makefile Makefile.bak  @@\
cp Makefile.new Makefile  @@\
$(RM) Makefile.new  @!\
    @!\
-once

/*
* CleanTarget:
* Generate rules to remove any garbage files.
*/
#define CleanTarget()  @!\
?SUBDIRS:clean:
    sub_clean local_clean  @!\
%SUBDIRS:clean: local_clean  @!\
?SUBDIRS:realclean: sub_realclean local_realclean @!\
%SUBDIRS:realclean: local_realclean  @!\
?SUBDIRS:clobber: sub_clobber local_clobber  @!\
%SUBDIRS:clobber: local_clobber  @!\
    @!\
local_clean::  @@\
if test -f core; then $(RM) core; fi @@\
$(RM) *~ *.o  @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: local_clean @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r UU  @!\
    @!\
local_clobber:: local_realclean @!\
%TOP: $(RM) Makefile config.sh @!\
?TOP: $(RM) config.sh config.h @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r .config  @!\
?TOP: $(RM) Makefile  @!\

/*
* InstallTarget:
* Generate rules to recursively install files
*/
#define InstallTarget()  @!\
?SUBDIRS:install:: local_install sub_install  @!\
%SUBDIRS:install:: local_install  @!\
?SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man sub_install.man @!\
%SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man  @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall:: sub_deinstall local_deinstall  @!\

```



```

%SUBDIRS:deinstall::
local_deinstall    @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: sub_deinstall.man maybe_deinstall.man @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: maybe_deinstall.man    @!\
                @!\
?MANSRC:install.man-yes: local_install.man    @!\
install.man-no:        @!\
?MANSRC:deinstall.man-yes: local_deinstall.man @!\
deinstall.man-no:     @!\

/*
* TagsTarget:
* Generate rules to compute tags files for C source code.
*/
#define TagsTarget() @!\
tags::    @@\
$(CTAGS) -w *.[ch]    @@\
$(CTAGS) -xw *.[ch] > tags @!\
        @!\
local_clobber::    @@\
$(RM) tags

/*
* BuildMakefileSH:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile.SH from an Jmakefile and any
* special jmake flags. This is generally done automatically by the
* template or by any special Jmakefiles.
* This function will simply touch Makefile.SH if no $(TOP)/.package
* exists, assuming the Jmakefile is not in a production environment.
*/
#define BuildMakefileSH(jmakeflags) @!\
Makefile.SH:
Jmakefile    @@\
-@if test -f $(TOP)/.package; then \ @@\
if test -f Makefile.SH; then \ @@\
echo " $(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~"; \ @@\
$(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~; \ @@\
fi; \    @@\
echo " $(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT)" jmakeflags; \ @@\
$(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT) jmakeflags; \ @@\
else touch $@; fi

/*
* BuildMakefile:

```

```

* Generate rules to build a Makefile from a Makefile.SH.
*/
#define BuildMakefile() @!\
Makefile: Makefile.SH  @@\
/bin/sh Makefile.SH

/*
* MakefileTarget:
* Generate rules to build a normal Makefile.
*/
#define MakefileTarget() @!\
BuildMakefileSH(^^ ) @!\
BuildMakefile()

/*
* NormalObjectRule:
* Generate make rule to build usual object files.
*/
#define NormalObjectRule() @!\
|once _ObjectRule_ @!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule: @!\
-once

/*
* NormalLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build
"normal" objects.
*/
#define NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
|once _ObjectRule_ @!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule: @!\
-once

/*
* ProfiledLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both profiled and "normal" objects.
*/
#define ProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all:: @!\
@if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
@!\

```

```

|rule:.c.o:    @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:    @!\
local_clean::    @@\
-@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) profiled/?*.o; fi

```

/\*

```

* DebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both debuggable and "normal"
* objects.
*/

```

/\*

```

#define DebuggedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::    @@\
@if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
    @!\
|rule:.c.o:    @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@
debugger/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:    @!\
local_clean::    @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

```

/\*

```

* DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build debuggable, profiled, and "normal"
* objects.
*/

```

/\*

```

#define DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::    @@\
@if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
@if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
    @!\
|rule:.c.o:    @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @!\

```

```

|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: @!\
local_clean:: @@\
-@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) profiled/?*.o; fi @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ];
then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

/*
* SharedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared and "normal" object files.
*/
#define SharedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all:: @@\
@if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @!\
@!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: @!\
local_clean:: @@\
-@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) shared/?*.o; fi

/*
* SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared, debuggable, and "normal"
* object files.
*/
#define SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all:: @@\
@if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @@\
@if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
@!\
|rule:.c.o: @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@ @!\
|rule:
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: @!\
local_clean:: @@\

```

```

-@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) shared/?*.o; fi @@\
-@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
$(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

/*
* SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/
#define SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @@\
    @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@ @@\
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o @@\
$(CC)
-g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @@\
$(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialSharedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/
#define SpecialSharedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ shared/$@ @@\
$(CC) -pic -c $(SHARED_CODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o @@\
$(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags.
*/
#define SpecialObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

```

```

/*
* SpecialProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* profiled version.
*/
#define SpecialProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
    @if
    [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ profiled/$@    @@\
$(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o    @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* debuggable version.
*/
#define SpecialDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ debugger/$@    @@\
$(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o    @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* debuggable and profiled versions.
*/
#define SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::    @@\
    @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
    @if [ ! -d
debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends    @@\
$(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@    @@\

```

```

$(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o @@\
$(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
$(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o @@\
$(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* NormalLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a library. The 'srclist' and 'objlist'
* parameters are added to SOURCES and OBJECTS macros. The 'srclist'
* is not otherwise used by this rule, but is necessary for make depend.
*/
#define NormalLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.a: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(AR) $@ objlist @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* NormalSharedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shared library; build it into a
* different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
* library gone for long periods.
*/
#define
NormalSharedLibraryTarget(libname,rev,solist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.so.rev) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.so.rev: solist @@\
$(RM) $@~ @@\
(cd shared; $(LD) -o ../$@~ -assert pure-text solist) @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(MV) $@~ $@

/*
* NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget:
* Generate rules to create shlib data file; build it into a
* different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
* library gone for long periods.
*/
#define NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget(libname,rev,salist) @!\

```

```

AllTarget(lib^^libname.sa.rev) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.sa.rev: salist @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(AR) $@ salist  @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* NormalLibraryTarget2:
* Generate rules to create a library in two steps. This is used to
* create libraries with large numbers of files.
*/
#define NormalLibraryTarget2(libname,srclist,objlist1,objlist2) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist1 @!\
++OBJECTS objlist2 @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname.a:
objlist1 objlist2 @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(AR) $@ objlist1  @@\
$(AR) $@ objlist2  @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* ProfiledLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a profiled library.
*/
#define ProfiledLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_p.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname^^_p.a: objlist  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
cd profiled; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

/*
* DebuggedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a debuggable library.
*/
#define DebuggedLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\

```



```

++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_d.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^libname^^_d.a: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
cd debugger; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
$(RANLIB) $@

```

```
/*
```

```

* AliasedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to link one library to another.
*/

```

```

#define AliasedLibraryTarget(libname,alias) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^alias.a) @!\
    @!\
lib^^alias.a:
lib^^libname.a @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LN) lib^^libname.a $@

```

```
/*
```

```

* PrelinkedRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a
* library.
*/

```

```

#define PrelinkedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist,libs) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o) @!\
    @!\
objname.o: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@ libs

```

```
/*
```

```

* NormalObjectTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a single object file.o from a file.c.
*/

```

```

#define NormalObjectTarget(file) @!\
++SOURCES file^^.c @!\
AllTarget(file^^.o) @!\
NormalObjectRule()

```

```
/*
```

```

* NormalRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a

```

```

* library.
*/
#define NormalRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o) @!\
    @!\
objname.o: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@

/*
* ProfiledRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a profiled relocatable object file
* instead
* of a library.
*/
#define ProfiledRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname^^_p.o) @!\
    @!\
objname^^_p.o: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@

/*
* DebuggedRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a debuggable relocatable object file
* instead of a library.
*/
#define DebuggedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname^^_d.o) @!\
    @!\
objname^^_d.o: objlist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@

/*
* LintLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a lint library. Note that the lint
* library is always forced to be newer than the library itself.
*/
#define LintLibraryTarget(libname,srclist) @!\
lintlib:: llib-l^^libname.ln @!\
    @!\
llib-l^^libname.ln: srclist @@\
$(RM) $@ @@\
$(LINT) $(LINTLIBFLAG)^^libname $(LINTFLAGS) srclist

```

```

/*
* NormalLintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint a set of sources.
*/
#define NormalLintTarget(srclist) @!\
lint:    @@\
$(LINT) $(LINTFLAGS) srclist
$(LINTLIBS)

/*
* LintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint $(SOURCES) (automatically generated)
*/
#define LintTarget() @!\
|once _LintTarget_ @!\
NormalLintTarget($(SOURCES)) @!\
-once

/*
* LinkSourceFile:
* Snag source file from some other directory
*/
#define LinkSourceFile(src,dir) @!\
src: dir/src  @@\
$(RM) $@  @@\
$(LN) $? $@  @!\

/*
* MakeSubincludesForBuild:
* Make includes in sub directories.
*/
#define MakeSubincludesForBuild(step,dir,srclist) @!\
step:: dir srclist  @@\
@-(list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*///g^'; \  @@\
set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list)  @@\
@for i in srclist; do \  @@\
(set -x; cd dir; $(LN) ../$${i} .) || exit 1; \  @@\
done  @!\
@!\
MakeDirectories(dir,dir)  @!\
@!\
local_realclean::  @@\
@-(if [ -d dir ]; then \  @@\
list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*///g^'; \  @@\

```

```
set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list; fi)
```

```
/*
```

```
* CommonSubdirsRule:
```

```
* Rule for making $(TARGET) in  
every subdirectory, with $(VERB) as  
* verbose message and $(FLAGS) as additional flags.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define CommonSubdirsRule(dirs) @!\
```

```
subdirs:    @@\
```

```
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \  @@\
```

```
for i in dirs ;\  @@\
```

```
do \  @@\
```

```
(cd $$i ; echo $(VERB) "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \  @@\
```

```
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) $(FLAGS) $(TARGET)) || exit 1; \  @@\
```

```
done
```

```
/*
```

```
* NamedTargetSubdirsRule:
```

```
* Recursively make a series of steps in the specified directories.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,name,verb,flags) @!\
```

```
name::     @@\
```

```
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \  @@\
```

```
for i in dirs ;\  @@\
```

```
do \  @@\
```

```
(cd $$i ; echo verb "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \  @@\
```

```
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) flags name) || exit 1; \  @@\
```

```
done
```

```
/*
```

```
* NamedTargetSubdirs:
```

```
* Recursively make a series of steps.
```

```
*/
```

```
#define NamedTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
```

```
name::     @@\
```

```
@$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags
```

```
/*
```

```
* NamedSubTargetSubdirs:
```

```
* Recursively make a series of steps,
```

```
like NamedTargetSubdirs.
```

```
* However, the supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
```

```
*/
```

```

#define NamedSubTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
sub_^^^name::    @@\
    @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags

/*
* NamedDepthTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps. We first enter the
* subdirectories, then perform the local entries.
* The supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/
#define NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
sub_^^^name::    @@\
    @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags @@\
    @echo "Back to $(CURRENT) for "name^^...

/*
* MakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to do makes in the given subdirectories.
*/
#define MakeSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(all,"Making all",^^)

/*
* DependDirs:
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies as part of the
* make depend step.
*/
#define DependDirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,depend,"Depending",^^)

/*
* DependSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies
as part of the
* make depend step.
*/
#define DependSubdirs() \
DependDirs($(SUBDIRS))

/*
* InstallSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall programs and
* files.
*/

```

```

#define InstallSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install,"Installing",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall,"Deinstalling",^^)

/*
* InstallManSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall manual pages.
*/
#define InstallManSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install.man,"Installing man pages",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall.man,"Deinstalling man pages",^^)

/*
* IncludesSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively put include files in build
*/
#define IncludesSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(includes,including,^^)

/*
* CleanSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively clean out garbage files.
*/
#define CleanSubdirs() \
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clean,"Cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(realclean,"Real cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clobber,"Clobbering",^^)

/*
* TagSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively create tags files.
*/
#define TagSubdirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,tag,"Tagging",^^)

/*
* MakeLintSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
* named step.
*/
#define MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,target) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,target,"Linting",^^)

```

```

/*
* LintDirs:
* Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
* make lint step.
*/
#define LintDirs(dirs) \
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lint)

/*
* LintSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
* make lint step.
*/
#define LintSubdirs() \
LintDirs($(SUBDIRS))

/*
* MakeDirs:
* Creates a set of directories, even if some directories in the path
* do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
* '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define MakeDirs(dirs) \
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
for dir in dirs;
do \    @@\
(set -x; test -d $$dir || $(INSTALLDIR) $$dir) || \ @@\
exit 1; \ @@\
done

/*
* _MakeInstallDirs:
* Creates a set of intall directories, even if some directories in the path
* do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
* '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) \
@case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
for dir in dirs; do \    @@\
_MakeInstallDir($$dir) \    @@\
done

/*
* _MakeInstallDir:
* Internal macro to create a missing install directory.
*/

```

```

#define _MakeInstallDir(dir) \
    (set -x; test -d $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dir || \ @@\
    $(INSTALLDIR) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^dir);

/*
* _MakeInstallDirIgnore:
* Same as _MakeInstallDir but handles "make -i" as well.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dir) \
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    _MakeInstallDir(dir)

/*
* _RmInstallDirs:
* Removes a set of intall directories.
* There should be no '@!'
at the end of the '#define' line, because this
* macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define _RmInstallDirs(dirs) \
    @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
    for dir in dirs; do \    @@\
    (set -x; test -d $$dir && $(RM) -r $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$$dir); \ @@\
    done

/*
* MakeDirectories:
* Generate rules to create a hierarchy of directories.
*/
#define MakeDirectories(step,dirs) @!\
step::    @@\
    MakeDirs(dirs)

/*
* MakeInstallDirectories:
* Generate a rule to create a set of directories at installation
* time (removed by deinstall).
*/
#define MakeInstallDirectories(dirs) @!\
local_install::    @@\
    _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) @!\
    @!\
local_deinstall::    @@\
    _RmInstallDirs(dirs)

/*

```



```

* MakeLintLibSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively create lint libraries.
*/
#define MakeLintLibSubdirs(dirs) @!\
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lintlib)

/*
* MakeMakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build.
  This assumes Makefile.SH has
* already been built (which is the case for a delivery), but does
* not rely on the existence of a Makefile.
*/
#define MakeMakeSubdirs(target) @!\
target::    @@\
  @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  for i in $(SUBDIRS);\  @@\
  do \    @@\
  echo "Making "target" in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
  (cd $$i || exit 1; \  @@\
  if test ! -f Makefile; then /bin/sh Makefile.SH; fi; \ @@\
  $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) target) || exit 1;\ @@\
  done

/*
* MakeMakefilesSH:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build.  If $(TOP) is set to an absolute
* path, don't prepend the ../ prefix.  This makes running things
* outside of the source tree to be much easier.
*/
#define MakeMakefilesSH() @!\
Makefiles.SH:: Makefile.SH  @@\
  @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  for i in $(SUBDIRS);\  @@\
  do \    @@\
  case "$(DIR)$$i/" in \    @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../../..;;
  \ @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../..;; \  @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^) newtop=../..;; \  @@\
  *^^) newtop=..;; \    @@\
  esac; \    @@\
  case "$(TOP)" in \  @@\
  /^^*) newtop="$(TOP)" ;; \  @@\

```

```

esac; \    @@\
echo "Making Makefiles.SH in $(DIR)$Si..."; \ @@\
(cd $Si || exit 1; \    @@\
if test -f Jmakefile; then \    @@\
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) -f ../Makefile \    @@\
Makefile TOP=$$newtop CURRENT=$(DIR)$Si && \    @@\
$(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) Makefiles.SH; \    @@\
fi; \    @@\
) || exit 1; \    @@\
done

```

```

/*
* MakefileSubdirs:
* Generate rules to create Makefiles.
*/
#define MakefileSubdirs() @!\
MakeMakeSubdirs(Makefiles) @!\
MakeMakefilesSH()

```

```

/*
* CppScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shell script by running the input
* through cpp.
*/
#define CppScriptTarget(dst,src,defs,deplist) @!\
dst:: src deplist    @@\
$(RM) $@    @@\
$(CPP) defs <src | \    @@\
sed -e '/^# *[0-9][0-9]* *.*$$/d' >$@    @@\
chmod a+x $@

```

```

/*
* MakeScriptFromCpp:
* Generate rules to create a script from a file with a
* .cpp suffix.
*/
#define MakeScriptFromCpp(name,defs) @!\
CppScriptTarget(name,name.cpp,defs,^^)

```

```

/*
* ShellScriptTargetExt:
* Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
* ext files (.sh and .SH are the most common examples). Man pages
* derived from the name of the scripts are also installed unless

```

```

* NoManPages() is specified.
*/
#define ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
++SCRIPTS scripts @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
InstallScripts() @!\
InstallManScripts()

/*
* ShellScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
* .SH files. Man pages derived from the name of the scripts are
* also installed unless NoManPages() is specified.
*/
#define ShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,.SH)

/*
* SimpleShellScriptTargetExt:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from ext files where
* ext is usually
* something like .sh or .SH, or whatever file
* extension you like..
*/
#define SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
AllTarget(scripts) @!\
    @!\
|expand s!scripts! @!\
!s: !s^^ext @@\
/bin/sh !s^^ext @!\
    @!\
-expand

/*
* SimpleShellScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files.
*/
#define SimpleShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,.SH)

/*
* ShellScriptLongTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files where
* the name of the generated file is different from the basename of

```

```

* the .SH file (when, for instance, the total length with the .SH
* extension would not leave enough space for RCS ,v extension).
*/
#define ShellScriptLongTarget(basename,scriptname) @!\
++LSCRIPTS scriptname @!\
AllTarget(scriptname) @!\
    @!\
scriptname: basename^^.SH @@\
/bin/sh basename^^.SH @!\
    @!\
InstallScripts() @!\
?NOMAN:|skip @!\
InstallManPageLong(basename,$(MANSRC),scriptname) @!\
-skip

/*
* ForceTarget:
* The force target will force reconstruction of all the other
* targets which include .FORCE in their own dependencies.
*/
#define ForceTarget() @!\
|once _force_ @!\
.FORCE: @!\
    @!\
-once

/*
* RemoteTargetDependency:
* A local target may rely on a remote dependency (e.g. a library)
* made in a separate directory. This rule explicits the dependency
* and forces a make of that dependency in the remote directory.
*/
#define RemoteTargetDependency(target,directory,dependency) @!\
RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
target: directory/^^^dependency @!\

/*
* RemoteDependency:
* Specify rules for making a remote dependency.
*/
#define RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
ForceTarget() @!\
|once =directory/^^^dependency= @!\
directory/^^^dependency: .FORCE @@\
    @echo "Checking "^^^dependency" in "^^^directory"..." @@\

```

```

cd ^^directory; $(MAKE) ^^dependency @@\
@echo "Continuing in $(CURRENT)..." @!\
@!\
-once

/*
* SetSubdirs:
* Actually forces the definition of SUBDIRS, and lets the user
* specify what the sub-directories are. This will be added to the
* customization part.
*/
#define SetSubdirs(subdirs) @!\
>SUBDIRS @!\
+SUBDIRS = subdirs

/*
* NoManPages:
* Actually forces the definition of NOMAN, which tells the jmake
* program to not generate rules for installing manual pages.
*/
#define NoManPages() @!\
>NOMAN

/*
* Expand:
* This powerful macro expands the `rule' given a `pattern'. It
* relies on a built-in command in jmake. The expansion is
* documented in the short notes file that comes with jmake and
* gives some insights on the internal syntax.
*/
#define Expand(rule, pattern) @!\
|expand pattern @!\
rule @!\
-expand

/*
* Lex and yacc stuff.
*/

/*
* YaccRule:
* This is the rule which is used to build a .c file from a .y file.
*/
#define YaccRule() @!\
AddSuffix(.y) @!\

```

```

|once _YaccRule_ @!\
|rule:.y.c: @!\
|rule: $(YACC) $(JYFLAGS)
$< @!\
|rule: $(MV) y.tab.c $@ @!\
|rule: @!\
-once

/*
* SimpleYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
*/
#define SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
YaccRule() @!\
program: base.c @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\

/*
* ComplexYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
* The difference with SimpleYaccTarget is the identifying process
* where all the 'yy' are replaced by the specified prefix.
*/
#define ComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o
    @!\
program: base.c @!\
    @!\
base.c: base.y @@\
$(YACC) $(JYFLAGS) base.y @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(\.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.c > base.c @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(\.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h @@\
$(RM) y.tab.c y.tab.h @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\

```

```

/*
* SimpleYaccInclude:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file
* named y.tab.h, which will be renamed as base.h.
* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have
* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.
*/

```

```

#define SimpleYaccInclude(base) @!\
base.h: base.c @@\
@if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
  echo " $(MV) y.tab.h $@"; \ @@\
  $(MV) y.tab.h $@; \ @@\
fi    @!\
      @!\
local_realclean:  @@\
$(RM) base.h

```

```

/*
* ComplexYaccInclude:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file
* named y.tab.h, which will
* be renamed as base.h.
* The difference with SimpleYaccInclude is the identifying process
* of the y.tab.h file where all 'yy' are renamed to prefix.
* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have
* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.
*/

```

```

#define ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix) @!\
base.h: base.c @@\
@if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
  echo " $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h"; \ @@\
  $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h; \ @@\
  echo " $(RM) y.tab.h"; \ @@\
  $(RM) y.tab.h; \ @@\
elif test -f base.h; then \ @@\
  echo " $(CP) base.h base.ht"; \ @@\
  $(CP) base.h base.ht; \ @@\
  echo " $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < base.ht > base.h"; \ @@\
  $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < base.ht > base.h; \ @@\
  echo " $(RM) base.ht"; \ @@\
  $(RM) base.ht; \ @@\
fi    @!\
      @!\
local_realclean:  @@\

```

\$(RM) base.h

```
/*
 * NormalYaccTarget:
 * Declare a yacc base.y file which should produce a base.c and
 * base.h file
 * as derived from the output of yacc, to be used by
 * the specified program.
 */
#define NormalYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
SimpleYaccInclude(base)
```

```
/*
 * IdentifiedYaccTarget:
 * Declare a yacc base.y file which should produce a base.c and
 * base.h file as derived from the output of yacc, to be used by
 * the specified program. The specified prefix is used to remplace
 * all the 'yy' in the generated file, for use when more than a
 * single parser is needed in one executable.
 */
#define IdentifiedYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
ComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix)
```

```
/*
 * SimpleLexTarget:
 * This declares a lex base.l file which is to be ran through
 * lex to produce a base.c file.
 */
#define SimpleLexTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.l @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
|once _LexRule_ @!\
|rule:.l.c: @!\
|rule: $(LEX) $(JLFLAGS) $< @!\
|rule: $(MV) lex.yy.c $@ @!\
|rule: @!\
-once @!\
AddSuffix(.l) @!\
program:
base.c @!\
@!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\
```



```

/*
* IdentifiedLexTarget:
* This declares a lex base.l file which is to be ran through
* lex to produce a base.c file. The prefix is used to replace
* the 'yy', so that the lexical analyzer may be identified.
*/
#define IdentifiedLexTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
++SOURCES base.l @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
program: base.c @!\
    @!\
base.c: base.l @@\
$(LEX) $(JLFLAGS) base.l @@\
$(SED) -e 's/yy\(.)/prefix\1/g' < lex.yy.c > base.c @@\
$(RM) lex.yy.c @!\
    @!\
local_realclean:: @@\
$(RM) base.c @!\

/*
* NormalLexDependTarget:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of lex on base.l, which typically produces a file
* named lex.yy.c which will be renamed as base.c. Besides, the
* lexical analyzer needs the file parser.h produced by running
* parser.y through yacc and renaming y.tab.h as parser.h.
*/
#define NormalLexDependTarget(program,base,parser)
    @!\
base.o: parser.h @!\
    @!\
SimpleLexTarget(program,base)

/*
* IdentifiedLexDependTarget:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of lex on base.l, which typically produces a file
* named lex.yy.c which will be renamed as base.c. Besides, the
* lexical analyzer needs the file parser.h produced by running
* parser.y through yacc and renaming y.tab.h as parser.h.
* The lexical analyzer is identified with the supplied prefix,
* which replaces the regular 'yy' prefix in the symbol names.
*/
#define IdentifiedLexDependTarget(program,base,parser,prefix) @!\

```

```
base.o: parser.h @!\
    @!\
IdentifiedLexTarget(program,base,prefix)
```

```
/*
 * NormalParserTarget:
 * Specify that program is using the lex/yacc combination to
 * produce a parser. The lexic and parser parameters are the
 * base name of the .l and .y file, respectively.
 */
#define NormalParserTarget(program,lexic,parser) @!\
NormalLexDependTarget(program,lexic,parser)
    @!\
NormalYaccTarget(program,parser)
```

```
/*
 * IdentifiedParserTarget:
 * Specify that program is using the lex/yacc combination to
 * produce a parser. The lexic and parser parameters are the
 * base name of the .l and .y file, respectively. The parser
 * produced is identified via its prefix, which replaces all
 * the normally supplied 'yy' prefix, hence making it possible
 * to have multiple parsers in a single executable.
 */
#define IdentifiedParserTarget(program,lexic,parser,prefix) @!\
IdentifiedLexDependTarget(program,lexic,parser,prefix) @!\
IdentifiedYaccTarget(program,parser,prefix)
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/files/Imake.rules
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_chown.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_chown: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_chown:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CHOWN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the chown() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CHOWN :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chown routine is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_chown  
HAS\_CHOWN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_chown  
: see if chown exists  
set chown d\_chown  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_chown.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_strerror.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram  
?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:58:26 ram  
?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:56 ram  
?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys\_errnolist[] with @if  
?RCS: patch16: added default value for d\_sysernlst  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:35 ram

?RCS: Baseline  
for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strerror d\_syserrlst d\_sysernlst d\_strerror: contains Csym Findhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strerror:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_STRERROR if strerror() is  
available to translate error numbers to strings.

?S:.

?S:d\_syserrlst:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST if sys\_errlist[] is  
available to translate error numbers to strings.

?S:.

?S:d\_sysernlst:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST if sys\_errnolist[]  
is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.

?S:.

?S:d\_strerror:

?S: This variable holds what Strerrr is defined as to translate an error  
code condition into an error message string. It could be 'strerror'  
or a more complex macro emulating strrror with sys\_errlist[], or the  
"unknown" string when both strerror and sys\_errlist are missing.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRERROR (STRERROR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror routine is  
available  
to translate error numbers to strings. See the writeup  
of Strerror() in this file before you try to define your own.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errlist array is  
available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int  
sys\_nerr gives the size of that table.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys\_errnolist array is  
available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.  
ENOENT). The extern int sys\_nerrno gives the size of that table.

?C:.

?C:Strerror:

?C: This preprocessor symbol is defined as a macro if strerror() is  
not available to translate error numbers to strings but sys\_errlist[]  
array is there.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strerror HAS\_STRERROR /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_syserrlst HAS\_SYS\_ERRLIST /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_sysernlst HAS\_SYS\_ERRNOLIST /\*\*/  
?H:#define Strerror(e) \$d\_strerror

```

?H:
?D:d_syserrlst=""
?T:xxx val
: see if strerror and/or sys_errlist[]
exist
echo " "
if set strerror val -f d_strerror; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'strerror() found.' >&4
d_strerror="$define"
d_strerrorm='strerror(e)'
if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "(You also have sys_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror.)"
d_syserrlst="$define"
else
echo "(Since you don't have sys_errlist[], strerror() is welcome.)"
d_syserrlst="$undef"
fi
elif xxx=`./findhdr string.h`; test "$xxx" || xxx=`./findhdr strings.h`; \
$contains '#[ ]*define.*strerror' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo 'strerror() found in string header.' >&4
d_strerror="$define"
d_strerrorm='strerror(e)'
if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "(Most probably, strerror() uses sys_errlist[] for descriptions.)"
d_syserrlst="$define"
else
echo "(You don't appear to have any sys_errlist[], how can this be?)"
d_syserrlst="$undef"
fi
elif set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "strerror()
not found, but you have sys_errlist[] so we'll use that." >&4
d_strerror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$define"
d_strerrorm='((e)<0||(e)>=sys_nerr?"unknown":sys_errlist[e])'
else
echo 'strerror() and sys_errlist[] NOT found.' >&4
d_strerror="$undef"
d_syserrlst="$undef"
d_strerrorm=""unknown""
fi
@if d_syserrlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
d_syserrlst="$define"
else
echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
d_syserrlst="$undef"

```

fi  
@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sterror.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_euc2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_euc2jis.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_euc2jis: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_euc2jis:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_EUC2JIS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the euc2jis() routine is available

?S: to convert EUC to JIS.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_EUC2JIS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the euc2jis routine is

?C: available to convert

EUC to JIS.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_euc2jis HAS\_EUC2JIS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_euc2jis

: see if euc2jis exists

set euc2jis d\_euc2jis

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_euc2jis.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_ualarm: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_ualarm:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UALARM symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the ualarm() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_UALARM:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ualarm routine is  
?C: available to do alarms with microsecond granularity.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_ualarm HAS\_UALARM /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_ualarm  
: see if ualarm exists  
set ualarm d\_ualarm  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_ualarm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit allows the duplication of the source tree to the current  
?X: directory via symbolic links. This must be requested explicitly  
?X: by them issuing a -Dmksymlinks on the command line.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Mksymlinks: Mkdirp lns issymlink src rsrc pkgsrc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?F:!UU  
?T: dir filename tmppwd filelist

```

?LINT:extern mkksymlinks
@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
: Duplicate the tree with symbolic links if -Dmkksymlinks was supplied
case "$mkksymlinks"
in
$define|true|[yY]*)
echo " "
case "$src" in
"|.") echo "Cannot create symlinks in the original directory." >&4
exit 1
;;
*) case "$lns:$issymlink" in
*"ln"* -s:"*"test -"?)
echo "Creating the symbolic links..." >&4
echo "(First creating the subdirectories..." >&4
cd ..
awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | grep / | sed 's:/[^\/*$::' | \
sort -u | while true
do
read dir
test -z "$dir" && break
./UU/mkdirp $dir 2>/dev/null
if test -d $dir; then
: ok
else
echo "Failed to create '$dir'. Aborting." >&4
exit 1
fi
done
echo "(Now creating the symlinks..." >&4
awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | while true; do
read filename
test -z "$filename" && break
if test -f $filename; then
if $issymlink $filename; then
rm -f $filename
fi
fi
if test -f $filename; then
echo "$filename already exists, not symlinking."
else
?X: Note that the following works because "$pkgsrc" is absolute
ln
-s $pkgsrc/$filename $filename
fi
done
?X: Check that everything was correctly copied
echo "(Checking current directory..." >&4

```



```

cd UU
awk '$1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$src/MANIFEST" | \
(split -1 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
rm -f missing
tmppwd=`pwd`
for filelist in x??: do
(cd ..; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist" \
>/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
done
if test -s missing; then
echo "Failed duplication of source tree. Aborting." >&4
exit 1
fi
;;
*) echo "(I cannot figure out how to do symbolic links, ignoring!)" >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Mksymlinks.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_drnd48_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drnd48_r drand48_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drnd48_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DRAND48_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the drand48_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:drand48_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of drand48_r.
?S: It is zero if d_drnd48_r is undef, and one of the

```

```

?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drاند48_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DRAND48_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drاند48_r routine
?C: is available to drاند48 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:DRAND48_R_PROTO:
?C: This
symbol encodes the prototype of drاند48_r.
?C: It is zero if d_drاند48_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drاند48_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_drاند48_r HAS_DRAND48_R /**/
?H:#define DRAND48_R_PROTO $drاند48_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_drاند48_r_proto
: see if drاند48_r exists
set drاند48_r d_drاند48_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_drاند48_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
case "$d_drاند48_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_drاند48_r_proto=define
set d_drاند48_r_proto drاند48_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_drاند48_r_proto" in
define)
case "$drاند48_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int drاند48_r(struct drاند48_data*, double*);'
./protochk "$$extern_C $try" $hdrs && drاند48_r_proto=I_ST ;;
esac
case "$drاند48_r_proto" in
"|0) d_drاند48_r=undef
drاند48_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling drاند48_r, cannot determine prototype."
>&4 ;;
* ) case "$drاند48_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) drاند48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$drاند48_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;

```

```

*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "drand48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_drand48_r=undef
drand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) drand48_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_drand48_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_strxfrm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strxfrm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:04 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strxfrm: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strxfrm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRXFRM if strxfrm() is
?S: available to transform strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRXFRM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strxfrm() routine is
?C: available to transform
?C: strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strxfrm HAS_STRXFRM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strxfrm
: see if strxfrm exists

```

```
set strxfrm d_strxfrm
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_strxfrm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fseeko: Inlibc longsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fseeko:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSEEKO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fseeko() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FSEEKO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fseeko routine is

?C: available to fseek beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fseeko HAS\_FSEEKO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fseeko

: see if fseeko exists

set fseeko d\_fseeko

eval \$inlibc

case "\$longsize" in

8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use fseek.)" ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fseeko.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_llseek: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_llseek:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLSEEK symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the llseek() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_LLSEEK:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llseek routine is  
?C: available to seek files larger than 2 gigabytes.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_llseek HAS\_LLSEEK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_llseek  
: see if llseek exists  
set llseek d\_llseek  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_llseek.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_semaphore.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_semaphore: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_semaphore:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SEMAPHORE symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <semaphore.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SEMAPHORE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <semaphore.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_semaphore I\_SEMAPHORE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_semaphore  
: see if this is a semaphore.h system  
set semaphore.h i\_semaphore  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_semaphore.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_loconv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_loconv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:11 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_loconv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_loconv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCALECONV if localeconv() is
?S: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALECONV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv
?C: routine is
?C: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_loconv HAS_LOCALECONV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_loconv
: see if localeconv exists
set localeconv d_loconv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_loconv.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: rootid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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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: rootid.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:45:36 ram  
 ?RCS: patch49: now only prints a single empty line when outputting something  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:42 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:rootid: sed  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:rootid:  
 ?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ROOTID symbol,  
 ?S: which is the uid of root.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:ROOTID:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the uid of root, normally  
 0.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define ROOTID \$rootid /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 : determine root id  
 rootid=`\$sed -e "/^root:/{s/^[^:]\*:[^:]\*:\([^:]\*\).\*\$""\1/" -e "q" -e "}" -e "d" </etc/passwd`  
 case "\$rootid" in  
 ") rootid=0 ;;  
 \*) echo " "; echo "Root uid = \$rootid" >&4 ;;  
 esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/rootid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_newsadm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_newsadm.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:36:53 ram  
 ?RCS: patch61: added Guess dependency  
 ?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:33 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./eunice explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_newsadm newsadmin: cat contains Guess Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_newsadm:
?S: This variable
    conditionally defines the NEWS_ADMIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a user who is in charge
?S: of news administration.
?S:.
?S:newsadmin:
?S: This variable holds the login name of the news administrator, if any.
?S:.
?C:NEWS_ADMIN (NEWSADMIN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the login name of the news
?C: administrator.
?C:.
?H:#$d_newsadm NEWS_ADMIN "$newsadmin" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_newsadm
: get news administrator name
case "$newsadmin" in
")
if $contains "^news:" /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    dflt=news
elif $contains "^usenet:" /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    dflt=usenet
elif ./eunice; then
    dflt=system
else
    dflt=root
fi
;;
*)
dflt="$newsadmin"
;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Many systems keep their news in a private directory, or have a non-superuser in charge of administering news. (If you don't have such a user, take the default answer.) I need the login name (not directory) which is used for news administration.



```
EOM
rp="News
admin login?"
./myread
newsadmin="$ans"
case "$newsadmin" in
root) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_newsadm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_newsadm.U
```

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fgetpos64 d\_fopen64 d\_freopen64 d\_fseek64 d\_fseeko64 d\_fsetpos64 \
d\_ftell64 d\_ftello64 d\_tmpfile64: Inlibc use64bitint Setvar test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fgetpos64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FGETPOS64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fgetpos64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fopen64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FOPEN64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fopen64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_freopen64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FREOPEN64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the freopen64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fseek64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines

the HAS\_FSEEK64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fseek64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fseeko64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSEEKO64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fseeko64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fsetpos64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSETPOS64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fsetpos64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_ftell64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTELL64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ftell64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_ftello64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTELLO64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ftello64() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_tmpfile64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TMPFILE64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the tmpfile64() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FGETPOS64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fgetpos64 routine is

?C: available to getpos files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FOPEN64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fopen64 routine is

?C: available to open files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FREOPEN64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the freopen64 routine is

?C: available to reopen files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FSEEK64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fseek64 routine is

?C: available to seek files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FSEEKO64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fseeko64 routine is

?C: available to seek files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FSETPOS64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsetpos64 routine is

?C: available to setpos files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FTELL64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftell64 routine is

?C: available to tell files larger than 2 gigabytes.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FTELLO64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the

```

ftello64 routine is
?C: available to tell files larger than 2 gigabytes.
?C:.
?C:HAS_TMPFILE64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tmpfile64 routine is
?C: available to tmpfile files larger than 2 gigabytes.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fgetpos64 HAS_FGETPOS64 /**/
?H:#$d_fopen64 HAS_FOPEN64 /**/
?H:#$d_freopen64 HAS_FREOPEN64 /**/
?H:#$d_fseek64 HAS_FSEEK64 /**/
?H:#$d_fseeko64 HAS_FSEEKO64 /**/
?H:#$d_fsetpos64 HAS_FSETPOS64 /**/
?H:#$d_ftell64 HAS_FTELL64 /**/
?H:#$d_ftello64 HAS_FTELLO64 /**/
?H:#$d_tmpfile64 HAS_TMPFILE64 /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_fgetpos64
?LINT:set d_fopen64
?LINT:set d_freopen64
?LINT:set d_fseek64
?LINT:set d_fseeko64
?LINT:set d_fsetpos64
?LINT:set d_ftell64
?LINT:set d_ftello64
?LINT:set d_tmpfile64
: Check for 64bit versions of basic file IO
if $test X"$use64bitint" = X"$define"; then
: see if fgetpos64 exists
set fgetpos64 d_fgetpos64
eval $inlibc

: see if fopen64 exists
set freopen64 d_fopen64
eval $inlibc

: see if
freopen64 exists
set freopen64 d_freopen64
eval $inlibc

: see if fseek64 exists
set fseek64 d_fseek64
eval $inlibc

: see if fseeko64 exists
set fseeko64 d_fseeko64

```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if fsetpos64 exists  
set fsetpos64 d_fsetpos64  
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if ftell64 exists  
set ftell64 d_ftell64  
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if ftello64 exists  
set ftello64 d_ftello64  
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if tmpfile64 exists  
set tmpfile64 d_tmpfile64  
eval $inlibc  
else  
val="$undef"  
for xxx in d_fgetpos64 d_fopen64 d_freopen64 d_fseek64 d_fseeko64 d_fsetpos64 d_ftell64 d_ftello64 d_tmpfile64  
do  
set $xxx  
eval $setvar  
done  
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/stdio64.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setproctitle: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setproctitle:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPROCTITLE symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setproctitle() routine

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETPROCTITLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setproctitle routine is

?C: available to set process title.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_setproctitle HAS_SETPROCTITLE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setproctitle
: see if setproctitle exists
set setproctitle d_setproctitle
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_setproctitle.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Chip Salzenberg
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:bincompat3 d_bincompat3: Oldconfig Myread Setvar cat \
patchlevel subversion
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:bincompat3:
```

```
?S: This variable contains y if Perl 5.004 should be binary-compatible
```

```
?S: with Perl 5.003.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_bincompat3:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines BINCOMPAT3 so that embed.h
```

```
?S: can take special action if Perl 5.004 should be binary-compatible
```

```
?S: with Perl 5.003. This is impossible for 5.004_50 and later, so
```

```
?S: it is always $undef for those versions.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:BINCOMPAT3:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl 5.004 should be
```

```
?C: binary-compatible with Perl 5.003. This is impossible for
```

```
?C: 5.004_50 and later, so it is always undefined for those versions.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_bincompat3
```

```
BINCOMPAT3 /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
: Binary compatibility with 5.003 is not possible with 5.004_50 and later.
```

```
if test $patchlevel -gt 4 -o $subversion -ge 50; then
```

```
    d_bincompat3=$undef
```

```
else
```

```
    $cat <<EOM
```

Perl 5.004 can be compiled for binary compatibility with 5.003.

If you decide to do so, you will be able to continue using any

extensions that were compiled for Perl 5.003. However, binary compatibility forces Perl to expose some of its internal symbols in the same way that 5.003 did. So you may have symbol conflicts if you embed a binary-compatible Perl in other programs.

EOM

```
case "$d_bincompat3" in
"$undef") dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac
rp='Binary compatibility with Perl 5.003?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set d_bincompat3
eval $setvar
case "$d_bincompat3" in
"$define") bincompat3=y ;;
*) bincompat3=n ;;
esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/bincompat3.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_castneg.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_castneg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and cflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:10:50 ram
?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline
for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.
?X:
?MAKE:d_castneg castflags: cat Compile rm_try Setvar signal_t run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_castneg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.
?S:.
?S:castflags:
?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?S: 0 = ok
?S: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?S: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?S: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?S:.
?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C: 0 = ok
?C: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C: 4 = couldn't
cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT /**/
?H:#define CASTFLAGS $castflags /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif

```

```

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list(int s) { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(unsigned long p) { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(unsigned int p) { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(unsigned short p) { return p; }
int main()
{
double f;
unsigned long along;
unsigned int aint;
unsigned short ashort;
int result = 0;
char str[16];

/* Frustrate gcc-2.7.2's optimizer which failed this test with
   a direct f = -123. assignment. gcc-2.8.0 reportedly
   optimized the whole file away
*/
/* Store the number in a writable
string for gcc to pass to
  sscanf under HP-UX.
*/
sprintf(str, "-123");
sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = -123.; */

signal(SIGFPE, blech);
along = (unsigned long)f;
aint = (unsigned int)f;
ashort = (unsigned short)f;
if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
  result |= 1;
if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
  result |= 1;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
  result |= 1;
sprintf(str, "1073741824.");
sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = (double)0x40000000; */
f = f + f;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x80000000)
  result |= 2;
f -= 1.;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x7fffffff)

```



```

result |= 1;
f += 2.;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x80000001)
    result |= 2;
if (result)
    exit(result);

```

?X:

?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which

?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative

?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.

?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig

<win@incom.rhein-main.de>

?X:

```

signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
sprintf(str, "123.");
sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = 123.; */
along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
if (along != (unsigned long)123)
    result |= 4;
if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
    result |= 4;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
    result |= 4;
exit(result);

```

}

EOCP

set try

if eval \$compile\_ok; then

\$run ./try 2>/dev/null

castflags=\$?

else

echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"

castflags=7

fi

case "\$castflags" in

0) val="\$define"

echo "Yup, it can."

::

\*) val="\$undef"

echo "Nope, it can't."

::

esac

set d\_castneg

```
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_castneg.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strptime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strptime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRPTIME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strptime() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRPTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strptime routine is

?C: available to set process title.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strptime HAS\_STRPTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strptime

: see if strptime exists

set strptime d\_strptime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_strptime.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: yacc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram

?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Loc Oldconfig yacc bison cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:yacc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.
?S:.
?S:yaccflags:
?S: This variable contains any
additional yacc flags desired by the
?S: user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:comp
: determine compiler compiler
echo " "
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
case "$yacc" in
")
yacc=`./loc yacc yacc $pth`
if $test -f "$yacc$_exe"; then
dflt='yacc'
elif $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
dflt='byacc'
elif $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
dflt='bison'
else
dflt=""
fi
;;
*) dflt="$yacc";;
esac
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
case "$yacc" in
*_y*) ;;
*)

```

```

yacc="$yacc -y"
echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behaviour.)"
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

```

Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources. Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are explicitly known by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the maximum number of grammar rules), then please add them here. To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) yaccflags="";;
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
esac

```

@end

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/yacc.U

```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_modfl d\_modflproto: Inlibc Compile Hasproto cat \

test ccflags uselongdouble i\_math \

d\_sqrtl d\_aintl d\_copysignl d\_ilogbl d\_scalbnl d\_frexp d\_ldexpl \

d\_truncl

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_modfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MODFL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the modfl() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_modflproto:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the modfl() function. Otherwise, it is up
?S: to the program to supply one. C99 says it should be
?S: long double modfl(long double, long double *);
?S:.
?C:HAS_MODFL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the modfl routine is
?C: available to split a
?C: long double x into a fractional part f and
?C: an integer part i such that |f| < 1.0 and (f + i) = x.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MODFL_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the modfl() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.
?C:.
?H:#$d_modfl HAS_MODFL /**/
?H:#$d_modflproto HAS_MODFL_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?T:message
?LINT:set d_modfl
?LINT:set d_modflproto
?LINT:change ccflags
: see if modfl exists
set modfl d_modfl
eval $inlibc

: see if prototype for modfl is available
echo " "
set d_modflproto modfl $i_math math.h
eval $hasproto

if $test "$uselongdouble" = "$define"; then
    message=""
    if $test "$d_sqrtl" != "$define"; then
        message="$message sqrtl"
    fi
    if $test "$d_modfl" != "$define"; then
        if $test "$d_trunc:$d_copysignl" = "$define:$define"; then
            echo "You have both trunc and copysignl, so I can emulate modfl."
        else
            if $test "$d_aintl:$d_copysignl" = "$define:$define"; then

```

```

echo "You have both
aintl and copysignl, so I can emulate modfl."
    else
message="$message modfl"
    fi
fi
    fi
    if $test "$d_frexp" != "$define"; then
if $test "$d_ilogbl:$d_scalbn" = "$define:$define"; then
    echo "You have both ilogbl and scalbn, so I can emulate frexp."
else
    message="$message frexp"
fi
    fi
    if $test "$d_ldexpl" != "$define"; then
message="$message ldexpl"
    fi

```

```

    if $test "$message" != ""; then

```

```

$cat <<EOM >&4

```

```

*** You requested the use of long doubles but you do not seem to have
*** the following mathematical functions needed for long double support:
*** $message
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duselongdouble and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

```

```

EOM

```

```

exit 1

```

```

    fi

```

```

fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_modfl.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

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```

```

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```

```

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```

```

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```

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: $Log: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:05:24 ram
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:14:21 ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig osname test rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture.
    It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname" /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X: We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to supersede our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
    tarch=`arch`-"-$osname"
elif
    xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
    if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
        tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_g' \
            -e 's/$'"'"'-$osname/'"'"' tmparch`
    else
        tarch="$osname"
    fi

```

```

$rm -f tmparch
else
  tarch="$osname"
fi
case "$myarchname" in
|"|$tarch") ;;
*)
  echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
  archname="
  ;;
esac
case "$archname" in
") dflt="$tarch";;
*) dflt="$archname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
./myread
archname="$ans"
myarchname="$tarch"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/archname.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_htonl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:09:25 ram

?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:45:00 ram

?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:22 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i\_niin i\_sysin cat rm contains \

cppstdin cppflags cppminus

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<



```

?S:d_htonl:
?S: This variable conditionally
    defines HAS_HTONL if htonl() and its
?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HTONL (HTONL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and
?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_HTONS (HTONS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHL (NTOHL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHS (NTOHS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONL /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONS /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHL /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHS /**/
?H:.
?F:!htonl.c
?LINT:set d_htonl
:
    see if htonl --and friends-- exists
val="
set htonl val
eval $inlibc

: Maybe they are macros.
case "$val" in
$undef)
    $cat >htonl.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN
#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN
#ifdef I_NETINET_IN
#include <netinet/in.h>

```

```

#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_IN
#include <sys/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef htonl
printf("Defined as a macro.");
#endif
EOM
$cpptest $cpptest $cpptest < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
fi
$rm -f htonl.?
;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_htonl.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPGRP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine
?S: is available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP2 (SETPGRP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the

```

```
setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)
?C: routine is available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp2 HAS_SETPGRP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpgrp2
: see if setpgrp2 exists
set setpgrp2 d_setpgrp2
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_setpgrp2.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: fpostype.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that 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: fpostype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:59 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpostype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpostype:
?S: This variable defines Fpos_t to be something like fpos_t, long,
?S: uint, or whatever type is used to declare file positions in libc.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t:
?C: This symbol holds
the type used to declare file positions in libc.
?C: It can be fpos_t, long, uint, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t $fpostype /* File position type */
?H:.
?LINT:set fpostype
: see what type file positions are declared as in the library
```

```
rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
```

```
set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
```

```
eval $typedef_ask
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/fpostype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: pidtype.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:pidtype:
```

```
?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid_t, int,
```

```
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:Pid_t (PIDTYPE):
```

```
?C: This symbol holds the type
```

```
used to declare process ids in the kernel.
```

```
?C: It can be int, uint, pid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
```

```
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define Pid_t $pidtype /* PID type */
```

```
?H:.
```

```
: see what type pids are declared as in the kernel
```

```
set pid_t pidtype int stdio.h sys/types.h
```

```
eval $typedef
```

```
dflt="$pidtype"
```

```
echo " "
```

```
rp="What type are process ids on this system declared as?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
pidtype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/pidtype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_castneg.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram

?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies

?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:10:50 ram

?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)

?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal\_t' (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Can

the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.

?X:

?MAKE:d\_castneg castflags: cat +cc +ccflags rm\_try Setvar signal\_t

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_castneg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates

?S: whether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.

?S:.

?S:castflags:

?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the

?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:

?S: 0 = ok

?S: 1 = couldn't cast < 0

?S: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000

?S: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list

?S:.

?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:

?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative

```

?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C: 0 = ok
?C: 1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C: 2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C: 4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT /**/
?H:#define
    CASTFLAGS $castflags /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list() { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(p) unsigned long p; { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(p) unsigned int p; { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(p) unsigned short p; { return p; }
int main()
{
    double f = -123.;
    unsigned long along;
    unsigned int aint;
    unsigned short ashort;
    int result = 0;

    signal(SIGFPE, blech);
    along = (unsigned long)f;
    aint = (unsigned int)f;
    ashort = (unsigned short)f;
    if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
        result |= 1;
    if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
        result |= 1;
    if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
        result |= 1;
    f = (double)0x40000000;
    f = f + f;
    along = 0;

```

```

along = (unsigned long)f;
if
(along != 0x80000000)
    result |= 2;
f -= 1.;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x7fffffff)
    result |= 1;
f += 2.;
along = 0;
along = (unsigned long)f;
if (along != 0x80000001)
    result |= 2;
if (result)
    exit(result);
?X:

```

?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which

?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative

?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.

?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig <win@incom.rhein-main.de>

?X:

```

signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
f = 123.;
along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
if (along != (unsigned long)123)
    result |= 4;
if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
    result |= 4;
if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
    result |= 4;
exit(result);

```

}

EOCP

```

if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

```

./try

```

```

castflags=$?

```

```

else

```

```

echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"

```

```

castflags=7

```

```

fi

```

```

case

```

```

"$castflags" in

```

```

0) val="$define"

```

```

echo "Yup, it can."

```

```
;;
*) val="$undef"
echo "Nope, it can't."
;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_castneg.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_stdlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_stdlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdlib: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDLIB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdlib.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDLIB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdlib.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_stdlib
: see if stdlib is available
set stdlib.h i_stdlib
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):



\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_stdlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: bin.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: bin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera

?RCS: Updated for installprefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:32 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:32:40 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:05:28 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:51 ram

?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:26 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:bin binexp installbin userelocatableinc initialinstalllocation: \

Myread Prefixit Getfile Setvar Setprefixvar Oldconfig \

test prefix prefixexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:bin="

?S:bin:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It

?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using

?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.

?S:.

?D:binexp="

?S:binexp:

?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at  
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installbin="

?S:installbin:

?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case  
?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable  
should always  
?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.

?S:.

?D:userrelocatableinc="

?S:userrelocatableinc:

?S: This variable is set to true to indicate that perl should relocate  
?S: @INC entries at runtime based on the path to the perl binary.  
?S: Any @INC paths starting ".../" are relocated relative to the directory  
?S: containing the perl binary, and a logical cleanup of the path is then  
?S: made around the join point (removing "dir/.." pairs)

?S:.

?S:initialinstalllocation:

?S: When userrelocatableinc is true, this variable holds the location  
?S: that make install should copy the perl binary to, with all the  
?S: run-time relocatable paths calculated from this at install time.  
?S: When used, it is initialized to the original value of binexp, and  
?S: then binexp is set to '.../', as the other binaries are found  
?S: relative to the perl binary.

?S:.

?C:BIN:

?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will  
?C: be installed. Program must  
be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.

?C:.

?C:BIN\_EXP:

?C: This symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for  
?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_RELOCATABLE\_INC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like to relocate entries  
?C: in @INC at run time based on the location of the perl binary.

?C:.

?H:#define BIN "\$bin" /\*\*/  
?H:#define BIN\_EXP "\$binexp" /\*\*/  
?H:#define PERL\_RELOCATABLE\_INC "\$userrelocatableinc" /\*\*/  
?H:.

?D:bin='/usr/local/bin'

?LINT:change prefix  
?LINT:change prefixexp  
?LINT:change prefixvar  
?LINT:change installprefixexp

```

?LINT:set userrelocatableinc
: determine where public executables go
echo " "
set dflt bin bin
eval $prefixit
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'
./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$binexp"; then
installbin="
fi
prefixvar=bin
: XXX Bug? -- ignores Configure -Dinstallprefix setting.
: XXX If this is fixed, also fix the "start perl" hunk below, which relies
on
: this via initialinstalllocation
./setprefixvar

case "$userrelocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Would you like to build Perl so that the installation is relocatable, so that library paths in @INC are determined relative to the path of the perl binary? This is not advised for system Perl installs, or if you need to run setid scripts or scripts under taint mode.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```

EOM
rp='Use relocatable @INC?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set userrelocatableinc
eval $setvar

initialinstalllocation="$binexp"
: Default prefix is now "up one level from where the binaries are"
case "$userrelocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
bin="..."
binexp="..."
prefix="..."
prefixexp="..."

```

```
installprefixexp=".../"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/bin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cppstdin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram

?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram

?RCS: patch15: new variables cprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free

?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram

?RCS: patch6:

remove wrapper when not actually used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cprun cpplast: contains test Myread Oldconfig Loc \

cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion startsh eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cppstdin:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C

?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.

?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about

?S: preprocessor symbols.

?S:.

?S:cppminus:

?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke

?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard  
?S: output. This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs  
?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?S:.

?S:cpprun:

?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor  
?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed not  
?S: to be a wrapper  
and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be  
?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the  
?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the  
?S: preprocessor options.

?S:.

?S:cpplast:

?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies to  
?S: cpprun and not cppstdin.

?S:.

?C:CPPSTDIN:

?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke  
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard  
?C: output. Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also  
?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.

?C:.

?C:CPPMINUS:

?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke  
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard  
?C: output. This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus  
?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".

?C:.

?C:CPPRUN:

?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke a C preprocessor on  
?C: the  
standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end  
?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.  
?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a  
?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is  
?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from  
?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.

?C:.

?C:CPPLAST:

?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner  
?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".

?C:.

?H:#define CPPSTDIN "\$cppstdin"

?H:#define CPPMINUS "\$cppminus"

?H:#define CPPRUN "\$cpprun"

?H:#define CPPLAST "\$cpplast"

?H:.

```

?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c
?T:wrapper x_cpp x_minus ok
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
echo " "
echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4
cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
EOT
cd ..
if $test ! -f cppstdin;
then
echo "$startsh" >cppstdin
if $test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
?X: AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
?X: locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
echo 'cat >.$$.c; rm -f .$$.u; ""$cc"" ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$$.c 2>/dev/null; \
test -s .$$.u && \
awk """"$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print "# 0 \\""$2"\\""" }"""" .$$.u; \
rm -f .$$.o .$$.u; ""$cc"" -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >> cppstdin
else
echo 'cat >.$$.c; ""$cc"" -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >>cppstdin
fi; else
echo "Keeping your $hint cppstdin wrapper."
fi
chmod 755 cppstdin
$unicefix cppstdin
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin
ok='false'
cd UU

?X:
?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor
?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case cprun
?X: is empty and that's really annoying...)
?X:
if $test "X$cppstdin" != "X" && \
$cppstdin $cppminus <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "You used to use
$cppstdin $cppminus so we'll use that again."
case "$cprun" in
") echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
*)
if $cprun $cplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1

```

```

then
  echo "(And we'll use $cpprun $cpplast to preprocess directly.)"
  ok='true'
else
  echo "(However, $cpprun $cpplast does not work, let's see...)"
fi
;;
esac
else
case "$cppestdin" in
  *) ;;
  *)
  echo "Good old $cppestdin $cppeplus does not seem to be of any help..."
  ;;
esac
fi

if $ok; then
  : nothing
elif echo 'Maybe ""$cc" -E" will work...'; \
  $cc -E <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "Yup, it does."
  x_cpp="$cc -E"
  x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -E -" will work...'; \
  $cc -E - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "Yup, it does."
  x_cpp="$cc -E"
  x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc"
-P" will work...'; \
  $cc -P <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "Yipee, that works!"
  x_cpp="$cc -P"
  x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""$cc" -P -" will work...'; \
  $cc -P - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "At long last!"
  x_cpp="$cc -P"
  x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe ""$cpp" will work...'; \
  $cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
  $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "It works!"

```

```

x_cpp="$cpp"
x_minus="";
elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe "$cpp' -" will work...'; \
$cpp - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Hooray, it works! I was beginning to wonder."
x_cpp="$cpp"
x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Uh-uh. Time to get fancy. Trying a wrapper...'; \
$wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
x_cpp="$wrapper"
x_minus=""
echo
"Eureka!"
else
dflt=""
rp="No dice. I can't find a C preprocessor. Name one:"
./myread
x_cpp="$ans"
x_minus=""
$x_cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "OK, that will do." >&4
else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work. Go find one and rerun Configure." >&4
exit 1
fi
fi

case "$ok" in
false)
cppstdin="$x_cpp"
cppminus="$x_minus"
cpprun="$x_cpp"
cpplast="$x_minus"
?X:
?X: If /lib/cpp is used, try using a wrapper to increase our chances to have
?X: the C compiler and our $cppstdin agree on the same symbols... However,
?X: since cpprun is guaranteed not to be a wrapper, we must clear it if the
?X: only preprocessor we found was a wrapper, with all our luck...
?X:
set X $x_cpp
shift
case "$1" in
"$cpp")
echo "Perhaps can we force $cc -E using a wrapper..."
if $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \

```



```

$contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
echo "Yup, we can."
cppstdin="$wrapper"
cppminus=";
else
echo
"Nope, we'll have to live without it..."
fi
;;
esac
case "$cprun" in
"$wrapper")
cprun="
cpplast="
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

case "$cppstdin" in
"$wrapper"|'cppstdin') ;;
*) $rm -f $wrapper;;
esac
$rm -f testcpp.c testcpp.out

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cppstdin.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: bin.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:32 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:32:40 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:05:28 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:51 ram
?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18
    12:05:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bin binexp installbin: Prefixit Getfile Oldconfig afs cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:bin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S:.
?S:binexp:
?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installbin:
?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case
?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable should always
?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.
?S:.
?C:BIN:
?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will
?C: be installed. Program must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?C:.
?C:BIN_EXP:
?C: This
    symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for
?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define BIN "$bin" /**/
?H:#define BIN_EXP "$binexp" /**/
?H:.
?D:bin='/usr/local/bin'
: determine where public executables go
echo " "
set dflt bin bin
eval $prefixit
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'
./getfile

```

```

if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$binexp"; then
  installbin="
fi
bin="$ans"
binexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which executables reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installbin" in
  *) dflt=`echo $binexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`;;
  *) dflt="$installbin";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will public executables be installed?'
. ./getfile
installbin="$ans"
else
  installbin="$binexp"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/bin.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.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Chk_whoami.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:46 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit makes sure we don't try to include whoami.h if uname() exists.
?X:
?MAKE:Chk_whoami: d_uname i_whoami

```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:change i_whoami
: weed out incompatibilities
case "$d_uname" in
"$define") i_whoami="$undef" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Chk_whoami.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: scriptdir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:17:15 ram

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:46:13 ram

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:04 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:scriptdir scriptdirexp installscript:

```
afs cat test Getfile Loc \
```

```
Oldconfig +bin Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:scriptdir:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put publicly scripts for the package in question. It is either

?S: the same directory as for binaries, or a special one that can be

?S: mounted across different architectures, like /usr/share. Programs

?S: must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.

?S:.

?S:scriptdirexp:

?S: This variable is the same as scriptdir, but is filename expanded  
 ?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to bother with it.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:installscript:  
 ?S: This variable is usually the same as scriptdirexp, unless you are on  
 ?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You  
 ?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.  
 ?S:.

?C:SCRIPTDIR:  
 ?C: This symbol holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
 ?C: to put publicly executable scripts for the  
 package in question. It  
 ?C: is often a directory that is mounted across diverse architectures.  
 ?C: Programs must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.  
 ?C:.

?C:SCRIPTDIR\_EXP:  
 ?C: This is the same as SCRIPTDIR, but is filename expanded at  
 ?C: configuration time, for use in programs not prepared to do  
 ?C: ~name substitutions at run-time.  
 ?C:.

```
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR "$scriptdir" /**/  

?H:#define SCRIPTDIR_EXP "$scriptdirexp" /**/  

?H:.
```

```
: determine where public executable scripts go  

set scriptdir scriptdir  

eval $prefixit  

case "$scriptdir" in  

")  

dflt="$bin"  

: guess some guesses  

$test -d /usr/share/scripts && dflt=/usr/share/scripts  

$test -d /usr/share/bin && dflt=/usr/share/bin  

$test -d /usr/local/script && dflt=/usr/local/script  

$test -d $prefixexp/script && dflt=$prefixexp/script  

set dflt  

eval $prefixup  

;;  

*) dflt="$scriptdir"  

;;  

esac  

$cat <<EOM
```

Some installations have a separate directory just for executable scripts so  
 that they can mount it across multiple architectures but  
 keep the scripts in  
 one spot. You might, for example, have a subdirectory of /usr/share for this.  
 Or you might just lump your scripts in with all your other executables.

```

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Where do you keep publicly executable scripts?'
./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
installscript="
fi
scriptdir="$ans"
scriptdirexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which scripts reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installscript" in
") dflt=`echo $scriptdirexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`;;
*) dflt="$installscript";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will public scripts be installed?'
./getfile
installscript="$ans"
else
installscript="$scriptdirexp"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/scriptdir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: prefix.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera

```

```

?RCS: 5.005_5x version -- Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:44:05 ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:34 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package. Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc. It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package. Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix" /**/
?H:.
:
determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
")
dflt=`./loc ./usr/local /usr/local /local /opt /usr`
;;
*?)
dflt=`echo "$prefix" | sed 's/././`
;;
*)
dflt="$prefix"
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

By default, \$package will be installed in \$dflt/bin, manual pages under \$dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with \$dflt as prefix for all installation directories. Typically this is something like /usr/local. If you wish to have binaries under /usr/bin but other parts of the installation under /usr/local, that's ok: you will be prompted separately for each of the installation directories, the prefix being only used to set the defaults.

EOM

fn=d~

rp='Installation prefix to use?'

./getfile

oldprefix=""

case "\$prefix" in

") ;;

\*)

case "\$ans" in

"\$prefix") ;;

\*) oldprefix="\$prefix";;

esac

;;

esac

prefix="\$ans"

prefixexp="\$ansexp"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/prefix.U

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fpgetround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fpgetround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FPGETROUND if fpgetround()

?S: is available to get the floating point rounding mode.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPGETROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpgetround routine is

?C: available to get the floating point rounding mode.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fpgetround HAS\_FPGETROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fpgetround

: see if fpgetround exists

set fpgetround d\_fpgetround



eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fpgetround.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Setprefixvar.U,v 3.0 2006/04/01 17:25:29 hmbrand \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2006, H.Merijn Brand & Nicholas Clark

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit sets up the scripts installprefix and setprefixvar, so code

?X: in other parts can be more simple and maintainable

?X:

?MAKE:Setprefixvar: Myread Getfile startsh eunicefix test \  
prefix prefixexp installprefix installprefixexp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:extern prefixvar

?X: metalint still sees "\\${prefixvar}exp`" as variable :(

?T:prefixvarexp

?F:./setprefixvar

?F:./installprefix

: Perform

the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary

cat <<EOS >installprefix

\$startsh

EOS

cat <<'EOSC' >>installprefix

: Change installation prefix, if necessary.

if \$test X"\$prefix" != X"\$installprefix"; then

eval "install\${prefixvar}=\`echo \\${prefixvar}exp | sed \"s#^\\${prefixexp#\\$installprefixexp#\"`\`"

else

eval "install\${prefixvar}=\"\\${prefixvar}exp\""

fi

EOSC

chmod +x installprefix

\$eunicefix installprefix

: Set variables such as privlib and privlibexp from the output of ./getfile

: performing the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary.

```

cat <<EOS >setprefixvar
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>setprefixvar
eval "${prefixvar}=\\"$ans\"
eval "${prefixvar}exp=\\"$ansexp\"
./installprefix
EOSC
chmod +x setprefixvar
$unicefix setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/Setprefixvar.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysun.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysun.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/un.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysun: Inhdr
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_UN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX
?S: domain socket definitions.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_UN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
?C: to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX domain socket definitions.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysun I_SYS_UN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysun

```

```
: see if this is a sys/un.h system
set sys/un.h i_sysun
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysun.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_stdint: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_stdint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <stdint.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_STDINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdint.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_stdint I\_STDINT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_stdint

: see if stdint is available

set stdint.h i\_stdint

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_stdint.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getfsstat : Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getfsstat:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETFSSTAT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getfsstat() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETFSSTAT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getfsstat routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems in bulk.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getfsstat HAS\_GETFSSTAT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getfsstat

: see if getfsstat exists

set getfsstat d\_getfsstat

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getfsstat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_msg.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:37 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_msg: test d\_msgctl d\_msgget d\_msgsnd d\_msgrcv Setvar Findhdr osname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_msg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire msg\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MSG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire msg\*(2) library is

?C: supported (IPC mechanism based on message queues).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_msg

HAS\_MSG /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:h\_msg

?LINT:set d\_msg

: see how much of the 'msg\*(2)' library is present.

h\_msg=true

echo " "

```

case "$d_msgctl$d_msgget$d_msgsnd$d_msgrcv" in
*"$undef"*) h_msg=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
  case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
  "SVID messages"*"not configured"*)
  echo "Your $osname does not have the msg*(2) configured." >&4
    h_msg=false
  val="$undef"
  set msgctl d_msgctl
  eval $setvar
  set msgget d_msgget
  eval $setvar
  set msgsnd d_msgsnd
  eval $setvar
  set msgrcv d_msgrcv
  eval $setvar
  ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_msg && $test `./findhdr sys/msg.h`; then
  echo "You have the full msg*(2) library." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  echo "You don't have the full msg*(2) library." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_msg
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_msg.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_msg.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_grp.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_grp: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_grp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GRP symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_GRP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <grp.h>.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_grp I\_GRP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_grp  
: see if this is an grp system  
set grp.h i\_grp  
eval \$inhdr

#### Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_grp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mq\_close: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mq\_close:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_CLOSE if mq\_close() is  
?S: available to close a POSIX message queue.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MQ\_CLOSE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_close system call is  
?C: available to close a POSIX message queue.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_mq_close HAS_MQ_CLOSE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mq_close
: see if mq_close exists
set mq_close d_mq_close
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_mq_close.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTID if gethostid() is
?S: available to get the host id.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTID (GETHOSTID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostid system call is
?C: available to get the host id.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethid HAS_GETHOSTID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_gethid
: see if gethid exists
set gethostid d_gethid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_gethid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_NeWS.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_NeWS.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_news d_news0 d_newshome d_textcan: test rm Myread Getfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_news:
?S: Set if running NeWS 1.1
?S:.
?S:d_news0:
?S: Set if running NeWS 1.0
?S:.
?S:d_newshome:
?S: Path to the top directory of the NeWS structure.
?S:.
?S:d_textcan:
?S: Path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEWS1_1 (NEWS1_1):
?C: This
symbol defined if running NeWS 1.1.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NEWS1_0 (NEWS1_0):
?C: This symbol defined if running NeWS 1.0.
?C:.
?C:TEXTCAN:
?C: Tells path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?C:.
?H:#$d_news HAS_NEWS1_1 /**/
?H:#$d_news0 HAS_NEWS1_0 /**/
?H:#define TEXTCAN $d_textcan /**/
?H:.
?INIT:: default path for NeWS
?INIT:d_newshome="/usr/NeWS"
?INIT:
: Check to see what version of NeWS is being run?
```



```

cd ..
echo " "
echo "Now for the interesting stuff... Lets see what kind of NeWS"
echo "they grow round here...."
echo " "
dflt='y'
if $test -d $d_newshome; then
  d_newshome=`(cd $d_newshome ; /bin/pwd)`
  echo "Ah...found myself a NeWS in $d_newshome..."
  dflt='y'
  rp="Is this the NeWS you want your children to grow up with?"
  . UU/myread
fi
while $test $ans = "n"; do
  dflt=$d_newshome
  fn=d
  rp="Path to NeWS you want:"
  . UU/getfile
  d_newshome=$ans

echo " "
if $test ! -d $d_newshome/lib; then
  echo "ARG! No lib directory in $d_newshome!!!"
  : heavy medicine. I wonder what the disease
  is...
  $rm -f kit*isdone
  $rm -rf UU
  : bye bye
  set -t; echo "Sorry... no NeWS is bad news..."
fi

if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/colors.ps ; then
  echo 'Ahh... your running NeWS 1.1! Boy... that makes stuff easy....'
  echo " "
  d_news="$define"
  d_news0="$undef"
  if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/textcan.ps; then
    d_textcan=$d_newshome/lib/NeWS
    echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
  else
    d_textcan=$d_newshome/clientsrc/client/nterm
    if $test ! -r $d_textcan/textcan.ps; then
      d_news="$undef"
      d_news0="$define"
      echo 'Hmm... must have been fooled... gotta be NeWS 1.1 beta!'
    else
      echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
    fi
  fi

```

```

fi
else
echo 'snif... sniff... I smell the dilapidated smell of NeWS 1.0..'
echo 'Some things will not work under NeWS 1.0...'
d_news="$undef"
d_news0="$define"
fi
cd UU

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_NeWS.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_statblks.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statblks: contains Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statblks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STAT_BLOCKS if this system
?S: has a stat structure declaring st_blksize and st_blocks.
?S:.
?C:USE_STAT_BLOCKS (STATBLOCKS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a stat structure declaring
?C: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statblks USE_STAT_BLOCKS
/**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_statblks
: see if stat knows about block sizes
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/stat.h`
if $contains 'st_blocks;' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'st_blksize;' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

```

```

echo "Your stat() knows about block sizes." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "Your stat() doesn't know about block sizes." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "Your stat() doesn't know about block sizes." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_statblks
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_statblks.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getprior.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getprior.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:16 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprior: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprior:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPRIORITY if getpriority()
?S: is available to get a process's priority.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPRIORITY (GETPRIORITY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpriority routine is
?C: available to get a process's priority.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprior
HAS_GETPRIORITY /**/
?H:.
: see if getpriority exists
?LINT:set d_getprior
set getpriority d_getprior

```

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getprior.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_inetaton.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Spider Boardman

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_inetaton.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:36:35 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_inetaton: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_inetaton:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_INET\_ATON symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the inet\_aton() function is available

?S: to parse IP address "dotted-quad" strings.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_INET\_ATON:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

to the C program that the

?C: inet\_aton() function is available to parse IP address "dotted-quad"

?C: strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_inetaton HAS\_INET\_ATON /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_inetaton

: check whether inet\_aton exists

set inet\_aton d\_inetaton

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_inetaton.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: pkgsrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:pkgsrc: src rsrc  
?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<  
?S:pkgsrc:  
?S: This variable holds the absolute path of the package source.

?S:.  
?C:PACKAGE\_SOURCE\_DIR:  
?C: Holds the directory name holding the package source.

?C:.  
?H:#define PACKAGE\_SOURCE\_DIR "\$pkgsrc"  
?H:.

```
: define absolute package source directory
case "$src" in
/*) pkgsrc=$src;;
*) pkgsrc=`cd $rsrc; pwd`;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/pkgsrc.U
```

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_hypot: Inlibc  
?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_hypot:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_HYPOT if hypot is available  
?S: for numerically stable hypotenuse function.

?S:.  
?C:HAS\_HYPOT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hypot routine is  
?C: available to do the hypotenuse function.

?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_hypot HAS\_HYPOT /\*\*/  
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_hypot
: see if hypot exists
set hypot d_hypot
```

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_hypot.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: shm\_for.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/shm_for.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_gdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_gdbm.U,v $

```



```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:39 ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_gdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_gdbm (d_gdbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_GDBM
(HAS_GDBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_gdbm I_GDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_gdbm d_gdbm_open
?LINT:set i_gdbm
: see if gdbm.h is available
?X: t_gdbm is a tentative check. We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set gdbm.h t_gdbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_gdbm" in
$define)
: see if gdbm_open exists
set gdbm_open d_gdbm_open
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gdbm_open" in
$undef)
t_gdbm="$undef"
echo "We won't be including <gdbm.h>"
;;
esac
;;
esac
val="$t_gdbm"
set i_gdbm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_gdbm.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: nametype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: nametype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:26:09 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:36:48 ram

?RCS: patch32: fixed typo: /etc/password -> /etc/passwd (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:10:09 ram

?RCS: patch10: made questions more explicit for 'Configure -s' prompting (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:20 ram

?RCS: Baseline  
for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:nametype d\_passnames d\_berknames d\_usgnames: Myread Guess Oldconfig cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:nametype:

?S: This variable indicates how full names are stored on this system.

?S: Values are bsd, usg, and other.

?S:.

?S:d\_passnames:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in  
?S: the /etc/passwd file.

?S:.

?S:d\_berknames:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in  
?S: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format.

?S:.

?S:d\_usgnames:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in  
?S: the /etc/passwd file in USG format.

?S:.

?C:PASSNAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in  
?C: the /etc/passwd file.

?C:.

?C:BERKNAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in

?C: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format (name first thing, everything

?C: up to first comma, with & replaced by capitalized login id, yuck).

?C:.

?C:USGNAMES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in

?C: the /etc/passwd file in USG format (everything after - and before ( is

?C: the name).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_passnames PASSNAMES /\* (undef to take name from ~/.fullname) \*/

?H:#\$d\_berknames BERKNAMES /\* (that is, ":name,stuff:") \*/

?H:#\$d\_usgnames USGNAMES /\* (that is, ":stuff-name(stuff):") \*/

?H:.

: find out how to find out full name

case "\$d\_berknames" in

"\$define")

dflt=y;;

"\$undef")

dflt=n;;

\*)

if ./bsd; then

dflt=y

elif ./xenix; then

dflt=y

else

dflt=n

fi

::

esac

\$cat <<'EOM'

Does your /etc/passwd file keep full names in Berkeley/V7 format (name first thing after ':' in GCOS field)? In that case, a typical entry in the password file looks like this:

guest:\*\*password\*\*:10:100:Mister Guest User:/usr/users:/bin/sh

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

EOM

rp="Berkeley/V7 format for full name in /etc/passwd?"

./myread

case "\$ans" in

y\*) d\_passnames="\$define"

d\_berknames="\$define"

d\_usgnames="\$undef"

```

nametype=bsd
;;
*)
case "$d_usgnames" in
"$define") dflt=y;;
"$undef") dflt=n;;
*)
if ./usg; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Does your passwd file keep full names in USG format (name sandwiched between a '-' and a '(')? In that case, a typical entry in the password file looks like this:

```

guest:**password**:10:100:000-Mister Guest User(000):/usr/users:/bin/sh
          ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

```

```

EOM
rp="USG format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) echo "Full name will be taken from ~/.fullname"
d_passnames="$undef"
d_berknames="$undef"
d_usgnames="$undef"
nametype=other
;;
*)
d_passnames="$define"
d_berknames="$undef"
d_usgnames="$define"
nametype=usg
;;
esac;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

*
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/nametype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwuid\_r.U,v 0RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwuid_r getpwuid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwuid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWUID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwuid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getpwuid_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwuid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getpwuid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwuid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWUID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwuid_r routine
?C: is available to
  getpwuid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPWUID_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwuid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getpwuid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwuid_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwuid_r HAS_GETPWUID_R  /**/
?H:#define GETPWUID_R_PROTO $getpwuid_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getpwuid_r_proto
: see if getpwuid_r exists
set getpwuid_r d_getpwuid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getpwuid_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
  case "$d_getpwuid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_getpwuid_r_proto=define
    set d_getpwuid_r_proto getpwuid_r $hdrs
    eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;
  esac

```

```

case "$d_getpwuid_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*,
int, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwuid_r=undef
    getpwuid_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getpwuid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getpwuid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwuid_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getpwuid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getpwuid_r=undef
getpwuid_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getpwuid_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getpwuid\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpagsz.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram Exp \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpagsz.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpagsz: Compile Oldconfig Myread Inlibc Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpagsz:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPAGESIZE if getpagesize()
?S: is available to get the system page size.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPAGESIZE
(GETPAGESIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpagesize system call
?C: is available to get system page size, which is the granularity of
?C: many memory management calls.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpagsz HAS_GETPAGESIZE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpagsz
: see if getpagesize exists
set getpagesize d_getpagsz
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_getpagsz.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_faststdio: Setvar \

```

```

d_stdstdio d_stdio_ptr_lval d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_faststdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FAST_STDIO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the "fast stdio" is available
?S: to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FAST_STDIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the "fast stdio"
?C: is available to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.
?C:.
?H:#$d_faststdio HAS_FAST_STDIO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_faststdio
: see if fast_stdio exists
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio:$d_stdio_ptr_lval" in
"$define:$define")
case "$d_stdio_cnt_lval$d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt" in
*$define*)
echo "You
seem to have 'fast stdio' to directly manipulate the stdio buffers." >& 4
val="$define"
;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_faststdio
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_faststdio.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:inotype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:inotype:



?S: This variable defines Ino\_t to be something like ino\_t, long,

?S: int, or whatever type is used to declare inode numbers.

?S:.

?C:Ino\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare inode numbers.

?C: It can be int, long, ino\_t, etc...

?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get any

?C: typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Ino\_t \$inotype /\* <inode> type \*/

?H:.

?LINT: set inotype

: see what type is used for inodes

rp="What is the type used

for inode numbers on this system?"

set ino\_t inotype long stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef\_ask

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/inotype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getspent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getspent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETSPENT if getspent() is

?S: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries sequentially.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSPENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspent system call is

?C: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries sequentially.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getspent HAS\_GETSPENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getspent

: see if getspent exists

set getspent d\_getspent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getspent.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

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: prototype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:36 ram

?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram

?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist

3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:prototype: Myread Oldconfig cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar i\_stdlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:prototype:

?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN\_PROTOTYPE, which

?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.

?S:.

?C:CAN\_PROTOTYPE ~ %<:

?C: If defined, this macro indicates that the C compiler can handle

?C: function prototypes.

?C:.

?C:DOTS:

?C: This macro is used to specify the ... in function prototypes which

?C: have arbitrary additional arguments.

?C:.

?C:NXT\_ARG:

?C: This macro is used to separate arguments in the declared argument list.

?C:.

?C:P\_FUNC:

?C: This macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions.

?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized

?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument

?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT\_ARG, and additional

?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:

?C:

?C: P\_FUNC(int foo, (bar, baz),

int bar NXT\_ARG char \*baz[])

?C:.

?C:P\_FUNC\_VOID:

?C: This macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions that have

?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.

?C: For example:

?C:

?C: P\_FUNC\_VOID(int subr)

?C:.

?C:V\_FUNC:

?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions.

?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized

?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument

?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT\_ARG, and additional

?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:

?C:

?C: V\_FUNC(int main, (argc, argv), int argc NXT\_ARG char \*argv[])

?C:.

?C:V\_FUNC\_VOID:

?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions that have

?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.

?C: For example:

?C:

?C: V\_FUNC\_VOID(int fork)

?C:.

?C:\_(P):

?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters for folks who want

?C: to

make declarations with prototypes using a different style than

?C: the above macros. Use double parentheses. For example:

?C:

?C: int main \_((int argc, char \*argv[]));

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$prototype CAN\_PROTOTYPE /\*\*/

?H:?:#ifdef CAN\_PROTOTYPE

?H:?:NXT\_ARG:#define NXT\_ARG ,

?H:?:DOTS:#define DOTS , ...

?H:?:V\_FUNC:#define V\_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name(args)

?H:?:P\_FUNC:#define P\_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name(args)

?H:?:V\_FUNC\_VOID:#define V\_FUNC\_VOID(name)name(void)

```

?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name(void)
?H:?_:#define _(args) args
?H:?_:#else
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ;
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name arglist args;
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name arglist args;
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name()
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name()
?H:?_:#define _(args) ()
?H:?_:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:NXT_ARG DOTS V_FUNC P_FUNC V_FUNC_VOID P_FUNC_VOID _
?LINT:set prototype
: Cruising
  for prototypes
echo " "
echo "Checking out function prototypes..." >&4
$cat >prototype.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  exit(0);}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c prototype.c >prototype.out 2>&1 ; then
  echo "Your C compiler appears to support function prototypes."
  val="$define"
else
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand function prototypes."
  val="$undef"
fi
set prototype
eval $setvar
$rm -f prototype*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/prototype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_termio.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram  
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cpssym explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram  
?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I\_\* symbols in config.h  
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram  
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23  
ram  
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_termio i\_sgty i\_termios: test Inlibc Cpssym Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_termio:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_TERMIO symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather  
?S: than <sgtty.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_termios:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_TERMIOS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is  
?S: to be included.  
?S:.  
?S:i\_sgty:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SGTTY symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather  
?S: than <termio.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_TERMIO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include  
?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>. There are also differences in  
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of  
this symbol.  
?C:.  
?C:I\_TERMIOS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include  
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgty.h or termio.h.

?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the

?C: value of this symbol.

?C:.

?C:I\_SGTTY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include

?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in

?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_termio I\_TERMIO /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_termios I\_TERMIOS /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_sgtty I\_SGTTY /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val2 val3

?LINT:set i\_termio i\_sgtty i\_termios

: see if this is a termio system

val="\$undef"

val2="\$undef"

val3="\$undef"

?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else

if \$test `./findhdr termios.h`; then

set tcsetattr i\_termios

eval \$inlibc

val3="\$i\_termios"

fi

echo " "

case "\$val3" in

"\$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;;

\*) if ./Cppsymb pyr; then

case "`/bin/universe`" in

ucb) if \$test `./findhdr

sgtty.h`; then

val2="\$define"

echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4

else

echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."

./warn "<sgtty.h> not found--you could have problems."

fi;;

\*) if \$test `./findhdr termio.h`; then

val="\$define"

echo "<termio.h> found." >&4

else

echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."

./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."

fi;;

esac

?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed

elif ./usg; then

if \$test `./findhdr termio.h`; then

```

echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
val="$define"
elif $test `./findhdr sgty.h`; then
echo "<sgty.h> found." >&4
val2="$define"
else
./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgty.h> found--cross fingers!"
fi
else
if $test `./findhdr sgty.h`; then
echo "<sgty.h> found." >&4
val2="$define"
elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
val="$define"
else
./warn "Neither <sgty.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross
fingers!"
fi
fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgty; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_termio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

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?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sitearch.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:30 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch: afs cat Getfile \

Oldconfig Prefixit prefix test archname sitelib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:sitearch:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITEARCH symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this

directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S:.

?S:sitearchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?S:installsitearch:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:SITEARCH:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in

?C: this directory.

?C:.

?C:SITEARCH\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal

with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#define SITEARCH "\$sitearch" /\*\*/

?H:#define SITEARCH\_EXP "\$sitearchexp" /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.

xxx=`echo \$sitelib/\$archname | sed 's!^\$prefix!!'`

: xxx is usually lib/site\_perl/archname.

set sitearch sitearch none

eval \$prefixit

case "\$sitearch" in

\*) dflt="\$sitelib/\$archname" ;;

\*) dflt="\$sitearch" ;;

esac

\$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.



```

EOM
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
./getfile
if $test "X$sitearchexp" != "X$sansexp"; then
  installsitearch="
fi
sitearch="$sans"
sitearchexp="$sansexp"
if $afs; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case
"$installsitearch" in
") dflt=`echo $sitearchexp | sed 's#~/afs/#/afs/.#`;;
*) dflt="$installsitearch";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will private files be installed?'
./getfile
installsitearch="$sans"
else
  installsitearch="$sitearchexp"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sitearch.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_malloc.U,v 3.5 2008/03/29 14:06:51 merijn Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
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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 3.5.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_mallocmalloc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:i\_mallocmalloc:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MALLOCMALLOC symbol,  
 ?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <malloc/malloc.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_MALLOCMALLOC:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
 ?C: include <malloc/malloc.h>.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_mallocmalloc I\_MALLOCMALLOC /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set i\_mallocmalloc  
 : see if malloc/malloc.h has to be included  
 set malloc/malloc.h i\_mallocmalloc  
 eval  
 \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_mallocmalloc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_dbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
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 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: i\_dbm.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:20 ram  
 ?RCS: patch61: added I\_RPCSVCD\_BM check  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:05 ram  
 ?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:15 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:i\_dbm i\_rpcsvcdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:i\_dbm (d\_odbm):  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines  
 the I\_DBM symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that <dbm.h> exists and should  
 ?S: be included.

```

?S:.
?S:i_rpcsvcdbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_RPC SVC_DBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included. Some System V systems might need this instead of <dbm.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_DBM (HAS_ODBM ODBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?C:I_RPC SVC_DBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dbm I_DBM /**/
?H:#$i_rpcsvcdbm I_RPC SVC_DBM /**/
?H:.
?T:d_dbmclose
?LINT:set i_dbm i_rpcsvcdbm
: see if dbm.h is available
?X: We might just have the header, not the library.
?X: We look for dbmclose() rather than dbmopen() because
?X: some versions of SCO Unix have -ldb, but are missing dbmclose(). -- ADO
?X: Some System V systems have <rpcsvc/dbm.h> instead of <dbm.h>.
: see if dbmclose exists
set dbmclose
d_dbmclose
eval $inlibc

case "$d_dbmclose" in
$define)
set dbm.h i_dbm
eval $inhdr
case "$i_dbm" in
$define)
val="$undef"
set i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $setvar
;;
*) set rpcsvc/dbm.h i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $inhdr
;;
esac
;;
*) echo "We won't be including <dbm.h>"
val="$undef"
set i_dbm
eval $setvar

```

```
val="$undef"
set i_rpcsvcdbm
eval $setvar
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_dbm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ftello: Inlibc longsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ftello:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTELLO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ftello() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FTELLO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftello routine is

?C: available to ftell beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ftello HAS\_FTELLO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_ftello

: see if ftello exists

set ftello d\_ftello

eval \$inlibc

case "\$longsize" in

8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use ftell.)" ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_ftello.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_mqueue.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_mqueue: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_mqueue:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_MQUEUE symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <mqueue.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_MQUEUE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <mqueue.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_mqueue I\_MQUEUE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_mqueue

: see if this is a mqueue.h system

set mqueue.h i\_mqueue

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_mqueue.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_pwd.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_pwd.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram

?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:03:27 ram

?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:25 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_pwd d\_pwquota d\_pwage d\_pwchange

d\_pwclass d\_pwexpire \  
d\_pwgecos d\_pwpasswd d\_pwcomment: \  
contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_pwd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_PWD, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwquota:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_quota.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwage:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_age.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwchange:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_change.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwclass:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_class.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwexpire:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_expire.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwcomment:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates  
?S: that  
struct passwd contains pw\_comment.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwgecos:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWGECOS, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_gecos.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_pwpasswd:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWPASSWD, which indicates  
?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_passwd.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_PWD:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <pwd.h>.  
?C:.  
?C:PWQUOTA:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd  
?C: contains pw\_quota.

```

?C:.
?C:PWAGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_age.
?C:.
?C:PWCHANGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_change.
?C:.
?C:PWCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_class.
?C:.
?C:PWEXPIRE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_expire.
?C:.
?C:PWCOMMENT:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_comment.
?C:.
?C:PWGECOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_gecos.
?C:.
?C:PWPASSWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_passwd.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pwd I_PWD /**/
?H:#$d_pwquota PWQUOTA /**/
?H:#$d_pwage PWAGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwchange PWCHANGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwclass PWCLASS /**/
?H:#$d_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /**/
?H:#$d_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /**/
?H:#$d_pwgecos PWGECOS /**/
?H:#$d_pwpasswd PWPASSWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?LINT: set d_pwgecos d_pwpasswd
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

case "$i_pwd" in

```

```

$define)
xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$h

if $contains 'pw_quota' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwquota
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_age'
$$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwage
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_change' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwchange
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_class' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_expire' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_comment' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else

```



```

    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_gecos' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwgecos
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_passwd' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    val="$define"
else
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwpasswd
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set d_pwquota; eval $setvar
set d_pwage; eval $setvar
set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
set
d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
set d_pwgecos; eval $setvar
set d_pwpasswd; eval $setvar
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i\_pwd.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fstatfs : Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fstatfs:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSTATFS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatfs() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FSTATFS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatfs routine is  
?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fstatfs HAS\_FSTATFS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fstatfs  
: see if fstatfs exists  
set fstatfs d\_fstatfs  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fstatfs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: models.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: models.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram

?RCS: patch6: added default for large

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \

Loc contains rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:models:

?S: This variable contains

the list of memory models supported by this

?S: system. Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,  
?S: medium, large, and huge. The component values are space separated.  
?S:.  
?S:split:  
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those  
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space. It is  
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:small:  
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model. It is up to  
?S: the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:medium:  
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model. If the  
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large  
?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:large:  
?S: This variable contains a flag  
which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program running with a large memory model. It is up to  
?S: the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?S:huge:  
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader  
?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model. If the  
?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large  
?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.  
?S:.  
?T:unsplit tans modelcc  
?F:!pdp11  
?D:large="  
?LINT:extern cc  
: see what memory models we can support  
case "\$models" in  
")  
?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.  
?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.  
\$cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'  
int main() {  
#ifdef pdp11  
exit(0);  
#else  
exit(1);

```

#endif
}
EOP
?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.
?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.
case "$cc" in
") modelcc="$cc" ;;
*) modelcc="cc" ;;
esac
( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
if
$test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null; then
dflt='unsplit split'
else
tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
case "$tans" in
X) dflt='none';;
*) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
dflt='small'
else
dflt="
fi
if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
dflt="$dflt medium"
fi
if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
dflt="$dflt large"
fi
if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
dflt="$dflt huge"
fi
esac
fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

Some systems have different model sizes. On most systems they are called small, medium, large, and huge. On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and split. If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none". If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other cc and ld flags.

Venix systems may wish to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out. (In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

```

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
small="
medium="
large="
huge="
unsplit="
split="
;;
*split)
case "$split" in
") if $contains \-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains \-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt='-i'
else
dflt='none'
fi;;
*) dflt="$split";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
split="$tans"
unsplit="";;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
case "$models" in
*large*)
case "$large" in
") dflt='-M!';;
*) dflt="$large";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";;
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large="";;
esac

```

```

case "$models"
in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
") dflt='-Mh';;
*) dflt="$huge";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
") dflt='-Mm';;
*) dflt="$medium";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$small";;
esac
rp="What flag indicates small model?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans="";
esac
small="$tans";;
*) small="";;
esac
;;
*)
echo "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH" >&4
;;
esac

```

\$rm -f pdp11.\* pdp11

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/models.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fdim: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fdim:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FDIM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fdim() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FDIM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdim routine is

?C: available to do the positive difference function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fdim HAS\_FDIM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fdim

: see if fdim exists

set fdim d\_fdim

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fdim.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_statfs: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_statfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STATFS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the statfs() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STATFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the statfs routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems by filenames.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_statfs HAS_STATFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statfs
: see if statfs exists
set statfs d_statfs
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_statfs.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_fgetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fgetpos.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:33 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fgetpos: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fgetpos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FGETPOS if fgetpos() is
?S: available to get the file position indicator.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FGETPOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fgetpos routine is
?C: available to get the file position indicator, similar to ftell().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fgetpos
HAS_FGETPOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fgetpos
: see if fgetpos exists
set fgetpos d_fgetpos
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_fgetpos.U
```



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?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_fenv: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_fenv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_FENV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <fenv.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_FENV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <fenv.h> to get the floating point environment definitions.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_fenv I\_FENV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_fenv

: see if this is a fenv.h system

set fenv.h i\_fenv

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_fenv.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cf\_email.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:05:06 ram

?RCS: patch16: created

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:cf\_email: cat cf\_by test myhostname mydomain Oldconfig Myread

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:cf\_email:

?S: Electronic mail address of the person who ran Configure. This can be

?S: used by units that require the user's e-mail, like MailList.U.

```
?S:.
?T:cont maildomain
?LINT:extern MAILDOMAIN
: determine the e-mail address of the user who is running us
$cat <<EOM
```

I need to get your e-mail address  
in Internet format if possible, i.e.  
something like user@host.domain. Please answer accurately since I have  
no easy means to double check it. The default value provided below  
is most probably close to reality but may not be valid from outside  
your organization...

```
EOM
cont=x
while test "$cont"; do
case "$MAILDOMAIN" in
")
if $test -s /etc/mailname; then
maildomain=`$cat /etc/mailname`
else
maildomain="$myhostname$mydomain"
fi
;;
*) maildomain="$MAILDOMAIN";;
esac
case "$cf_email" in
") dflt="$cf_by@$maildomain";;
*) dflt="$cf_email";;
esac
rp='What is your e-mail address?'
./myread
cf_email="$ans"
case "$cf_email" in
*@*.**) cont="";;
*)
rp='Address does not look like an Internet one. Use it anyway?'
case "$fastread" in
yes) dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) cont="";;
*) echo " " ;;
esac
;;
esac
```

done

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cf_email.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Tr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram

?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote \$@ to protect against "evil" characters

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:35 ram

?RCS: patch36: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or

?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.

?X:

?X: This unit is necessary on HP machines (HP strikes again!)

with non-ascii

?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z

?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported

?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.

?X:

?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include

?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.

?X:

?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./tr

?T:up low LC\_ALL

: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes

echo " "

case ``echo AbyZ | LC\_ALL=C \$tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`` in

ABYZ)

echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4

up='[:upper:]'

```

low='[:lower:]'
;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'I' and 'J'
   # (0xc9 and 0xd1), therefore that is a nice testing point.
   if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr 'I-J' '[i-j]' 2>/dev/null`" in
   ij) up='A-Z'
       low='a-z'
       ;;
   esac

   fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr I-J i-j 2>/dev/null`" in
   ij) up='A-Z'
       low='a-z'
       ;;
   esac
   fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
   *C9D1*|*c9d1*)
   echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
   if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
       case "`echo IJ | \
LC_ALL=C $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
       ij) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
           low='a-ij-rs-z'
           ;;
       esac
       fi
   if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
       case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
       ij) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
           low='a-ij-rs-z'
           ;;
       esac
       fi
   ;;
   esac
   fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr \"\$up\" \"\$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
   ij)
   echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
   ;;
   esac
*)
   echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4

```

```

    echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
    exit 1
;;
esac
: set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<EOOSC
$startsh
case "$1\$2" in
[A-Z][a-z]) LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
[a-z][A-Z]) LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
esac
LC_ALL=C exec $tr "\$@"
EOOSC
chmod +x tr
$unicefix tr

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Tr.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_timer\_settime: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add @\$ %<

?S:d\_timer\_settime:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TIMER\_SETTIME

?S: if timer\_settime() is available to set the time of a POSIX timer.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMER\_SETTIME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timer\_settime

?C: system call is available to set the time of a POSIX timer.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_timer\_settime HAS\_TIMER\_SETTIME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_timer\_settime

: see if timer\_settime exists

set timer\_settime d\_timer\_settime

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_timer\_settime.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_tmpnam\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_tmpnam\_r tmpnam\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_tmpnam\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TMPNAM\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the tmpnam\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:tmpnam\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of tmpnam\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_tmpnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_tmpnam\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TMPNAM\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tmpnam\_r routine

?C: is available to tmpnam re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:TMPNAM\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This

symbol encodes the prototype of tmpnam\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_tmpnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_tmpnam\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_tmpnam\_r HAS\_TMPNAM\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define TMPNAM\_R\_PROTO \$tmpnam\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_tmpnam\_r\_proto

: see if tmpnam\_r exists

set tmpnam\_r d\_tmpnam\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_tmpnam\_r" in

"\$define")

```

hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "
case "$d_tmpnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_tmpnam_r_proto=define
set d_tmpnam_r_proto tmpnam_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_tmpnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* tmpnam_r(char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && tmpnam_r_proto=B_B ;;
esac
case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_tmpnam_r=undef
tmpnam_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling tmpnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) tmpnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$tmpnam_r_proto"
;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "tmpnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_tmpnam_r=undef
tmpnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) tmpnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_tmpnam_r.U

```

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```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_accessx: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_accessx:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ACCESSX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the accessx() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCESSX :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the accessx routine is
?C: available to do extended access checks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_accessx HAS_ACCESSX /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_accessx
: see if accessx exists
set accessx d_accessx
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/acl/d_accessx.U

```

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

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?RCS:

```

?MAKE:usequadmath: Setvar cat uselongdouble

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

```

?S:usequadmath:

```

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_QUADMATH symbol,

```

```

?S: and indicates that the quadmath library __float128 long doubles

```

```

?S: should be used when available.

```

```

?S:.

```

```

?C:USE_QUADMATH:

```

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the quadmath library should

```

```

?C: be used when available.

```

```

?C:.

```

```

?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_QUADMATH

```

```

?H:?%<:#$usequadmath USE_QUADMATH /**/

```

```

?H:?%<:#endif

```

```

?H:.

```

```

: Check if quadmath is requested

```

```

case "$usequadmath" in

```

```

"$define"|true|[yY]*) usequadmath="$define" ;;

```

```

*) usequadmath="$undef" ;;

```

```

esac

```

```

: Fail if both uselongdouble and usequadmath are requested

```



```
case "$usequadmath:$uselongdouble" in
define:define)
$cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** You requested the use of
the quadmath library and use
*** of long doubles.
***
*** Please select one or the other.
EOM
exit 1
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usequadmath.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_munmap.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_munmap.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:22 ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_munmap: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_munmap:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MUNMAP if munmap() is
?S: available to unmap a region mapped by mmap().
?S:.
?C:HAS_MUNMAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the munmap system call is
?C: available to unmap a region, usually mapped by mmap().
?C:.
?H:#$d_munmap HAS_MUNMAP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_munmap
: see if munmap exists
```

```
set munmap d_munmap
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_munmap.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigvec.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_sigvec.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:45:37 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: there is now a separate routine for sigaction()
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:24 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X: d_sigvec.U, from d_ftime.U 1.0
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:d_sigvec d_sigvectr d_sigintrp: Csym Inlibc Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_sigvec:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGVEC symbol, which indicates
```

```
?S: that BSD
```

```
reliable signals are supported.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_sigvectr:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGVECTOR symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates that the sigvec() routine is called sigvector() instead, for
```

```
?S: reasons known only to Hewlett-Packard.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_sigintrp:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINTRP symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates that the siginterrupt() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SIGVEC (SIGVEC):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that BSD reliable signals are
```

```
?C: supported.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SIGVECTOR (SIGVECTOR):
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigvec() routine is called

?C: sigvector() instead, and that sigspace() is provided instead of

?C: sigstack(). This is probably only true for HP-UX.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIGINTRP (SIGINTRP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the siginterrupt() routine

?C: is available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sigvec HAS\_SIGVEC /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sigvectr HAS\_SIGVECTOR /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sigintrp HAS\_SIGINTRP /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:val

?LINT:set d\_sigvec d\_sigintrp

@if

d\_sigvectr || d\_sigvec || HAS\_SIGVEC || HAS\_SIGVECTOR

: see if sigvector exists -- since sigvec will match the substring

echo " "

if set sigvector val -f d\_sigvectr; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'sigvector() found--you must be running HP-UX.' >&4

val="\$define"; set d\_sigvectr; eval \$setvar

val="\$define"; set d\_sigvec; eval \$setvar

else

: try the original name

d\_sigvectr="\$undef"

if set sigvec val -f d\_sigvec; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'sigvec() found.' >&4

val="\$define"; set d\_sigvec; eval \$setvar

else

echo 'sigvec() not found--race conditions with signals may occur.' >&4

val="\$undef"; set d\_sigvec; eval \$setvar

fi

fi

@end

@if d\_sigintrp || HAS\_SIGINTRP

: see if we have siginterrupt

set siginterrupt d\_sigintrp

eval \$inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sigvec.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_perlio.U,v \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_perlio.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:useperlio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:useperlio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_PERLIO symbol,
?S: and indicates that the PerlIO abstraction should be
?S: used throughout.
?S:.
?C:USE_PERLIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the PerlIO abstraction should
?C: be used throughout. If not defined, stdio should be
?C: used in a fully backward compatible manner.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifndef USE_PERLIO
?H:%<:#$useperlio USE_PERLIO /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
: Check if we want perlio
useperlio="$define"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/useperlio.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Head.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:02:09 ram
?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this
?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling
?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:02 ram  
?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)  
?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/03/21 08:46:15 ram  
?RCS: patch52: definition of  
paths wrongly added spurious '.' chars  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:54:19 ram  
?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:03:44 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/06/20 06:54:28 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'  
?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:15:07 ram  
?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:32:35 ram  
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:07 ram  
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:58 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script. It is mostly just  
?X:  
things to keep people from getting into a tizzy right off the bat.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Head:  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?V:PATH p\_ \_exe me newsh  
?T:argv p paths OS2\_SHELL DJGPP  
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason  
?F:!\*  
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE \_exe is\_os2  
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH is\_os2  
?LINT:nocomment  
#!/bin/sh  
#  
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other  
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.

```
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public
# domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically by the tool
# called "metaconfig". Rather than working with this copy of Configure,
# you may wish to get metaconfig. Perl uses a modified version of this
# tool, available in the "dist" folder in the checkout of the git repo
# $ git clone git://perl5.git.perl.org/metaconfig.git metaconfig
# The original dist package (including metaconfig) is available via SVN:
# $ svn co https://svn.code.sf.net/p/dist/code/trunk/dist
#
?X: OK, I'll not alter, but I'll add to it then ...
# Though this script was generated by metaconfig from metaunits, it is
# OK to send patches against Configure itself. It's up to the Configure
# pumpkin to backport the patch to the metaunits if it is accepted.
# For more information on patching Configure, see pod/perlhack.pod
#
# The metaunits are also available from the public git repository:
#
# http://perl5.git.perl.org/metaconfig.git/ or
# $ git clone git://perl5.git.perl.org/metaconfig.git metaconfig
#
# See Porting/pumpkin.pod for more information on metaconfig.
?X:
?X: NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:
# Generated using [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]
# (with additional metaconfig patches by <MAINTLOC>)

cat >c1$$ <<EOF
```

ARGGGHHHH!!!!

SCO csh still thinks true is false. Write to SCO today and tell them that next year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place. Hmm. Hmmmmm. All we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

[End of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]

EOF

```
cat >c2$$ <<EOF
```

OOPS! You naughty creature! You didn't

run Configure with sh!

I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...

EOF

```
true || cat c1$$ c2$$
```

```
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q
```

```
(exit $?0) || cat c2$$
```

```
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q
```

```
rm -f c1$$ c2$$
```

```
if test -f /dev/cputype -a -f /dev/drivers -a -f /dev/osversion; then
```

```
cat <<EOF
```

```
***
```

```
*** I'm sorry but this system looks like Plan 9 and Plan 9 doesn't do
```

```
*** Configure that well. (Plan 9 is close to UNIX but not close enough.)
```

```
*** Please read the README.plan9 for further instructions.
```

```
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
```

```
***
```

```
EOF
```

```
exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
if test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView ; then
```

```
# AmigaOS, test -c for /dev/null is not useful
```

```
:
```

```
elif test ! -c /dev/null ; then
```

```
cat <<EOF
```

```
***
```

```
*** I'm sorry, but /dev/null appears to be a file rather than a device.
```

```
*** Please consult your operating system's notes for making a device
```

```
*** in /dev.
```

```
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
```

```
***
```

```
EOF
```

```

exit 1
fi

: compute my invocation name
me=$0
case "$0" in
*/*)
me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*!(.*)!\1!' 2>/dev/null`
test
"$me" || me=$0
;;
esac

```

?X:

?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use

?X: the proper path separator, stored in \$p\_. It is : on UNIX and ; on

?X: DOS-ish systems such as OS/2.

?X:

: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable

p\_=:

: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"

if test -d c:/. || ( uname -a | grep -i 'os\(\|\)\2' 2>&1 ) 2>&1 >/dev/null ; then

if test -n "\$OS2\_SHELL"; then

p\_=\;

PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr '\\\|' /`

?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22

OS2\_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2\_SHELL%" | tr '\\\|' / | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`

is\_os2=yes

elif test -n "\$DJGPP"; then

case "X\${MACHTYPE:-noneschmach}" in

\*cygwin|\*msys) ;;

\*) p\_=\; ;;

esac

fi

fi

?X:

?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that

?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and

?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable

?X:

PATH. Well, here we try to compromise by keeping the user's PATH and

?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the

?X: other. The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a

?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where

?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.

?X:

?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages. Some sites use



?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO

?X:

?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the

?X: user and the directories must exist also.

?X:

?X: 20040627, Merijn, HP-UX's ANSI compiler is in /opt/ansic/bin if present

?X: and should be before /usr/ccs/bin, where the braindead bundled compiler

?X: can be found. The /usr/ccs/bin compiler cannot be used to build perl.

?X:

```

: Proper PATH setting
paths="/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/sbin"
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local
/opt/sbin"
paths="$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"
paths="$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"
paths="$paths /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"
paths="$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /opt/ansic/bin /usr/ccs/bin"
paths="$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"
paths="$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"
paths="$paths /system/gnu_library/bin"

for p in $paths
do
case "$p_$PATH$p_" in
*$p_$p_*) ;;
*) test -d $p && PATH=$PATH$p_$p ;;
esac
done

PATH=.$p_$PATH
export PATH

: shall we be using ksh?
inksh=""
needksh=""
avoidksh=""
newsh=/bin/ksh
changesh=""
?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias
?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...
?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since some
?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
inksh=true
fi
?X: On HP-UX,
large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then

```

```

needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
fi
?X: On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
  avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
  newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
fi
fi
?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
  avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
  newsh=/bin/sh
?X: if BIN_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh
  unset BIN_SH
fi
fi
?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it
case "$inksh/$needksh" in
/[a-z]*)
?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...
?X: Don't use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough
  ENV=""
  changesh=true
  reason="$needksh"
  ;;
esac
?X: If we are in ksh and must
avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell
case "$inksh/$avoidksh" in
true/[a-z]*)
  changesh=true
  reason="$avoidksh"
  ;;
esac
?X: Warn them if they use ksh on other systems, which are those where
?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.
case "$inksh/$needksh-$avoidksh-" in
true/--)
  cat <<EOM
(I see you are using the Korn shell. Some ksh's blow up on $me,
mainly on older exotic systems. If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)
EOM
  ;;
esac
case "$changesh" in
true)

```

```

export newsh
echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether $0 ends
?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <../Configure, then too
?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...
?X: Otherwise, execing $0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir
?X: indication for src.U.
case "$0" in
Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
*) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
esac
;;
esac
?X: 2004.06.09 rac
?X:
having $newsh persist as ksh here is bad news if ksh doesn't really
?X: exist. this causes us to toss away a perfectly good working test in
?X: bash in favor of more exotic external options. see bug 42665.
test -x "${newsh}" || unset newsh

```

?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells  
?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.  
?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU" --AD 6/98.  
?X: Don't want to set it to '.' because then ksh prints out the  
?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98  
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.  
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty  
: avoid bash 2.02 problems with empty CDPATH.

```

case "$CDPATH" in
") ;;
*) case "$SHELL" in
*bash*) CDPATH='.' ;;
*) CDPATH="" ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory  
test -d UU || mkdir UU  
?X: Use ./\* to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED  
cd  
UU && rm -f ./\*

Found in path(s):  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Head.U  
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getspnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getspnam_r getsppnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_shadow extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getsppnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getsppnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getsppnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getsppnam_r routine
?C: is available
?C: to getsppnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getsppnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getspnam_r HAS_GETSPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETSPNAM_R_PROTO $getsppnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getspnam_r_proto
: see if getsppnam_r exists
set getsppnam_r d_getspnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getspnam_r" in
"$define")
  hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_shadow shadow.h"
  case "$d_getspnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
  ":define") d_getspnam_r_proto=define
  set d_getspnam_r_proto getsppnam_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
  *) ;;

```

```

esac
case "$d_getspnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getspnam_r(const char*, struct spwd*, char*, size_t, struct spwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getspnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct spwd* getspnam_r(const char*,
struct spwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getspnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getspnam_r=undef
    getspnam_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getspnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getspnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getspnam_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getspnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getspnam_r=undef
getspnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getspnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getspnam_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_features.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_features: Inhdr Hasfield

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_features:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FEATURES symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <features.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FEATURES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <features.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_features I_FEATURES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_features
: see if this is a features.h system
set features.h i_features
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_features.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: kernel.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: kernel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:kernel: Getfile test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:kernel:
?S: This variable becomes the (fully rooted) path name of the kernel.
?S:.
: find the name of the kernel.
echo " "
case "$kernel" in
")
if $test -r /unix; then
dflt=/unix
elif $test -r /vmunix; then
dflt=/vmunix
```

```

elif $test -r /xenix; then
    dflt=/xenix
elif $test -r /mach; then
    dflt=/mach
elif
$test -r /dgux; then
    dflt=/dgux
elif $test -r /hp-ux; then
    dflt=/hp-ux
elif $test -r /syst; then
    dflt=/syst
elif $test -r /arix; then
    dflt=/arix
elif $test -r /irix; then
    dflt=/arix
else
    dflt='unknown'
    set X /*x
    shift
    case $# in
    1)
        if $test -r "$1"; then
            dflt="$1"
        fi
        ;;
    esac
    fi
    ;;
    *)
        dflt="$kernel"
        ;;
    esac
    fn=f
    rp='What is the name of your kernel?'
    ./getfile
    kernel="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/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: sysman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram
?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:13:50 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysman: test
Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysman:
?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this
?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual
?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual
?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:syspath
: determine where manual pages are on this system
echo " "
case "$sysman" in
")
syspath="/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/man1 /usr/man/local/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/u_man/man1 /usr/share/man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
syspath="$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"
sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 $syspath`
;;
esac
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
else
echo "Could not find manual pages in source form." >&4
fi

Found
in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

```



debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sysman.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_linuxstd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_linuxstd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:05 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_linuxstd: d_stdstdio cppstdin cppflags cppminus \
contains rm Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_linuxstd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_LINUX_STDIO if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr,
?S: and _IO_read_end
?S: in stdio.h.
?S:.
?C:USE_LINUX_STDIO:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a FILE structure declaring
?C: _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr, and _IO_read_end in stdio.h.
?C:.
?H:#$d_linuxstd USE_LINUX_STDIO /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_linuxstd
: see if stdio is like that in linux
case "$d_stdstdio" in
"$undef")
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr stdio.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xxx" > stdio.E
if $contains 'char.*_IO_read_base' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains '_IO_read_ptr' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
$contains '_IO_read_end' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Your stdio looks like linux." >&4
val="$define"
else
```

```
echo "You don't have linux stdio, either." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f stdio.E
;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
```

```
set d_linuxstd
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_linuxstd.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_seteuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_seteuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_seteuid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_seteuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETEUID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the seteuid() routine is available
?S: to change the effective uid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETEUID (SETEUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seteuid
routine is available
?C: to change the effective uid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_seteuid HAS_SETEUID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_seteuid
: see if seteuid exists
set seteuid d_seteuid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_seteuid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_tcgetpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_tcgetpgrp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:08 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_tcgetpgrp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_tcgetpgrp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TCGETPGRP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the tcgetpgrp() routine is available.

?S: to get foreground process group ID.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TCGETPGRP

:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcgetpgrp routine is

?C: available to get foreground process group ID.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_tcgetpgrp HAS\_TCGETPGRP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_tcgetpgrp

: see if tcgetpgrp exists

set tcgetpgrp d\_tcgetpgrp

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_tcgetpgrp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sigsetjmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_sigsetjmp.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sigsetjmp: Compile Setvar cat rm\_try run i\_stdlib  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sigsetjmp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGSETJMP symbol,  
?S: which  
indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine is available to  
?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SIGSETJMP:  
?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()  
?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers  
?C: and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and  
?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask. See  
?C: Sigjmp\_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.  
?C:.  
?C:Sigjmp\_buf:  
?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.  
?C:.  
?C:Sigsetjmp:  
?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke  
?C: traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.  
?C: See HAS\_SIGSETJMP.  
?C:.  
?C:Siglongjmp:  
?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke  
?C: traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.  
?C: See HAS\_SIGSETJMP.  
?C:.  
?H:%<:#\$d\_sigsetjmp HAS\_SIGSETJMP /\*\*/  
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS\_SIGSETJMP  
?H:%<:#define Sigjmp\_buf sigjmp\_buf  
?H:%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save\_mask)

```

sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:Sigjmp_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_sigsetjmp
: see if sigsetjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp
?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC
echo " "
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
")
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <setjmp.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
sigjmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
exit(set);
set = 0;
siglongjmp(env, 1);
exit(1);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
if $run ./try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!
I'll
ignore them.
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
else

```

```

echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
$define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
$undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_sigsetjmp.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: archname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:05:24 ram
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:14:21 ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname useversionedarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig \
osname test rm usethreads usemultiplicity use64bitint
use64bitall \
archname64 uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize targetarch Setvar \
api_versionstring usequadmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current

```

?S: architecture. It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:myarchname:  
 ?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in  
 ?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and  
 ?S: should never be set in a hint file.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:useversionedarchname:  
 ?S: This variable indicates whether to include the \$api\_versionstring  
 ?S: as a component of the \$archname.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:ARCHNAME:  
 ?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.  
 ?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname  
 ?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for  
 ?C: instance.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define ARCHNAME "\$archname" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:xxx tarch  
 ?F:!archname.cbu  
 ?INIT:archname="  
 : determine the architecture name  
 echo " "  
 ?X:  
 We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need  
 ?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick  
 ?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under  
 ?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to supersede our guess and ask  
 ?X: the user for confirmation.  
 if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl \$pth`; \$test -f "\$xxx"; then  
 tarch=`arch`-"-\$osname"  
 elif xxx=`./loc uname blurfl \$pth`; \$test -f "\$xxx" ; then  
 if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then  
 tarch=`\$sed -e 's/ \*\$//' -e 's/\_/\_g' \  
 -e 's/\$/'-"-\$osname/" tmparch`  
 else  
 tarch="\$osname"  
 fi  
 \$rm -f tmparch  
 else  
 tarch="\$osname"  
 fi  
 case "\$myarchname" in  
 "|"\$tarch") ;;  
 \*)  
 echo "(Your architecture name used to be \$myarchname.)"  
 archname="

```

;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
?X: Very GCCian.
*) archname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,` ;;
esac
myarchname="$starch"
case "$sarchname" in
") dflt="$starch";;
*) dflt="$sarchname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
./myread
archname="$sans"

:
optionally add API version to the architecture for versioned archlibs
case "$suseversionedarchname" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
rp='Add the Perl API version to your archname?'
./myread
case "$sans" in
y|Y) useversionedarchname="$define" ;;
*) useversionedarchname="$undef" ;;
esac
case "$suseversionedarchname" in
$define)
case "$sarchname" in
*-$sapi_versionstring)
echo "...and architecture name already has -$sapi_versionstring" >&4
;;
*)
archname="$sarchname-$sapi_versionstring"
echo "...setting architecture name to $sarchname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac

@if usethreads
case "$susethreads" in
$define)
echo "Threads selected." >&4
case "$sarchname" in
*-thread*) echo "...and architecture name already has -thread." >&4

```



```

;;
*)  archname="$archname-thread"
    echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if usemultiplicity
case "$usemultiplicity" in
$define)
    echo "Multiplicity selected."
    >&4
case "$archname" in
*-multi*) echo "...and architecture name already has -multi." >&4
;;
*)  archname="$archname-multi"
    echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if use64bitint
case "$use64bitint$use64bitall" in
*"$define"*)
case "$archname64" in
")
    echo "This architecture is naturally 64-bit, not changing architecture name." >&4
;;
*)
case "$use64bitint" in
"$define") echo "64 bit integers selected." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define") echo "Maximal 64 bitness selected." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$archname" in
*-$archname64*) echo "...and architecture name already has $archname64." >&4
;;
*)  archname="$archname-$archname64"
    echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
esac
@end

```

```

@if uselongdouble
case "$uselongdouble" in
$define)
echo "Long doubles selected." >&4
case "$longdblsize" in
$doublesize)
echo "...but long doubles are equal to doubles, not
changing architecture name." >&4
;;
*)
case "$archname" in
*-ld*) echo "...and architecture name already has -ld." >&4
;;
*) archname="$archname-ld"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if usequadmath
case "$usequadmath" in
$define)
echo "quadmath selected." >&4
case "$archname" in
*-quadmath*) echo "...and architecture name already has -quadmath." >&4
;;
*) archname="$archname-quadmath"
echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
if $test -f archname.cbu; then
echo "Your platform has some specific hints for architecture name, using them..."
. ./archname.cbu
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/archname.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ffs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_ffs.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:03 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_ffs: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_ffs:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FFS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the ffs() routine is available  
?S: to find the first bit which is set in its integer argument.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FFS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ffs routine is available  
?C: to  
find the first bit set in its argument. If it's not available,  
?C: roll your own.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_ffs HAS\_FFS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_ffs  
: see if ffs exists  
set ffs d\_ffs  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_ffs.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Oldsym.U,v \$

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:06:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some
?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and CONFIG,
?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that
?X: may come from a hint file or a previous config.sh file.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldsym:
Config_sh Options test hint src sed sort uniq
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:CONFIG sym tmp
?F:!UU
: add special variables
$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define/ {printf "%s=%s\n", $2, $3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "CONFIG=true" >>config.sh

: propagate old symbols
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
<UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
?X:
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
?X:
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq. This means you too, Jarkko.
?X:
$sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*\1/p' \
config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh \|
$sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms
set X `cat UU/oldsyms`
shift
case $# in
0) ;;
*)
cat <<EOM
Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll
try to keep 'em...
EOM
echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
for sym in `cat UU/oldsyms`; do

```

```

echo " Propagating $hint variable ""$sym..."
eval `tmp=""${sym}""`
echo "$tmp" | \
sed -e "s/^\\"/g" -e "s/^\$sym=/" -e "s/$/" >>config.sh
done
;;
esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Oldsym.U

```

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?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: prefix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:44:05 ram

?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix

?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)

?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:34 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig

cat package

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:prefix:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the

?S: user will install the package. Usually, this is /usr/local, and

?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,

?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc. It is only used to set defaults

?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.

?S:.

?S:prefixexp:

?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below

?S: which the user will install the package. Derived from prefix.

?S:.

?S:oldprefix:

?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined

?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.

?S:.

?C:INSTALLPREFIX:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.

?C:.

?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "\$prefix" /\*\*/

?H:.

: determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.

case "\$prefix" in

")

dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt

/usr`

::

\*)

dflt="\$prefix"

::

esac

\$cat <<EOM

By default, \$package will be installed in \$dflt/bin, manual pages under \$dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with \$dflt as prefix for all installation directories. Typically set to /usr/local, but you may choose /usr if you wish to install \$package among your system binaries. If you wish to have binaries under /bin but manual pages under /usr/local/man, that's ok: you will be prompted separately for each of the installation directories, the prefix being only used to set the defaults.

EOM

fn=d~

rp='Installation prefix to use?'

./getfile

oldprefix=""

case "\$prefix" in

") ;;

\*)

case "\$ans" in

"\$prefix") ;;

\*) oldprefix="\$prefix";;

esac

::

esac

prefix="\$ans"

prefixexp="\$ansexp"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/prefix.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: lseektype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:lseektype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:lseektype:

?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off\_t, long,

?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the

?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).

?S:.

?C:Off\_t

(LSEEKTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.

?C: It can be int, long, off\_t, etc... It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Off\_t \$lseektype /\* <offset> type \*/

?H:.

: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel

set off\_t lseektype long stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef

echo " "

dflt="\$lseektype"

rp="What type is lseek's offset on this system declared as?"

./myread

lseektype="\$ans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/lseektype.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Whoa.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram

?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:01 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:19 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable is noticed.

?X:

?X: To use this

unit, \$was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon

?X: exit, the two variables \$td and \$tu are set to the correct value for

?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if \$was was

?X: \$undef, but now \$var is \$define, after calling . whoa, you should use

?X: eval "\$var=\\$tu" to finally set \$var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.

?X:

?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./whoa

?T:var was

?LINT:change td tu

: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency

cat <<EOS >whoa

\$startsh

EOS

cat <<'EOESC' >>whoa

dflt=y

echo " "

echo "\*\*\*\* WHOA THERE!!! \*\*\*\*" >&4

echo " The \$hint value for \\$\$var on this machine was \"\$was\!" >&4



```
rp=" Keep the $hint value?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y) td=$was; tu=$was;;
esac
EOSC
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Whoa.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:longdblfnbytes longdblfnbytes doublefnbytes doublenfnbytes: Inlibc \  
cat i\_math i\_string Compile run rm\_try Setvar echo d\_longdbl \  
doublekind doublesize longdblkind longdblsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:longdblfnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for the long double precision infinity.

?S:.

?S:longdblfnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for the long double precision not-a-number.

?S:.

?S:doublefnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes

?S: for the double precision infinity.

?S:.

?S:doublenfnbytes:

?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal  
bytes

?S: for the double precision not-a-number.

?S:.

?C:DOUBLEINBYTES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of

?C: hexadecimal bytes for the double precision infinity.

?C:.

?C:DOUBLENANBYTES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of

?C: hexadecimal bytes (0xHH) for the double precision not-a-number.

?C:.

?C:LONGDBLINFBYTES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of

?C: hexadecimal bytes for the long double precision infinity.

?C:.

?C:LONGDBLNANBYTES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of

?C: hexadecimal bytes (0xHH) for the long double precision not-a-number.

?C:.

?H:#define DOUBLEINFBYTES \$doubleinfbytes /\*\*/

?H:#define DOUBLENANBYTES \$doublenanbytes /\*\*/

?H:#define LONGDBLINFBYTES \$longdblinfbytes /\*\*/

?H:#define LONGDBLNANBYTES \$longdbl nanbytes /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!try

: Check what kind of inf/nan your system has

\$echo "Checking the kind of infinities and nans you have..." >&4

\$echo "(The following tests

may crash. That's okay.)" >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOP

#define DOUBLESIZE \$doublesize

#\$d\_longdbl HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE

#ifdef HAS\_LONG\_DOUBLE

#define LONG\_DOUBLESIZE \$longdblsize

#define LONG\_DOUBLEKIND \$longdblkind

#endif

#\$i\_math I\_MATH

#\$i\_string I\_STRING

#ifdef I\_MATH

#include <math.h>

#endif

#ifdef I\_STRING

# include <string.h>

#endif

#include <stdio.h>

/\* Note that whether the sign bit is on or off

\* for NaN depends on the CPU/FPU, and possibly

\* can be affected by the build toolchain.

\*

\* For example for older MIPS and HP-PA 2.0 the quiet NaN is:

\* 0x7f, 0xf7, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff

\* 0x7f, 0xf4, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00

\* (respectively) as opposed to the more usual

\* 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00

\*

\* Pre-IEEE-754 floating point format do not even have inf/nan support

\* at all. They might have a "max" value (DBL\_MAX), which may be deadly

\* to even mention, causing immediate SIGFPE or equivalent: this is

\* the case with VAX floating point,

for example.

```
*/
static void bytes(void *v, unsigned int n) {
    unsigned char *p = (unsigned char *)v;
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("0x%02x%s", p[i], i < n - 1 ? ", " : "\n");
    }
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    /* We cannot use 1.0/0.0 and 0.0/0.0 (with L suffixes for long double)
     * because some compilers are 'smart' and not only warn but refuse to
     * compile such 'illegal' values. */
    double dinf = exp(1e9);
    double dnan = sqrt(-1.0);
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
    long double ldinf = (long double)exp(1e9);
    long double ldnan = (long double)sqrt(-1.0);
    # if LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 3 || LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 4
    /* the 80-bit long doubles might have garbage in their excess bytes */
    memset((char *)&ldinf + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
    memset((char *)&ldnan + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
    # endif
    if (argc == 2) {
        switch (argv[1][0]) {
            case '1': bytes(&dinf, sizeof(dinf)); break;
            case '2': bytes(&dnan, sizeof(dnan)); break;

            case '3': bytes(&ldinf, sizeof(ldinf)); break;
            case '4': bytes(&ldnan, sizeof(ldnan)); break;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    doubleinfbytes=`$run ./try 1`
    doubledenabytes=`$run ./try 2`
    case "$d_longdbl" in
        $define)
            longdblinfoytes=`$run ./try 3`
            longdblinfoytes=`$run ./try 4`
            ;;
        esac
else
    # Defaults in case the above test program failed.
```

```

case "$doublekind" in
1) # IEEE 754 32-bit LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
    ;;
2) # IEEE 754 32-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
3) # IEEE 754 64-bit LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
    ;;
4) # IEEE 754 64-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f,
0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
5) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
6) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
7) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit LEs in BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
8) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit BEs in LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8,
0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating point formats, no inf/nan.
    doubleinfbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
*) # No idea.
    doubleinfbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
esac

```

```

case "$longdblkind" in
1) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xff,
0x7f'
    longdblfnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff,
0x7f'
    ;;
2) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
3) # IEEE 754 80-bit LE, 12 or 16 bytes (x86)
    case "$longdblsize" in
    12) # x86 32-bit (96 bits, or 4 x 32, or 12 x 8)
        longdblfnbytes='0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
        longdblfnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
        ;;
    16) # x86_64
        longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        longdblfnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        ;;
    *) # No idea.
        longdblfnbytes=$undef
        longdblfnanbytes=$undef
        ;;
    esac
    ;;
4) # IEEE 754 80-bit BE, 12 or 16 bytes
    case "$longdblsize" in
    12) # 32-bit system
        longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
        longdblfnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
        ;;
    16) # 64-bit system
        longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
        longdblfnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        ;;
    *) # No idea.
        longdblfnbytes=$undef
        longdblfnanbytes=$undef
        ;;

```

```

    esac
    ;;
5) # 128-bit LE-LE "double double"
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
6) # 128-bit BE-BE "double double"
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
7) # 128-bit LE-BE "double double"
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
8) # 128-bit BE-LE "double double"
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblfnbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating point formats, no inf/nan.
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    ;;
*) # No idea.
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    longdblfnbytes=$undef
    ;;
esac

fi

# In case the program crashed the values are empty, turn them undef.
case "$doublefnbytes" in
") doublefnbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$dblfnbytes" in
") dblfnbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblfnbytes" in
") longdblfnbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblfnbytes"

```

```
in
") longdblmanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/infnan.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: dlsrc.U,v\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: dlsrc.U,v \$

?RCS:

?X: hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpcc101.corp.hp.com>

?X:

?X: To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the

?X: library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),

?X: then link the library with -b. Example:

?X: cc -c +z module\_a.c

?X: cc -c +z module\_b.c

?X: ld -b module\_a.o module\_b.o -o module.sl

?X:

```
?MAKE:usedl ld dlsrc ccdlflags lddlflags ccdlflags bin_ELF ld_can_script: \
rm_try Getfile Myread test osname sed d_dlopen Findhdr Setvar \
src run cc ccflags ldflags optimize ls gccversion cat rsrc i_stdlib \
i_unistd osvers sysroot
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:BOTTOM

?S:usedl:

?S: This variable

indicates if the system supports dynamic

?S: loading of some sort. See also dlsrc and dlobj.

?S:.

?S:ld:

?S: This variable indicates the program to be used to link

?S: libraries for dynamic loading. On some systems, it is 'ld'.

?S: On ELF systems, it should be \$cc. Mostly, we'll try to respect

?S: the hint file setting.

?S:.

?S:dlsrc:

?S: This variable contains the name of the dynamic loading file that

?S: will be used with the package.

?S:.

?S:cccdlflags:

?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be  
 ?S: passed with 'cc -c' to compile modules to be used to create a shared  
 ?S: library that will be used for dynamic loading. For hpux, this  
 ?S: should be +z. It is up to the makefile to use it.

?S:.

?S:lddlflags:

?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be  
 ?S: passed to \$ld to create a shared library suitable for dynamic  
 ?S: loading. It is up to the makefile to use it. For hpux, it  
 ?S: should be '-b'. For sunos 4.1, it is empty.

?S:.

?S:ccdflflags:

?S: This  
 variable contains any special flags that might need to be  
 ?S: passed to cc to link with a shared library for dynamic loading.  
 ?S: It is up to the makefile to use it. For sunos 4.1, it should  
 ?S: be empty.

?S:.

?S:bin\_ELF:

?S: This variable saves the result from configure if generated binaries  
 ?S: are in ELF format. Only set to defined when the test has actually  
 ?S: been performed, and the result was positive.

?S:.

?S:ld\_can\_script:

?S: This variable shows if the loader accepts scripts in the form of  
 ?S: -Wl,--version-script=ld.script. This is currently only supported  
 ?S: for GNU ld on ELF in dynamic loading builds.

?S:.

?C:USE\_DYNAMIC\_LOADING ~ %<:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that dynamic loading of  
 ?C: some sort is available.

?C:.

?H:?%<:#\$usedl USE\_DYNAMIC\_LOADING /\*\*/

?H:.

?W:%<:dlopen

?T:dldir thisflag tdir

?F:!a.out

: determine which dynamic loading, if any, to compile in  
 echo " "  
 dldir="ext/DynaLoader"  
 case "\$usedl" in  
 \$define|y|true)  
 dflt='y'  
 usedl="\$define"  
 ;;



```

    $undef|n|false)
dflt='n'
usedl="$undef"
;;
*)
dflt='n'
case "$d_dlopen" in
    $define) dflt='y' ;;
esac
: Does a dl_XXX.XS file exist for this operating system
$test -f $rsrc/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs && dflt='y'
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to use dynamic loading?"
./myread
usedl="$ans"
bin_ELF="$undef"
case "$ans" in
    y*) usedl="$define"
case "$dlsrc" in
    ") if $test -f $rsrc/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs ; then
        dflt="$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs"
    elif $test "$d_dlopen" = "$define" ; then
        dflt="$dldir/dl_dlopen.xs"
    else
        dflt="
    fi
    ;;
    *) dflt="$dldir/$dlsrc"
    ;;
esac
echo "The following dynamic loading files are available:"
: Can not go over to $dldir because getfile has path hard-coded in.
tdir=`pwd`; cd "$rsrc"; $ls -C $dldir/dl*.xs; cd "$tdir"
rp="Source file to use for dynamic loading"
fn="fne"
gfpth="$src"
./getfile
usedl="$define"
: emulate basename
dlsrc=`echo $ans | $sed -e 's%.*^([^\]*)$%\1%'`

$cat
<< EOM

```

Some systems may require passing special flags to `$cc -c` to compile modules that will be used to create a shared library. To use no flags, say "none".

EOM

```
case "$cccdlflags" in
  ") case "$gccversion" in
  ") case "$osname" in
    hpux) dflt='+z' ;;
    irix*) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
    svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
    sunos) dflt='-pic' ;;
    *) dflt='none' ;;
  esac
  ;;
  *) case "$osname" in
    darwin) dflt='none' ;;
    *linux*|svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-fPIC' ;;
    *) dflt='-fpic' ;;
  esac ;;
  esac ;;
  ' ') dflt='none' ;;
  *) dflt="$cccdlflags" ;;
esac
```

```
case "$dflt" in
  none) dflt="" ;;
esac
```

# If -Dsysroot was specified, now's the time to add it  
# to cccdflags

```
if test "X$sysroot" != X; then
  case "$gccversion" in
  ") ;;
  *) case "$dflt" in
    *sysroot*) ;;
    'undef'*)
      dflt="$dflt --sysroot=$sysroot" ;;
  esac
  ;;
  esac
fi
```

```
case "$dflt" in
  ") dflt='none';;
esac
```

```
rp="Any
special flags to pass to $cc -c to compile shared library modules?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
```

?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.

```
none) cccdlflags=' ' ;;
*) cccdlflags="$ans" ;;
esac
```

```
cat << EOM
```

Some systems use ld to create libraries that can be dynamically loaded, while other systems (such as those using ELF) use \$cc.

```
EOM
```

```
: Determine if this is ELF
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOM
```

```
/* Test for whether ELF binaries are produced */
```

```
#include <fcntl.h>
```

```
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
```

```
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
```

```
#ifdef I_UNISTD
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    char b[4];
```

```
    int i = open("a.out",O_RDONLY);
```

```
    if(i == -1)
```

```
        exit(1); /* fail */
```

```
    if(read(i,b,4)==4 && b[0]==127 && b[1]=='E' && b[2]=='L' && b[3]=='F')
```

```
        exit(0); /* succeed (yes, it is ELF) */
```

```
    exit(1); /* fail */
```

```
}
```

```
EOM
```

```
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o a.out try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./a.out; then
```

```
    bin_ELF="$define"
```

```
fi
```

```
$rm_try
```

```
case "$ld" in
```

```
    ") if $test $bin_ELF = "$define"; then
```

```
        cat <<EOM
```

You appear to have ELF support. I'll use \$cc to build dynamic libraries.

```
EOM
```

```
        dflt="$cc"
```

```
    else
```

```
        echo "I'll use ld to build dynamic libraries."
```

```

    dflt='ld'
fi
;;
*) dflt="$ld"
;;
esac

```

```

rp="What command should be used to create dynamic libraries?"
. ./myread
ld="$ans"

```

```

cat << EOM

```

Some systems may require passing special flags to \$ld to create a library that can be dynamically loaded. If your ld flags include -L/other/path options to locate libraries outside your loader's normal search path, you may need to specify those -L options here as well. To use no flags, say "none".

EOM

```

case "$lddflags" in
  *) case "$osname" in
      haiku) dflt='-shared' ;;
      hpux) dflt='-b';
    case "$gccversion" in
      *) dflt="$dflt +vnocompatwarnings" ;;
    esac
  ;;
  *linux*|irix*|gnu*) dflt="-shared $optimize" ;;
  solaris) # See [perl #66604].
    # On Solaris 11, gcc -m64
on amd64
    # appears not to understand -G. gcc versions at
    # least as old as 3.4.3 support -shared, so just
    # use that with Solaris 11 and later, but keep
    # the old behavior for older Solaris versions.
    case "$gccversion" in
      *) dflt='-G' ;;
    *) case "$osvers" in
        2.?|2.10) dflt='-G' ;;
        *) dflt='-shared' ;;
      esac
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
  sunos) dflt='-assert nodefinitions' ;;
  svr4*|esix*|nonstopux) dflt="-G $ldflags" ;;
  *) dflt='none' ;;

```

```

esac
;;
*) dflt="$lddflags" ;;
esac

```

: Only do this for gcc, since, for example, qcc has no concept

: of --sysroot.

if \$test "X\$sysroot" != X; then

```

    case "$gccversion" in
    *) ;;
    *) dflt="$dflt --sysroot $sysroot" ;;
    esac
fi

```

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.

: Be careful not to append to a plain 'none'

```

case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt="" ;;
esac
for thisflag in $ldflags; do
    case "$thisflag" in
    -L*|-R*|-Wl,-R*)

        case " $dflt " in
        *" $thisflag "*) ;;
        *) dflt="$dflt $thisflag" ;;
        esac
        ;;
    esac
done

```

```

case "$dflt" in
    '| ') dflt='none' ;;
esac

```

```

case "$ldflags" in
    *-fstack-protector-strong*)
case "$dflt" in
    *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again
    *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
esac
;;
    *-fstack-protector*)
case "$dflt" in
    *-fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
    *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
esac
;;

```

```
esac
```

```
rp="Any special flags to pass to $ld to create a dynamically loaded library?"
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
```

```
  none) lddflags=' ' ;;
```

```
  *) lddflags="$ans" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Some systems may require passing special flags to \$cc to indicate that the resulting executable will use dynamic linking. To use no flags, say "none".

```
EOM
```

```
case "$ccdlflags" in
```

```
  ") case "$osname" in
```

```
    *linux*|hpux|gnu*)
```

```
    dflt='-Wl,-E' ;;
```

```
    sunos)      dflt='none' ;;
```

```
    *)          dflt='none' ;;
```

```
  esac ;;
```

```
  ') dflt='none' ;;
```

```
  *) dflt="$ccdlflags" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
rp="Any special flags to pass to $cc to use dynamic linking?"
```

```
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
```

```
  none) ccldflags=' ' ;;
```

```
  *) ccldflags="$ans" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
?X: End of usedl=y section
```

```
  *) usedl="$undef"
```

```
ld='ld'
```

```
dlsrc='dl_none.xs'
```

```
lddflags="
```

```
ccldflags="
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
ld_can_script="$undef"
```

```
case "$bin_ELF$usedl" in
```

```
  $define$define)
```

```

# Abuse try.h and a.out names for neat cleanup
$cat >try.c <<EOM
void foo() {}
void bar() {}
EOM
$cat >try.h <<EOM
LIBTEST_42 {
global:
foo;
local: *;
};
EOM
if $cc $cccdlflags $ccdlflags $ccflags \
    $ldflags $lddlflags -o a.out try.c \
    -Wl,--version-script=try.h >/dev/null 2>&1 \
    && $stest -s a.out ; then
    echo "ld supports scripting" >&4
    ld_can_script="$define"
else

    echo "ld does not support scripting" >&4
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/dlsrc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* \$Id: dup2.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram Exp ram \$

\*

\* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

\*

\* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

\* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

\* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

\* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

\* of the source tree for dist 4.0.

\*

\* Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>

\*

\* \$Log: dup2.C,v \$

\* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram

\* patch16: created

\*

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpwent\_r getpwent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpwent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getpwent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getpwent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent\_r routine

?C: is available to

getpwent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPWENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getpwent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpwent\_r HAS\_GETPWENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETPWENT\_R\_PROTO \$getpwent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getpwent\_r\_proto

: see if getpwent\_r exists

set getpwent\_r d\_getpwent\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getpwent\_r" in



```

"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
case "$d_getpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getpwent_r_proto=define
set d_getpwent_r_proto getpwent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getpwent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, struct passwd**);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
esac
case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwent_r=undef
getpwent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwent_r_proto"
;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in

```

```

define) echo "getpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getpwent_r=undef
getpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getpwent_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_strstr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strstr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strstr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strstr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRSTR if strstr() is
?S: available to find substrings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRSTR (STRSTR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strstr routine is
?C: available to find substrings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strstr HAS_STRSTR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strstr
:
see if strstr exists
set strstr d_strstr
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strstr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sched\_setparam: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sched\_setparam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_SETPARAM if

?S: sched\_setparam() is available to set the scheduling parameters.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCHED\_SETPARAM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_setparam

?C: system call is available to set the scheduling parameters.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sched\_setparam HAS\_SCHED\_SETPARAM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sched\_setparam

: see if sched\_setparam exists

set sched\_setparam d\_sched\_setparam

eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sched\_setparam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_ulimit.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_ulimit: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_ulimit:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_ULIMIT symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <ulimit.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_ULIMIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ulimit.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_ulimit I\_ULIMIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_ulimit

: see if this is a ulimit.h system

set ulimit.h i\_ulimit

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_ulimit.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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_passwd.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_ndbm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_ndbm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram

?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:23 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_ndbm i\_gdbmndbm i\_gdbm\_ndbm d\_ndbm d\_ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes \  
d\_gdbmndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes d\_gdbm\_ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes: \  
Inhdr Inlibc Setvar test d\_cplusplus extern\_C echo Protochk

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_ndbm:

?S: This  
variable conditionally defines the I\_NDBM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_NDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should  
?C: be included.

?C:.

?S:i\_gdbmndbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GDBMNDBM symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm/ndbm.h> exists and should  
?S: be included. This was the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file  
?S: in RedHat 7.1.

?S:.

?C:I\_GDBMNDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm/ndbm.h> exists and should  
?C: be included. This was the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file  
?C: in RedHat 7.1.

?C:.

?S:i\_gdbm\_ndbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_GDBM\_NDBM symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm-ndbm.h> exists and should  
?S: be included. This is the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file  
?S: in Debian 4.0.

?S:.

?C:I\_GDBM\_NDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm-ndbm.h> exists and should

?C: be included. This is the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file

?C: in Debian 4.0.

?C:.

?S:d\_ndbm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NDBM symbol, which

?S: indicates that both the ndbm.h include file and an appropriate ndbm

?S: library exist. Consult the different i\_\*ndbm variables

?S: to find out the actual include location. Sometimes, a system has the

?S: header file but not the library. This variable will only be set if

?S: the system has both.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NDBM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that some form of ndbm.h or compatibility

?C: include exists, along with the appropriate library.

?C:.

?S:d\_ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES symbol,

?S: which indicates that the ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C

?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style

?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires

?S: special handling

when using a C++ compiler and this variable is

?S: undefined. Consult the different d\_\*ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes variables

?S: to get the same information for alternative ndbm.h include files.

?S:.

?C:NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C

?C: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations without any

?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,

?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.

?C:.

?S:d\_gdbmndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES symbol,

?S: which indicates that the gdbm/ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C

?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style

?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires

?S: special handling when using a C++ compiler and this variable is

?S: undefined. Consult the different d\_\*ndbm\_h\_uses\_prototypes variables

?S: to get the same information for alternative

ndbm.h include files.

?S:.

?C:GDBMNDBM\_H\_USES\_PROTOTYPES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm/ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C

?C: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations without any

?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,

```

?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.
?C:.
?S:d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES symbol,
?S: which indicates that the gdbm-ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C
?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style
?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires
?S: special handling when using a C++ compiler and this variable is
?S: undefined. Consult the different d_*ndbm_h_uses_prototypes variables
?S: to get the same information for alternative ndbm.h include files.
?S:.
?C:GDBM_NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm-ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C
?C: prototypes
instead of K&R style function declarations without any
?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,
?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ndbm I_NDBM /**/
?H:#$i_gdbmndbm I_GDBMNDBM /**/
?H:#$i_gdbm_ndbm I_GDBM_NDBM /**/
?H:#$d_ndbm HAS_NDBM /**/
?H:#$d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:#$d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes GDBMNDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:#$d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes GDBM_NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:.
?T:d_dbm_open name hdr ihdr ndbm_hdr_protochk
?LINT:set d_ndbm d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes
d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes
: see if ndbm.h is available
set ndbm.h i_ndbm
eval $inhdr
: Compatibility location for RedHat 7.1
set gdbm/ndbm.h i_gdbmndbm
eval $inhdr
: Compatibility location for Debian 4.0
set gdbm-ndbm.h i_gdbm_ndbm
eval $inhdr

val="$undef"
if $test "$i_ndbm" = "$define" -o "$i_gdbmndbm" = "$define" -o "$i_gdbm_ndbm" = "$define"; then
: see if dbm_open exists
set
dbm_open d_dbm_open
eval $inlibc
case "$d_dbm_open" in
$undef)
i_ndbm="$undef"

```

```

i_gdbmndbm="$undef"
i_gdbm_ndbm="$undef"
echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
val="$undef"
;;
*) val="$define"
;;
esac
fi
set d_ndbm
eval $setvar

ndbm_hdr_protochk='name=$1; hdr=$2;
eval "ihdr=\$""i_$name";
val="$undef";
if $test "$ihdr" = "$define"; then
$echo "Checking if your <$hdr> uses prototypes..." >&&4;
case "$d_cplusplus" in
$define) ./protochk "$extern_C void dbm_close(DBM *);" literal "extern \"C\" { \" $ihdr $hdr literal \" }" &&
val="$define" ;;
*) ./protochk "$extern_C void dbm_close(int, int);" $ihdr $hdr || val="$define" ;;
esac;
case "$val" in
$define) $echo "Your <$hdr> seems to have prototypes";;
*) $echo "Your <$hdr> does not seem to have prototypes";;
esac;
fi;
set "d_{$name}_h_uses_prototypes";
eval $setvar'

set ndbm ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
set gdbmndbm gdbm/ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
set gdbm_ndbm gdbm-ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk

```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_ndbm.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sighold.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,



?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
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 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_sighold.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:21 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_sighold: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_sighold:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SIGHOLD if sighold() is  
 ?S: available to hold signals.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SIGHOLD:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sighold routine is  
 ?C: available to hold signals.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_sighold HAS\_SIGHOLD /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_sighold  
 :  
 see if sighold exists  
 set sighold d\_sighold  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sighold.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: i\_ndbm.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram  
 ?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:23 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ndbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ndbm (d_ndbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NDBM (HAS_NDBM NDBM):
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ndbm I_NDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_ndbm d_dbm_open
?LINT:set i_ndbm
: see if ndbm.h is available
?X: t_ndbm is a tentative check. We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set ndbm.h t_ndbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_ndbm" in
$define)
: see if dbm_open exists
set dbm_open d_dbm_open
eval $inlibc
case "$d_dbm_open" in
$undef)
t_ndbm="$undef"
echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
;;
esac
;;
esac
val="$t_ndbm"
set i_ndbm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_ndbm.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: devtype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram Exp $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

```

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: devtype.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:devtype: Myread Typedef  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:devtype:  
?S: This variable defines Dev\_t to be something like dev\_t, long,  
?S: int, or whatever type is used to declare device numbers.  
?S: This is usually the same as  
the type of the third argument  
?S: to mknod(2).  
?S:.  
?C:Dev\_t:  
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare device numbers.  
?C: It can be int, long, dev\_t, etc... This is usually the same  
?C: as the type of the third argument to mknod(2).  
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get any  
?C: typedef'ed information.  
?C:.  
?H:#define Dev\_t \$devtype /\* <device> type \*/  
?H:.  
?LINT: set devtype  
: see what type is used for devices  
rp="What is the type used for device numbers on this system?"  
set dev\_t devtype long stdio.h sys/types.h  
eval \$typedef\_ask

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/devtype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: libdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libdbm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:56:57 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libdbm: test Loc libpth \_a

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libdbm:

?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order

?S: to get the dbm library routines. If there is no dbm or ndbm

?S: library, it is null.

?S:.

?T:xxx

:

see if we should include -ldb

echo " "

if \$test -r /usr/lib/libndbm\$\_a || \$test -r /usr/local/lib/libndbm\$\_a ; then

echo "-ldb found." >&4

libdbm='-ldb'

elif \$test -r /usr/lib/libdbm\$\_a || \$test -r /usr/local/lib/libdbm\$\_a ; then

echo "-ldb found." >&4

libdbm='-ldb'

else

xxx=`./loc libdbm\$\_a x \$libpth`

case "\$xxx" in

x)

echo "No dbm library found." >&4

libdbm=""

::

\*)

echo "DBM library found in \$xxx." >&4

libdbm="\$xxx"

::

esac

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libdbm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: libpth.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: libpth.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:08:49 ram

?RCS: patch61: new loclibpth variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:31:30 ram

?RCS: patch45: call ./mips instead of just mips (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:29:15 ram

?RCS: patch32: added /lib/pa1.1 for HP-UX specially tuned PA-RISC libs (ADO)

?RCS: patch32: fixed information message, making it clearer (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:03:54  
ram

?RCS: patch30: added /usr/shlib to glibpth for shared-only libraries

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:26:57 ram

?RCS: patch27: fixed a typo (libpth -> glibpth)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:07:53 ram

?RCS: patch23: now asks for library directories to be searched (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit initializes the path for C library lookup.

?X:

?MAKE:libpth glibpth xlibpth plibpth loclibpth incpth: \  
usrinc incpath test cat Myread Oldconfig sysroot osname \  
ccname echo cppstdin awk grep sed rm usecrosscompile

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:libpth:

?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to find  
?S: libraries. It is intended to be used by other units.

?S:.

?S:glibpth:

?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to  
?S: find libraries. It may contain directories that do not exist on  
?S: this platform, libpth is the cleaned-up

version.

?S:.

?S:xlibpth:

?S: This variable holds extra path (space-separated) used to find  
 ?S: libraries on this platform, for example CPU-specific libraries  
 ?S: (on multi-CPU platforms) may be listed here.

?S:.

?S:loclibpth:

?S: This variable holds the paths (space-separated) used to find local  
 ?S: libraries. It is prepended to libpth, and is intended to be easily  
 ?S: set from the command line.

?S:.

?S:plibpth:

?S: Holds the private path used by Configure to find out the libraries.  
 ?S: Its value is prepend to libpth. This variable takes care of special  
 ?S: machines, like the mips. Usually, it should be empty.

?S:.

?S:incpth:

?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the  
 ?S: right one, as in "\$incpath/usr/include" or "\$incpath/usr/lib".  
 ?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.

?S:.

?T: xxx dlist i j croak

?LINT:extern incpth

?LINT:change usrrinc

?INIT:: change the next line if compiling for Xenix/286 on Xenix/386

?INIT:xlibpth="/usr/lib/386 /lib/386"

?INIT::

Possible local library directories to search.

?INIT:loclibpth="/usr/local/lib /opt/local/lib /usr/gnu/lib"

?INIT:loclibpth="\$loclibpth /opt/gnu/lib /usr/GNU/lib /opt/GNU/lib"

?INIT:

?INIT:: general looking path for locating libraries

?INIT:glibpth="/lib /usr/lib \$xlibpth"

?INIT:glibpth="\$glibpth /usr/ccs/lib /usr/ucblib /usr/local/lib"

?X: /shlib is for Digital Unix 4.0

?X: /usr/shlib is for OSF/1 systems.

?INIT:test -f /usr/shlib/libc.so && glibpth="/usr/shlib \$glibpth"

?INIT:test -f /shlib/libc.so && glibpth="/shlib \$glibpth"

?INIT:test -d /usr/lib64 && glibpth="\$glibpth /lib64 /usr/lib64 /usr/local/lib64"

?INIT:

?INIT:: Private path used by Configure to find libraries. Its value  
 ?INIT:: is prepended to libpth. This variable takes care of special  
 ?INIT:: machines, like the mips. Usually, it should be empty.

?INIT:plibpth="

?INIT:

?X:cppfilter is later used in Findhdr.U, but we not want to expose it to config.h

?T:cppfilter

```

: Adjust cppfilter for path component separator
case
"$osname" in
vos) cppfilter="tr '\\|>' '/' |" ;; # path component separator is >
os2) cppfilter="sed -e 's|\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\|/g'|" ;; # path component separator is \
*) cppfilter="";;
esac

: Use gcc to determine libpth and incpth
# If using gcc or clang, we can get better values for libpth, incpth
# and usrinc directly from the compiler.
# Note that ccname for clang is also gcc.
case "$ccname" in
gcc)
$echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
set X ` $cpptest -v try.c 2>&1 | $awk '/^#include </,/^End of search /|'$cppfilter $grep '/include`
shift
if $test $# -gt 0; then
    incpth="$incpth $*"
    incpth="$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //'`
    for i in $*; do
j="$echo $i|$sed 's,/include$,/lib,`"
if $test -d $j; then
    libpth="$libpth $j"
fi
done
libpth="$echo $libpth|$sed 's/^ //'`
for xxx in $libpth $loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth; do
if $test -d $xxx; then
    case "$libpth" in
    *"$xxx" *) ;;
    *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
    esac
fi

done
fi
$rm -f try.c
case "$usrinc" in
") for i in $incpth; do
if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
    usrinc="$i"
    break
fi
done
;;
esac

```

```

case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define(true|[yY]*)
  case "$incpth" in
") echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
  esac
  case "$libpth" in
") echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
  esac
  case "$usrinc" in
") echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
  esac
  case "$croak" in
y)
if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
  echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1
else
  echo "Cross-compiling using sysroot $sysroot, failing to guess inc/lib paths is not fatal" >&4
fi
;;
  esac
;;
esac

```

: Default value for incpth is just usrinc

```

case "$incpth" in
") incpth="$usrinc";;
esac

```

: Set private lib path

```

case
"$plibpth" in
") if ./mips; then
?X: on mips, we DO NOT want /lib, and we want $incpath/usr/lib
plibpth="$incpath/usr/lib $sysroot/usr/local/lib $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib"
  fi;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
' ') dlist="";;
") dlist="$loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth";;
*) dlist="$libpth";;
esac

```

: Now check and see which directories actually exist, avoiding duplicates



```

for xxx in $dlist
do
  if $test -d $xxx; then
  case " $libpth " in
  *" $xxx ") ;;
  *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
  esac
  fi
done
$cat <<'EOM'

```

Some systems have incompatible or broken versions of libraries. Among the directories listed in the question below, please remove any you know not to be holding relevant libraries, and add any that are needed. Say "none" for none.

EOM

```

if test "X$sysroot" != X; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

You have set sysroot to \$sysroot, please supply the directories excluding sysroot

EOM

fi

```

case "$libpth" in
") dflt='none';;
*)
?X: strip leading space
set X $libpth
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
;;
esac
rp="Directories
to use for library searches?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libpth=' ';;
*) libpth="$ans";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/libpth.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_fchmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fchmod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:59 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fchmod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchmod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHMOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchmod() routine is available
?S: to change mode of opened files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHMOD (FCHMOD):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchmod routine is available
?C: to
change mode of opened files. If unavailable, use chmod().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fchmod HAS_FCHMOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fchmod
: see if fchmod exists
set fchmod d_fchmod
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_fchmod.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_gethbynm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethbynm.U,v $

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethbyname: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethbyname (d\_gethbynm d\_gethstby):

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available

?S: to look up host names in some data base or other.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname() routine is

?C: available to look up host names in some data base or other.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethbyname HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_gethbyname

: see if gethostbyname exists

set gethostbyname d\_gethbyname

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_gethbynm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_j0 d\_j0l: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_j0:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_J0 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the j0() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_j0l:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_J0L symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the j0l() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_J0:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the

?C: j0() function is available for Bessel functions of the first

?C: kind of the order zero, for doubles.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_J0L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the

?C: j0l() function is available for Bessel functions of the first

?C: kind of the order zero, for long doubles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_j0 HAS\_J0 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_j0l HAS\_J0L /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_j0

?LINT:set d\_j0l

: see if j0 exists

set j0 d\_j0

eval \$inlibc

: see if j0l exists

set j0l d\_j0l

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_j0.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 H.Merijn Brand & Todd Rinaldo

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:default\_inc\_excludes\_dot: Myread cat

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:default\_inc\_excludes\_dot:

?S: When defined, remove the legacy '.' from @INC

?S:.

?C:DEFAULT\_INC\_EXCLUDES\_DOT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, removes the legacy default behavior of

?C: including '.' at the end of @INC.

?C:.

?H:#\$default\_inc\_excludes\_dot DEFAULT\_INC\_EXCLUDES\_DOT /\*\*/

?H:.

: Include . in @INC

\$cat <<EOM

Historically Perl has provided a final fallback of the current working directory '.' when searching for a library. This, however, can lead to problems when a Perl program which loads optional modules is called from a shared directory. This can lead to executing unexpected code.

EOM

```

# When changing to exclude by
default:
case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
  $undef|false|[nN]*) dflt="n" ;;
  *)                  dflt="y" ;;
esac
# To turn exclude off by default:
#case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
#  $define|true|[yY]*) dflt="y" ;;
#  *)                  dflt="n" ;;
#esac

```

```

rp='Exclude '.' from @INC by default? '
./myread
case "$ans" in
  [nN]|undef) default_inc_excludes_dot="$undef" ;;
  *)         default_inc_excludes_dot="$define" ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/defaultincdot.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Rcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Rcs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is a unit that helps people who write SH scripts and keep them under
?X: RCS, but don't think to protect the $Log and other $Id keywords from
?X: variable substitution (or people like me who do not like to).
?X:
?MAKE: Author Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State: Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT: describe Author

```

Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State  
: preserve RCS keywords in files with variable substitution, grrr  
?Author:Author='\$Author'  
?Date:Date='\$Date'  
?Header:Header='\$Header'  
?Id:Id='\$Id'  
?\$Locker'  
?Log:Log='\$Log'  
?RCSfile:RCSfile='\$RCSfile'  
?Revision:Revision='\$Revision'  
?Source:Source='\$Source'  
?State:State='\$State'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Rcs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_semctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_semctl.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:04 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_semctl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_semctl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SEMCTL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the semctl() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SEMCTL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semctl() routine is  
?C: available to perform semaphore control operations.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_semctl  
HAS\_SEMCTL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_semctl  
: see if semctl exists  
set semctl d\_semctl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_semctl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprotoent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getprotoent\_r getprotoent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getprotoent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotoent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getprotoent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotoent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getprotoent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotoent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPROTOENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent\_r  
routine

?C: is available to getprotoent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPROTOENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotoent\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getprotoent\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotoent\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getprotoent\_r HAS\_GETPROTOENT\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETPROTOENT\_R\_PROTO \$getprotoent\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getprotoent\_r\_proto

: see if getprotoent\_r exists

set getprotoent\_r d\_getprotoent\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getprotoent\_r" in

```

"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto:$susethreads" in
":define") d_getprotoent_r_proto=define
set d_getprotoent_r_proto getprotoent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBWR
;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct protoent* getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotoent_r=undef
getprotoent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getprotoent_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susethreads" in
define) echo "getprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getprotoent_r=undef
getprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getprotoent_r_proto=0
;;

```



esac

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getprotoent\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Tony Cook

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:dtraceobject dtracexnolib: usedtrace dtrace cc ccflags optimize \

Compile cat rm\_try

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:dtraceobject:

?S: Whether we need to build an object file with the dtrace tool.

?S:.

?S:dtracexnolib:

?S: Whether dtrace accepts -xnolib. If available we call dtrace -h

?S: and dtrace -G with -xnolib to allow dtrace to run in a jail on

?S: FreeBSD.

?S:.

?T:xnolib

: Probe whether dtrace builds an object, as newer Illumos requires an input

: object file that uses at least one of the probes defined in the .d file

case "\$usedtrace" in

\$define)

case "\$dtracexnolib" in

\$define|true|[yY]\*)

dtracexnolib=\$define

\$dtrace -h -xnolib -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h

::

'|')

if \$dtrace

-h -xnolib -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then

dtracexnolib=\$define

echo "Your dtrace accepts -xnolib"

elif \$dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then

dtracexnolib=\$undef

echo "Your dtrace doesn't accept -xnolib"

else

echo "Your dtrace doesn't work at all, try building without dtrace support" >&4

exit 1

fi

::

\*)

```

    dtracexnolib=$undef
$dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
;;
esac
case $dtracexnolib in
$define) xnolib=-xnolib ;;
*) xnolib= ;;
esac

case "$dtraceobject" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
    dtraceobject=$define
    ;;
'|")
    $cat >try.c <<EOM
#include "perldtrace.h"
int main(void) {
    PERL_LOADED_FILE("dummy");
    return 0;
}
EOM
    dtraceobject=$undef
    if $cc -c -o try.o $optimize $cflags try.c \
        && $dtrace -G $xnolib -s ../perldtrace.d try.o >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        dtraceobject=$define
        echo "Your dtrace builds an object file"
    fi
    ;;
*) dtraceobject=$undef ;;
esac
$rm_try perldtrace.o perldtrace.h
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/dtraceobject.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: d_setuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setuid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETUID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setuid() routine is available
?S: to change the real uid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETUID (SETUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setuid
routine is available
?C: to change the real uid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setuid HAS_SETUID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setuid
: see if setuid exists
set setuid d_setuid
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_setuid.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:23:38 ram
?RCS: patch61: skip existence checks for archlib
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:18 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/02/15 14:14:14 ram

```

?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now computed by a separate unit

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:32:22 ram

?RCS:

patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed

?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:36 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: archname afs spackage \  
 cat Getfile Loc Oldconfig prefixexp privlib test Prefixit Prefixup

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:d\_archlib:

?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname  
 ?S: of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If  
 ?S: \$archlib is the same as \$privlib, then this is set to undef.

?S:.

?S:archlib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants  
 ?S: to put architecture-dependent public library files for \$package.  
 ?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.  
 ?S: Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal  
 ?S: with filename expansion.

?S:.

?S:archlibexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is  
 ?S: filename  
 ?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.

?S:.

?S:installarchlib:

?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?C:ARCHLIB:

?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in  
 ?C: which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public  
 ?C: library files for \$package. It is most often a local directory  
 ?C: such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this variable must be  
 ?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion. If ARCHLIB is the  
 ?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the  
 ?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.

?C:.

?C:ARCHLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

```

?C:.
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB "$sarchlib" /**/
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "$sarchlibexp" /**/
?H:.
: determine where public architecture
dependent libraries go
set archlib archlib
eval $prefixit
case "$sarchlib" in
")
case "$sprivlib" in
")
dflt=`./loc . ." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
*) dflt="$sprivlib/$sarchname";;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$sarchlib";;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

\$spackage contains architecture-dependent library files. If you are sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store these files in a separate location. Otherwise, you can just include them with the rest of the public library files.

```

EOM
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
./getfile
archlib="$sans"
archlibexp="$sansexp"

if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installarchlib" in
") dflt=`echo $sarchlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#`";;
*)
dflt="$installarchlib";;
esac

```

```

fn=de~
rp='Where will architecture-dependent library files be installed?'
./getfile
installarchlib="$sans"
else
installarchlib="$sarchlibexp"
fi
if $test X"$sarchlib" = X"$sprivlib"; then
d_archlib="$undef"
else
d_archlib="$define"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/archlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_truncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_truncate.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_truncate: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_truncate:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TRUNCATE if truncate() is
?S: available to truncate files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNCATE (TRUNCATE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncate routine is
?C: available to truncate files.
?C:.
?H:#$d_truncate HAS_TRUNCATE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
d_truncate
: see if truncate exists
set truncate d_truncate

```

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_truncate.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getspnam: Inlibc

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getspnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETSPNAM if getspnam() is

?S: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETSPNAM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam system call is

?C: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getspnam HAS\_GETSPNAM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getspnam

: see if getspnam exists

set getspnam d\_getspnam

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getspnam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:i_machcthr: Inhdr usethreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_machcthr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MACH_CTHREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <mach/cthreads.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MACH_CTHREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <mach/cthreads.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_machcthr I_MACH_CTHREADS /**/
?H:.
: see if mach cthreads are available
if test "X$usethreads" = "X$define"; then
  set mach/cthreads.h i_machcthr
  eval $inhdr
else
  i_machcthr="$undef"
fi

```

Found

in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/i_machcthr.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

```

```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?MAKE:uidformat: uidsize uidsign ivsize uvsizelongsizelongsizeshortsize \
  ivdformat uvuformat test echo

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

```

?S:uidformat:

```

```

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Uid_t.

```

```

?S:.

```

```

?C:Uid_t_f:

```

```

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Uid_t.

```

```

?C:.

```

```

?H:#define Uid_t_f $uidformat /**/

```

```

?H:.

```

```

: Check format string for UID

```

```

echo " "

```

```

$echo "Checking the format string to be used for uids..." >&4

```



```

case "$uidsigh" in
-1) if $test X"$uidsigh" = X"$ivsigh"; then
    uidformat="$ivdformat"
else
    if $test X"$uidsigh" = X"$longsize"; then
        uidformat="ld"
    else
        if $test X"$uidsigh" = X"$intsigh"; then
            uidformat="d"
        else
            if $test X"$uidsigh"
= X"$shortsize"; then
                uidformat="hd"
            fi
        fi
    fi
fi
;;
*) if $test X"$uidsigh" = X"$vvsigh"; then
    uidformat="$vuvformat"
else
    if $test X"$uidsigh" = X"$longsize"; then
        uidformat="lu"
    else
        if $test X"$uidsigh" = X"$intsigh"; then
            uidformat="u"
        else
            if $test X"$uidsigh" = X"$shortsize"; then
                uidformat="hu"
            fi
        fi
    fi
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/uidf.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setnet.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setnent.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setnent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setnent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETNETENT if setnent() is  
?S: available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETNETENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnent() routine is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setnent HAS\_SETNETENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setnent  
: see if setnent exists  
set  
setnent d\_setnent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_setnent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_statblks.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_statblks.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_statblks: Hasfield i\_sysstat  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_statblks:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STAT_BLOCKS
?S: if this system has a stat structure declaring
?S: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?S:.
?C:USE_STAT_BLOCKS (STATBLOCKS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a stat structure declaring
?C: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?C:.
?H:%<:#ifndef
USE_STAT_BLOCKS
?H:%<:#$d_statblks USE_STAT_BLOCKS /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statblks
: see if stat knows about block sizes
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your struct stat has st_blocks field..." >&4
set d_statblks stat st_blocks $i_sysstat sys/stat.h
eval $hasfield

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_statblks.U

```

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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/orderlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: cpp_trad.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?MAKE:cpp_trad: cpp cat contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cpp_trad:
?S: This variable contains the program to run to get traditional C

```

?S: preprocessor semantics and not ISO C semantics: we want something

?S: that knows as little about C as possible to use as a more general

?S: purpose preprocessor.

?S:.

?F:!foo.c !foo.cpp

: how do we get traditional cpp semantics?

echo " "

echo "Checking to see how to get traditional cpp semantics..."

>&4

\$cat >foo.c <<'EOF'

#define A(x) x

#define B(y) y

A(a)B(b)

EOF

if \$cpp foo.c >foo.cpp; \$contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "Plain '\$cpp' works just fine."

cpp\_trad="\$cpp"

elif \$cpp -traditional foo.c >foo.cpp; \

\$contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then

echo "We'll use '\$cpp -traditional' to get proper semantics."

cpp\_trad="\$cpp -traditional"

else

echo "I don't know how to get traditional semantics with '\$cpp'." >&4

cpp\_trad="\$cpp"

fi

\$rm -f foo.c foo.cpp

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cpp\_trad.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Finish.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/02/15 14:09:30 ram

?RCS: patch51: now clearer about how to edit config.sh at the prompt (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/10/29 15:53:14 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:19:37 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added blank lines around 'End of Configure'  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/10/16 13:46:09 ram  
?RCS: patch12: replaced Config\_h by Magic\_h in the dependency line  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 15:45:26 ram  
?RCS: patch10: fixed shell evaluation w/o shell escape while in silent mode  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/30 08:55:59 ram  
?RCS: patch8: prevents myread from blocking on empty answers, exceptionally  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:55 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit is the very last one in the Configure script. It runs all the  
?X: SH files, which among other things produce config.h and (usually) Makefile.  
?X: It offers to do a make depend if the Makefile contains that target.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Finish: Chk\_MANI Extract Myread Oldsym Magic\_h cat rm contains \  
test package make  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?F:!config.sh  
?T:pwd  
: Finish up by extracting the .SH files  
case "\$alldone" in  
exit)  
?X: They supplied the -E switch  
echo "Stopping at your request, leaving temporary files around."  
exit 0  
;;  
cont)  
;;  
")  
dflt="  
nostick=true  
\$cat <<EOM

If you'd like to make any changes to the config.sh  
file before I begin  
to configure things, do it as a shell escape now (e.g. !vi config.sh).

EOM  
rp="Press return or use a shell escape to edit config.sh:"  
. UU/myread

```

nostick="
case "$ans" in
") ;;
*) : in case they cannot read
  sh 1>&4 -c "$ans";;
esac
;;
esac

```

: if this fails, just run all the .SH files by hand  
 ./config.sh

```

?X:
?X: Turn silent mode off from now on (we want a verbose file extraction).
?X: This means we have to explicitly test for '$silent' from now on to
?X: strip off any verbose messages.
?X:
echo " "
exec 1>&4
pwd=`pwd`
. ./UU/extract
cd "$pwd"

```

```

if $contains '^depend:' [Mm]akefile >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dfilt=y
case "$silent" in
true) ;;
*)
  $cat <<EOM

```

Now you need to generate make dependencies by running "\$make depend".  
 You might prefer to run it in background: "\$make depend > makedepend.out &"  
 It can take a while, so you might not want to run it right now.

```

EOM
;;
esac
rp="Run $make depend now?"
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
y*)
  $make depend
  && echo "Now you must run '$make'."
  ;;
*)
  echo "You must run '$make depend' then '$make'."
  ;;
esac

```



```

elif test -f [Mm]akefile; then
  echo " "
  echo "Now you must run a $make."
else
  echo "Configure done."
fi

```

```

if $test -f Policy.sh; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

If you compile \$package on a different machine or from a different object directory, copy the Policy.sh file from this object directory to the new one before you run Configure -- this will help you with most of the policy defaults.

```

EOM

```

```

fi
if $test -f UU/config.msg; then
  echo "Hmm. I also noted the following information while running:"
  echo " "
  $cat UU/config.msg >&4

```

```

fi

```

```

?X:

```

```

?X: kit*isdone files are left over by shell archives built using the makedist

```

```

?X: script which comes from dist, while ark*isdone files are left over by

```

```

?X: the cshar archive maker.

```

```

?X:

```

```

$rm -f kit*isdone ark*isdone

```

```

$rm -rf UU

```

```

: End of Configure

```

```

Found in path(s):

```

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Finish.U

```

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

```

```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?MAKE:d_logb: Inlibc

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

```

?S:d_logb:

```

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOGB symbol, which

```

```

?S: indicates to the C program that the logb() routine is available

```

```

?S: to extract the exponent of x.

```

```

?S:.

```

```

?C:HAS_LOGB:

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the logb routine is

?C: available to do the logb function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_logb HAS\_LOGB /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_logb

: see if logb exists

set logb d\_logb

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_logb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_fsetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fsetpos.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:38 ram

?RCS: patch30: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fsetpos: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fsetpos:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FSETPOS if fsetpos() is

?S: available to set the file position indicator.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FSETPOS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsetpos routine is

?C: available to set the file position indicator, similar to fseek().

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fsetpos

HAS\_FSETPOS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fsetpos

: see if fsetpos exists

set fsetpos d\_fsetpos

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_fsetpos.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_strtold: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strtold:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOLD symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtold() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRTOLD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtold routine is

?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strtold HAS\_STRTOLD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strtold

: see if strtold exists

set strtold d\_strtold

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strtold.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/\*

\* \$Id: rename.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram Exp ram \$

\*

\* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

\*

\* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

\* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

\* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

\* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

\* of the source tree for dist 4.0.

\*

\* \$Log: rename.C,v \$

\* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram

\* patch16: created

\*

\*/

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/C/fake/rename.C

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: lintlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: lintlib.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:05 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:lintlib lintlibexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:lintlib:

?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants

?S: to put public lint-library files for the package in question. It is

?S: most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib/lint. Programs using

?S: this variable must be prepared to

deal with ~name expansion.

?S:.

?S:lintlibexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the lintlib variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.

?S:.

: determine where public lint libraries go

case "\$lintlib" in

) dflt=`./loc . ." /usr/local/lib/lint /usr/lib/lint /usr/lib`;;

\*) dflt="\$lintlib" ;;

esac

echo " "

fn=d~

rp="Where do you want to put the public lint libraries?"

./getfile

lintlib="\$ans"

lintlibexp="\$ansexp"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/lintlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_safebcpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check

?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:58:40 ram

?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:29:23 ram

?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:49:03

ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_safebcpy: cat d\_bcopy +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs rm \  
d\_memmove i\_memory i\_stdlib i\_string i\_unistd Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_safebcpy:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY symbol if

?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY (SAFE\_BCOPY):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available

?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should

?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your

?C: own version.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_safebcpy HAS\_SAFE\_BCOPY /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!safebcpy

```

?LINT: set d_safebcpy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_bcopy" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your bcopy() can do overlapping
copies..." >&4
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

?X: Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
?X: try to store the string in read-only memory.
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", abc, 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
bcopy(abc, b, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {

```

```

    bcopy(b, b+off, len);
    bcopy(b+off, b, len);
    if (bcmp(b, abc, len))
        exit(1);
}
}
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \
    -o safebcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./safebcpy
2>/dev/null; then
    echo "Yes, it can."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "It can't, sorry."
    case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
    esac
fi
else
    echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
    case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
    esac
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* safebcpy core
set d_safebcpy
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_safebcpy.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fegetround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fegetround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_FEGETROUND if fegetround() is

?S: available to get the floating point rounding mode.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FEGETROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fegetround routine is

?C: available to return the macro corresponding to the current rounding

?C: mode.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fegetround HAS\_FEGETROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fegetround

: see if fegetround exists

set fegetround d\_fegetround

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fegetround.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_isnanl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_isnanl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ISNANL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isnanl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ISNANL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnanl routine is

?C: available to check whether a long double is a NaN.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_isnanl HAS\_ISNANL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_isnanl

: see if isnanl exists

set isnanl d\_isnanl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isnanl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:



?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sqrtl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sqrtl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SQRTL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the sqrt() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SQRTL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sqrt routine is  
?C: available to do long double square roots.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sqrtl HAS\_SQRTL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sqrtl  
: see if sqrt exists  
set sqrt d\_sqrtl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sqrtl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setgrent.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setgrent.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setgrent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setgrent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETGRENT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgrent() routine is available  
?S: for initializing sequential access to the group database.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETGRENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent routine is  
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the group database.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setgrent HAS\_SETGRENT /\*\*/

?H:  
?LINT:set d\_setgrent  
: see if setgrent exists  
set setgrent d\_setgrent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_setgrent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_select.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_select.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:02 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_select: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_select:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SELECT if select() is

?S: available to select active file descriptors. A <sys/time.h>

?S: inclusion may be necessary for the timeout field.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SELECT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the select routine is

?C: available

to select active file descriptors. If the timeout field

?C: is used, <sys/time.h> may need to be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_select HAS\_SELECT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_select

: see if select exists

set select d\_select

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_select.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getgrps.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGROUPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getgroups() routine is available
?S: to get the list of process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGROUPS (GETGROUPS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgroups()
    routine is
?C: available to get the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple
?C: groups are probably not supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrps HAS_GETGROUPS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getgrps
: see if getgroups exists
set getgroups d_getgrps
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_getgrps.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pause.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_pause.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:54 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_pause: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_pause:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PAUSE symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the pause() routine is available  
?S: to suspend a process until a signal is received.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_PAUSE :  
?C: This symbol,  
if defined, indicates that the pause routine is  
?C: available to suspend a process until a signal is received.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_pause HAS\_PAUSE /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_pause  
: see if pause exists  
set pause d\_pause  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_pause.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usrinc.U,v 1.1 2000/06/27 00:20:28 jhi Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: usrinc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 1.1 2000/06/27 00:20:28 jhi  
?RCS: Initial revision  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:27:12 ram

```

?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:24:36 ram
?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:18:31 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips_type: test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \
Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm sysroot cc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usrinc:
?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is
?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.
?S:.
?S:incpath:
?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the
?S: right one, as in "$incpath/usr/include" or "$incpath/usr/lib".
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.
?S:.
?S:mips_type:
?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.
?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".
?S:.
?D:usrinc=/usr/include'
?LINT:extern cppflags
?LINT:create mips
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:./mips
: What should the include directory be ?
: Use sysroot if set, so findhdr looks in the right place.
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c"
dflt="$sysroot/usr/include"
incpath="
?X: mips_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE_BSD43
to cppflags if needed.
mips_type="
?X:
?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.
?X:
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
$cat >usr.c <<'EOCP'

```

```

#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
/bsd43
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $cppflags -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains /usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
incpath='/bsd43'
mips_type='BSD 4.3'
else
mips_type='System V'
fi
$rm -f usr.c usr.out
echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
xxx_prompt=y
echo "exit 0" >mips
else
echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
xxx_prompt=n
echo "exit 1" >mips
fi
chmod +x mips
$unicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
echo " "
rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
./getfile
usrinc="$ans"
;;
*) usrinc="$dflt"
;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/usrinc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

```

?RCS: $Id: d_htonl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_htonl.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:09:25 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:45:00 ram  
?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:22 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i\_niin i\_sysin i\_arpanet cat rm contains \  
cppstdin cppflags cppminus  
?MAKE: -pick  
add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_htonl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_HTONL if htonl() and its  
?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_HTONL (HTONL):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and  
?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network  
?C: order byte swapping.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_HTONS (HTONS):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and  
?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network  
?C: order byte swapping.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_NTOHL (NTOHL):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and  
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network  
?C: order byte swapping.  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_NTOHS (NTOHS):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and  
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network  
?C: order byte swapping.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_htonl HAS\_HTONL /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_htonl HAS\_HTONS /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_htonl HAS\_NTOHL /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_htonl  
HAS\_NTOHS /\*\*/  
?H:.

```
?F:!htonl.c
?LINT:set d_htonl
: see if htonl --and friends-- exists
val="
set htonl val
eval $inlibc
```

: Maybe they are macros.

```
case "$val" in
$undef)
$cat >htonl.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN
#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN
#$i_arpainet I_ARPA_INET
#ifdef I_NETINET_IN
#include <netinet/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_IN
#include <sys/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_ARPA_INET
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#endif
#ifdef htonl
printf("Defined as a macro.");
#endif
EOM
$cpptest $cpptest $cpptest < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
fi
$rm -f htonl.?
;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_htonl.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: cf_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```



```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cf_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:29:36 ram
?RCS: patch23: fixed user name computation from /etc/passwd in bsd systems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:05:11 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:+cf_name: cf_by passcat Filexp nametype cat test
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:cf_name:
?S: Full name of the person who ran the Configure script and
answered the
?S: questions. This can be used by units that require the user's full name.
?S: This variable is for internal use only.
?S:.
?T:xxx fn NAME
: figure out their full name
case "$NAME" in
") case "$nametype" in
other)
fn=`./filexp ~/.fullname`
xxx=usg
$test -f $fn && xxx=other
;;
*)
xxx="$nametype"
;;
esac

case "$xxx" in
bsd)
cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*\([^:]*\):.*\1/' \
-e 's/,.*//'^
;;
usg)
cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*\([^:]*\):.*\1/' \

```

```

-e 's/[^-]*-\(.*\)(.*)\1/^
;;
*)
cf_name=`$cat $fn`
;;
esac
;;
*)
cf_name="$NAME"
;;
esac
?X:

```

?X: In the original unit, Graham asked for the user name, in case the above  
?X: code was unable to figure it out correctly. Since now cf\_name has been  
?X: made an internal variable only (i.e. it is not saved in config.sh), letting  
?X: the user override the computed default each time would be a pain.

?X:

Therefore, I have decided to trust the above code to get it right, and for  
?X: those rare cases where it will fail, too bad :-)--RAM.

?X:

echo " "

echo "Pleased to meet you, \$cf\_name."

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cf_name.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_popen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_popen.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:47 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_popen: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_popen:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_POPEN if popen() is

?S: available to open a pipe from a process.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_POPEN (POPEN):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the popen routine is

?C: available to open a pipe from a process.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_popen HAS\_POPEN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_popen

: see if popen exists

set popen d\_popen

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_popen.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_readv: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_readv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the readv() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_READV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readv routine is

?C: available to do gather reads. You will also need <sys/uio.h>

?C: and there I\_SYSUIO.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_readv HAS\_READV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_readv

: see if readv exists

set readv d\_readv

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_readv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_internet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_internet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:04 ram
?RCS: patch10: most mailers support Internet addresses nowadays (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_internet: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_internet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the INTERNET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a mailer available
?S: which
?S: supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?S:.
?C:INTERNET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that there is a mailer available
?C: which supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?C:.
?H:#$d_internet INTERNET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_internet
: check for internet mailer
dflt=y
case "$d_internet" in
"$undef") dflt=n;;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Most mailers can deliver mail to addresses of the INTERNET persuasion, such as user@host.edu. Some older mailers, however, require the complete path to the destination to be specified in the address.

```

EOM
rp="Does your mailer understand INTERNET addresses?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;

```

```
esac
set d_internet
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_internet.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: i_bfd.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_bfd: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_bfd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_BFD symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program can include <bfd.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_BFD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <bfd.h> exists and
?C: can be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_bfd I_BFD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_bfd
: see if this is a bfd.h system
set bfd.h i_bfd
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_bfd.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socketmark: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socketmark:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETMARK symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the socketmark() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKETMARK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socketmark routine is

?C: available to test whether a socket is at the out-of-band mark.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_socketmark HAS\_SOCKETMARK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_socketmark

: see if socketmark exists

set socketmark d\_socketmark

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_socketmark.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprotobyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getprotobyname\_r getprotobyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getprotobyname\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobyname\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getprotobyname\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobyname\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getprotobyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REentrant\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotobyname\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if  
defined, indicates that the getprotobyname\_r routine

?C: is available to getprotobyname re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETPROTOBYNAME\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobyname\_r.

```

?C: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotobyname_r HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO $getprotobyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotobyname_r_proto
: see if getprotobyname_r exists
set getprotobyname_r d_getprotobyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotobyname_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getprotobyname_r_proto=define
set d_getprotobyname_r_proto getprotobyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*,
struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotobyname_r=undef
getprotobyname_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getprotobyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getprotobyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotobyname_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getprotobyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;

```

```
esac
d_getprotobyname_r=undef
getprotobyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getprotobyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

#### Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getprotobyname_r.U
```

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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
done
if
test -f "$SRC/config_h.SH"; then
if test ! -f config.h; then
?X: oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
  sh <"$SRC/config_h.SH"
fi
fi
EOS
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Extract.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_fork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fork.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:38 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fork: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fork:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FORK symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fork() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FORK :  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fork routine is  
?C: available.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fork  
HAS\_FORK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fork  
: see if fork exists  
set fork d\_fork  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_fork.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_dirname\_r: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_dirname\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DIRNAME\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the dirname\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_DIRNAME\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dirname\_r routine  
?C: is available to dirname re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_dirname\_r HAS\_DIRNAME\_R /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_dirname\_r  
: see if dirname\_r exists  
set dirname\_r d\_dirname\_r  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_dirname\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_pread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_pread.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pread: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pread:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PREAD symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pread() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PREAD :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pread routine is

?C: available to perform reads on a file descriptor at a given offset.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pread HAS\_PREAD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_pread

: see if pread exists

set

  pread d\_pread

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_pread.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_waitpid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_waitpid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:02 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_waitpid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_waitpid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_WAITPID if waitpid() is  
?S: available to wait for child process.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_WAITPID (WAITPID):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the waitpid routine is  
?C: available to wait for child process.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_waitpid HAS\_WAITPID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
d\_waitpid  
: see if waitpid exists  
set waitpid d\_waitpid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_waitpid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_strtoul.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram  
?RCS: patch61: created  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_strtoul: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_strtoul:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRTOUL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoul() routine is available

?S: to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRTOUL (STRTOUL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoul routine is

?C: available

to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strtoul HAS\_STRTOUL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strtoul

: see if strtoul exists

set strtoul d\_strtoul

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strtoul.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: baserev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: baserev.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:24 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:baserev: Null

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:baserev:

?S: The base revision level of this package, from the .package file.

?S:.

: set the base revision

baserev=<BASEREV>

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/baserev.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mansrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mansrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 16:12:03 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/09/25 09:16:58 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:15:31 ram
?RCS: patch51: was mistakenly duplicating /usr/local/man/man1 (ADO)
?RCS: patch51: added /opt/man/man1 to the lookpath (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:39:34 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:32:25 ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:30:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:10 ram
?RCS: patch23: added lint hint, assuring that nroff is used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:14:39 ram
?RCS: patch16: now uses _nroff in case user asked for portability
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:31 ram
?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mansrc mansrcexp mannext installmansrc: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
sysman spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?Y:TOP

?S:mansrc:

?S: This variable

contains the name of the directory in which manual

?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S:.

?S:mansrcexp:

?S: This variable is the same as the mansrc variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?S:installmansrc:

?S: This variable is really the same as mansrcexp, unless you are using

?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas

?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra

?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.

?S:.

?S:manext:

?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should

?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'. The Makefile must supply the 'l'.

?S: See mansrc.

?S:.

?T:lookpath

: determine where manual pages go

set mansrc mansrc none

eval \$prefixit

\$cat <<EOM

\$spackage has manual

pages available in source form.

EOM

case "\$nroff" in

nroff)

echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."

case "\$mansrc" in

") mansrc="none";;

esac;;

esac

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."

case "\$mansrc" in

")

lookpath="\$prefixexp/share/man/man1 \$prefixexp/man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath \$prefixexp/man/u\_man/man1 \$prefixexp/man/l\_man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath /usr/local/man/man1 /opt/man/man1 /usr/man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath /usr/share/man/man1 /usr/local/share/man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath /usr/man/local/man1 /usr/man/l\_man/man1"

lookpath="\$lookpath /usr/local/man/u\_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l\_man/man1"



```

lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/man.L"
mansrc=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath`
if $test -d "$mansrc"; then
  dflt="$mansrc"
else
  dflt="$sysman"
fi
set dflt
eval $prefixup
;;
') dflt=none;;
*) dflt="$mansrc"
;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn~
rp='Where do the manual pages (source) go?'
./getfile
if test
  "X$mansrcexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
  installmansrc="
fi
mansrc="$ans"
mansrcexp="$ansexp"
case "$mansrc" in
  ") mansrc=' '
  installmansrc="";;
esac
if $afs && $test "$mansrc"; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installmansrc" in
  ") dflt=`echo $mansrcexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/#'`;
  *) dflt="$installmansrc";;
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
./getfile
installmansrc="$ans"
else
  installmansrc="$mansrcexp"
fi

```

```
case "$mansrc" in
' ') manext='0';;
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mansrc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_nlist.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_nlist: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_nlist:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_NLIST symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <nlist.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_NLIST:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <nlist.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_nlist I\_NLIST /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_nlist

: see if this is a nlist.h system

set nlist.h i\_nlist

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_nlist.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_shmctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmctl.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_shmctl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_shmctl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMCTL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmctl() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SHMCTL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmctl() routine is  
?C: available to perform shared memory control operations.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_shmctl  
HAS\_SHMCTL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_shmctl  
: see if shmctl exists  
set shmctl d\_shmctl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_shmctl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mbstowcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_mbstowcs.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:29 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_mbstowcs: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_mbstowcs:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MBSTOWCS symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the mbstowcs() routine is available  
?S: to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MBSTOWCS (MBSTOWCS):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the mbstowcs routine is  
?C: available to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_mbstowcs HAS\_MBSTOWCS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_mbstowcs  
: see if mbstowcs exists  
set mbstowcs d\_mbstowcs  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_mbstowcs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ftrncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_ftrncate.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:07 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_ftrncate: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_ftrncate (d\_ftruncate):  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FTRUNCATE symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the ftruncate() subroutine exists.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FTRUNCATE:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftruncate() subroutine  
?C: exists.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_ftrncate
HAS_FTRUNCATE /***/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ftrncate
: see if ftruncate exists
set ftruncate d_ftrncate
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_ftrncate.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_lockf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lockf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:36 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lockf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lockf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCKF if lockf() is
?S: available to do file locking.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCKF (LOCKF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lockf routine is
?C: available to do file locking.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lockf
HAS_LOCKF /***/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lockf
: see if lockf exists
set lockf d_lockf
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_lockf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

```
* $Id: getopt.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram Exp ram $
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
*
```

```
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
*
```

```
* Original Author: unknown, got this off net.sources
```

```
*
```

```
* $Log: getopt.C,v $
```

```
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram
```

```
* patch16: created
```

```
*
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/lib/C/fake/getopt.C
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_statfs_f_flags: \
```

```
Hasfield i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \
```

```
i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar d_statfs_s
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_statfs_f_flags:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS
```

```
?S: symbol, which indicates to struct statfs from has_f_flags member.
```

```
?S: This kind of struct statfs is coming from sys/mount.h (BSD),
```

```
?S: not from sys/statfs.h (SYSV).
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs
```

```

?C: does have the f_flags member containing the mount flags of
?C: the filesystem containing the file.
?C: This kind of struct statfs is coming from <sys/mount.h> (BSD 4.3),
?C: not from <sys/statfs.h> (SYSV). Older BSDs
    (like Ultrix) do not
?C: have statfs() and struct statfs, they have ustat() and getmnt()
?C: with struct ustat and struct fs_data.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statfs_f_flags HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statfs_f_flags
: see if struct statfs knows about f_flags
case "$d_statfs_s" in
define)
    echo " "
    echo "Checking to see if your struct statfs has f_flags field..." >&4
    set d_statfs_f_flags statfs f_flags $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h
    $i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h $i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
    eval $hasfield
    ;;
*) val="$undef"
    set d_statfs_f_flags
    eval $setvar
    ;;
esac
case "$d_statfs_f_flags" in
"$define")    echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*)            echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_statfs_f_flags.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethostbyaddr\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d_gethostbyaddr_r_gethostbyaddr_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d\_gethostbyaddr\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the gethostbyaddr\_r routine  
?C: is available to gethostbyaddr re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?C:GETHOSTBYADDR\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyaddr\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_gethostbyaddr\_r HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define GETHOSTBYADDR\_R\_PROTO \$gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:try hdrs d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto  
: see if gethostbyaddr\_r exists  
set gethostbyaddr\_r d\_gethostbyaddr\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_gethostbyaddr\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"  
case "\$d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in  
":define") d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto gethostbyaddr\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr\_r(const char\*, size\_t, int, struct hostent\*,  
char\*, size\_t, struct hostent\*\*, int\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto=I\_CWISBWRE ;;  
esac  
case "\$gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='struct hostent\* gethostbyaddr\_r(const char\*, size\_t, int, struct hostent\*, char\*, size\_t, int, int\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto=S\_CWISBWIE ;;  
esac  
case "\$gethostbyaddr\_r\_proto" in



```

"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CWISBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TWISBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CISBIE ;;
esac
case
"$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CWISD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CISD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CII ;;
esac
case
"$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, socklen_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_TsISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
    gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling gethostbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;

```

```

*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "gethostbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_gethostbyaddr_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: yacc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: yacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:10:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig byacc bison cat test _exe
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:yacc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.
?S:.
?S:yaccflags:
?S: This
variable contains any additional yacc flags desired by the
?S: user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:comp
: determine compiler compiler
case "$yacc" in

```

```

")
dflt=yacc;;
*)
dflt="$yacc";;
esac
echo " "
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
dflt="$byacc"
comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
case "$yacc" in
*-y*) ;;
*)
yacc="$yacc -y"
echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behavior.)"
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

```

Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources. Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are explicitly known by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the maximum number of grammar rules), then please add them here. To use no flags, specify the word "none".

```

EOH
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
./myread
case "$ans" in

```

```
none) yaccflags="";
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
esac
```

@end

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/yacc.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: Config\_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Config\_sh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 14:57:53 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 14:53:31 ram

?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d\_portable.U to end of Configure

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:50:37 ram

?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:48 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X:

This unit ends up producing the config.sh script, which contains all the

?X: definitions figured out by Configure. The add.Config\_sh command knows

?X: which variables need to be remembered. It also adds the EOT (ends the

?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).

?X:

?MAKE:Config\_sh: cf\_time cf\_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \

End Obsol\_sh Loc +d\_portable package src cat

?MAKE: -pick add.Config\_sh \$@ %<

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ ./Obsol\_sh

?MAKE: -pick close.Config\_sh \$@ %<

?F:!config.over !config.arch

?T:file temp

```
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
if test -d ../UU; then
  cd ..
fi
```

```
: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
  echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
  . ./config.arch
fi
```

```
: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
if $test -f config.over; then
  echo " "
  dflt=y
  rp='I see a config.over file. Do you wish to load it?'
  . UU/myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) echo
    "OK, I'll ignore it.;;"
  *) . ./config.over
    echo "Configuration override changes have been loaded."
    ;;
  esac
fi
```

```
@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
  echo " "
  echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
?X:
?X: Previously, we used to do eval $file="\$file" but in order
?X: to handle things like sh Configure -Dmake=gmake, we can't do
?X: that. What we *really* want is to strip away the absolute path
?X: and rely on the end user's $PATH to correctly find the executable.
?X: This method assumes there is a "basename" command available. If
?X: not, replace it with the following expr-based command:
?X: expr $temp : '.*^(.*)' \| $temp
?X: Since this preserves the actual
```

```

command name, we can now drop the
?X: OS/2 specific code.
?X: --Andy Dougherty August 1999
?X:
?X: On OS/2, a special $ar command not even named 'ar' is required,
?X: so we don't strip that name.
?X: Also, on DOS-ish systems, there might not be a ln command, but we
?X: might have ln='cp'.
?X: However, we can't set d_portable=undef on such systems since
?X: Unix-ish tools don't have standard locations there. Thus we
?X: MUST rely on the user's $PATH.
?X: --Andy Dougherty 4/1998
?X:
for file in $loclist $trylist; do
    eval temp=\\$file
    eval $file=`basename $temp`
done
;;
esac

@end
: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh
#
# This file was produced by running the Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure
-S".
#

# Package name    : $package
# Source directory : $src
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by   : $cf_by
# Target system   : $myuname

EOT
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
: Add in command line options if available
$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh

$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Config\_sh.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_string.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_string.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:50:12 ram

?RCS: patch12: special units Loc and Guess were missing from dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:07:26 ram

?RCS: patch10: removed "(Actually, this looks more like...)" messages (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:28 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: See if we should include <string.h> or <strings.h>

?X:

?MAKE:i\_string strings:

test Setvar Findhdr Warn

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_string:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STRING symbol, which

?S: indicates that <string.h> should be included rather than <strings.h>.

?S:.

?S:strings:

?S: This variable holds the full path of the string header that will be

?S: used. Typically /usr/include/string.h or /usr/include/strings.h.

?S:.

?C:I\_STRING:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <string.h> (USG systems) instead of <strings.h> (BSD systems).

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_string I\_STRING /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_string

: see which of string.h or strings.h is needed

echo " "

```

strings=`./findhdr string.h`
if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
  echo "Using <string.h> instead of <strings.h>." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
strings=`./findhdr strings.h`
if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
  echo "Using <strings.h> instead of <string.h>." >&4
else
  ./warn "No string header found -- You'll surely
  have problems."
fi
fi
set i_string
eval $setvar
case "$i_string" in
"$undef") strings=`./findhdr strings.h`;;
*) strings=`./findhdr string.h`;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_string.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: filexp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: filexp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:08 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:filexp: privlib

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:filexp:

?S: This symbol contains the full pathname of the filexp script, in case we

?S: are saving the script for posterity.

?S:.

: must not allow self reference

case "\$privlib" in



```
/*)
filexp=$privlib/filexp
;;
*)
filexp=`pwd`/filexp
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/filexp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_backtrace.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_backtrace: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_backtrace:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_BACKTRACE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the backtrace() routine is available

?S: to get a stack trace.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_BACKTRACE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the backtrace() routine is

?C: available to get a stack trace. The <execinfo.h> header must be

?C: included to use this routine.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_backtrace HAS\_BACKTRACE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_backtrace

:

see if backtrace exists

set backtrace d\_backtrace

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_backtrace.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Configdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Configdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 14:58:36 ram
?RCS: patch61: have README explicitly mention the package name
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Configdir: package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: create .config dir to save info across Configure sessions
test -d ../config || mkdir ../config
cat >../config/README <<EOF
This directory created by Configure to save
information that should
persist across sessions for $package.
```

You may safely delete it if you wish.

EOF

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Configdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_dlfcn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
```

?RCS: \$Log: i\_dlfcn.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:53 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_dlfcn: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_dlfcn:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DLFCN symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that <dlfcn.h> exists and should  
?S: be included.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_DLFCN:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dlfcn.h> exists  
and should  
?C: be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_dlfcn I\_DLFCN /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_dlfcn  
: see if dlfcn is available  
set dlfcn.h i\_dlfcn  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_dlfcn.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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_nanosleep: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_nanosleep:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NANOSLEEP  
?S: if nanosleep() is available to sleep with 1E-9 sec accuracy.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_NANOSLEEP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nanosleep  
?C: system call is available to sleep with 1E-9 sec accuracy.  
?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nanosleep HAS\_NANOSLEEP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nanosleep

: see if nanosleep exists

set nanosleep d\_nanosleep

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_nanosleep.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:ilp d\_ilp32 d\_ilp64 d\_lp64 d\_can64: Assert Myread Setvar \

cat rm +cc +ccflags echo n c intsize longsize ptrsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ilp:

?S: This variable contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU supports,

?S: from the compiler's point of view. Typically 32 or 64.

?S:.

?S:d\_ilp32:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU\_IS\_ILP32.

?S:.

?S:d\_ilp64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU\_IS\_ILP64.

?S:.

?S:d\_lp64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU\_IS\_LP64.

?S:.

?S:d\_can64:

?S: This variable

conditionally defines CAN\_HANDLE\_64BITS.

?S:.

?C:CPU\_ILP\_MAXBITS:

?C: This symbol contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU natively

?C: supports from the compiler's point of view. Typically 32 or 64.

?C:.

?C:CPU\_IS\_ILP32:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables

?C: hold 32-bit values.

?C:.

?C:CPU\_IS\_ILP64:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables

?C: hold 64-bit values.

?C:.

?C:CPU\_IS\_LP64:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the long and pointer variables hold

?C: 64-bit values but integers are smaller (probably only 32-bit wide).

?C:.

?C:CAN\_HANDLE\_64BITS:

?C: When defined, this indicates that the compiler can handle 64-bit values

?C: despite the CPU having only 32-bit registers. These are available using

?C: the "long long" C type. It is only defined for ILP32 machines, since

?C: 64-bit support is naturally available on ILP64 and LP64 machines.

?C:.

```
?H:#define CPU_ILP_MAXBITS $ilp
?H:#$d_ilp32
CPU_IS_ILP32 /**/
?H:#$d_ilp64 CPU_IS_ILP64 /**/
?H:#$d_lp64 CPU_IS_LP64 /**/
?H:#$d_can64 CAN_HANDLE_64BITS /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_ilp32 d_ilp64 d_lp64 d_can64
: check for architecture type
echo " "
$echo $n "Computing CPU architecture type...$c" >&4
ilp=`expr $longsize \* 8`
case "$ptrsize" in
8)
val=$undef; set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
case "$sintsize" in
8)
echo " ILP64." >&4
val=$define; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
;;
*)
echo " LP64." >&4
val=$define; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
;;
esac
;;
*)
echo " ILP${ilp}." >&4
case "$ilp" in
32) val=$define;;
*) val=$undef;;
```

```

esac
set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
;;
esac

@if CAN_HANDLE_64BITS || d_can64
: see whether compiler supports 64-bit emulation
val=$undef
case "$ilp" in
64) val=$define;;
*)
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
long long foo;
int main()
{
STATIC_ASSERT(8
== sizeof(foo));
return 0;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo " "
echo "Your compiler also supports 64-bit emulation." >&4
val=$define
fi
$rm -f try.*
;;
esac
set d_can64
eval $setvar

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ilp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorscript.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: vendorscript.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera  
 ?RCS: Initial revision  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_vendorscript vendorscript vendorscriptexp installvendorscript: Getfile \  
 vendorbin cat Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit test vendorprefix  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?Y:TOP  
 ?S:vendorscript:  
 ?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORSRIPT symbol.  
 ?S: It may have a ~ on the front.  
 ?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this  
 directory.  
 ?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional  
 ?S: executable scripts in this directory with  
 ?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor  
 ?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:vendorscriptexp:  
 ?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorscript, so that you  
 ?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.  
 ?S:.  
 ?D:installvendorscript="  
 ?S:installvendorscript:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as vendorscriptexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_vendorscript:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_VENDORSRIPT.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:PERL\_VENDORSRIPT:  
 ?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a directory  
 ?C: for holding vendor-supplied executable scripts.  
 ?C: It may have a ~ on the front.  
 ?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional  
 ?C: executable  
 scripts in this directory with  
 ?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor  
 ?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:PERL\_VENDORSRIPT\_EXP:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORSRIPT, to be used  
 ?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

```

?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorscript PERL_VENDORSCRIPT "$vendorscript" /**/
?H:#$d_vendorscript PERL_VENDORSCRIPT_EXP "$vendorscriptexp" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorscript
: Set the vendorscript variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
*) d_vendorscript="$undef"
   vendorscript="
   vendorscriptexp="
   ;;
*) d_vendorscript="$define"
   : determine where vendor-supplied scripts go.
   case "$vendorscript" in
   *) dflt=$vendorprefix/script
      $test -d $dflt || dflt=$vendorbin ;;
   *) dflt="$vendorscript" ;;
   esac
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will create a directory for vendor-supplied scripts.

```

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied scripts directory?'
. ./getfile
vendorscript="$ans"
vendorscriptexp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
prefixvar=vendorscript
.
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorscript.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:



?MAKE:d\_unordered: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_unordered:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNORDERED symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the unordered() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_UNORDERED:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unordered routine is  
?C: available to check whether two doubles are unordered  
?C: (effectively: whether either of them is NaN)  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_unordered HAS\_UNORDERED /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_unordered  
: see if unordered exists  
set unordered d\_unordered  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_unordered.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getsrvby.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getsbyname d\_getsbyport: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getsbyname:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME  
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the  
?S: getservbyname() routine is available to look up services  
?S: by their name.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_getsbyport:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETSERVBYPOR  
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the  
?S: getservbyport() routine is available to look up services  
?S: by their port.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETSERVBYNAME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservbyname()  
?C: routine is available to look up services by their name.  
?C:.

?C:HAS\_GETSERVBYPOR:  
?C: This symbol, if defined,  
indicates that the getservbyport()  
?C: routine is available to look up services by their port.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getbyname HAS\_GETSERVBYNAM /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_getbyport HAS\_GETSERVBYPOR /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getbyname d\_getbyport  
: Optional checks for getsbyname and getsbyport

@if d\_getbyname || HAS\_GETSERVBYNAM  
: see if getservbyname exists  
set getservbyname d\_getbyname  
eval \$inlibc  
@end

@if d\_getbyport || HAS\_GETSERVBYPOR  
: see if getservbyport exists  
set getservbyport d\_getbyport  
eval \$inlibc  
@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getsrvby.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_libutil.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_libutil: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_libutil:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_LIBUTIL symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <libutil.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_LIBUTIL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <libutil.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_libutil I\_LIBUTIL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_libutil

```
: see if this is a libutil.h system
set libutil.h i_libutil
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_libutil.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strtok.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_strtok.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:38 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: The strtok routine now appears to be a standard one, but it was
```

```
?X: missing in early BSD systems.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:d_strtok: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_strtok:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRTOK if strtok() is
```

```
?S: available to scan strings for tokens.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_STRTOK (STRTOK):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
```

```
that the strtok routine is
```

```
?C: available to scan strings for tokens.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_strtok HAS_STRTOK /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_strtok
```

```
: see if strtok exists
```

```
set strtok d_strtok
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_strtok.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mq_getattr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mq_getattr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MQ_GETATTR if mq_getattr() is
?S: available to get the attributes and status of a POSIX message queue.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MQ_GETATTR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq_getattr system call is
?C: available to get the attributes and status of a POSIX message queue.
?C:.
?H:$d_mq_getattr HAS_MQ_GETATTR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mq_getattr
: see if mq_getattr exists
set mq_getattr d_mq_getattr
eval $inlibc
```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_mq_getattr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_posix_clock: Setvar d_clock_getres d_clock_gettime d_clock_settime i_time
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_posix_clock:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_POSIX\_CLOCK symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire POSIX clock\_\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_POSIX\_CLOCK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX clock\_\*(2)

?C: library is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_posix\_clock HAS\_POSIX\_CLOCK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_posix\_clock

: see how much of the 'POSIX clock\_\*(2)' library is present.

echo

" "

case "\$i\_time\$d\_clock\_getres\$d\_clock\_gettime\$d\_clock\_settime" in

\*"\$undef"\*) val="\$undef" ;;

\*) val="\$define" ;;

esac

case "\$val" in

"\$define") echo "You have the full POSIX clock\_\*(2) library." >&4 ;;

"\$undef") echo "You don't have the full POSIX clock\_\*(2) library." >&4 ;;

esac

set d\_posix\_clock

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_posix\_clock.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usethreads.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usethreads.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:usethreads useithreads use5005threads d\_oldpthreads usereentrant: \

Myread Oldconfig Setvar test cat patchlevel

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usethreads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_THREADS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use threads.

?S:.

?S:useithreads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_ITHREADS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the interpreter-based  
?S: threading implementation.

?S:.

?S:use5005threads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_5005THREADS symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the 5.005-based

?S: threading implementation.

Only valid up to 5.8.x.

?S:.

?X: I'm putting old\_pthreads in this unit because it might eventually

?X: be part of an automatic determination to see if we can use threads

?X: at all.

?S:d\_oldpthreads:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLD\_PTHREADS\_API symbol,

?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the old

?S: draft POSIX threads API. This is only potentially meaningful if

?S: usethreads is set.

?S:.

?S:usereentrant:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_REENTRANT\_API symbol,

?S: which indicates that the thread code may try to use the various

?S: \_r versions of library functions. This is only potentially

?S: meaningful if usethreads is set and is very experimental, it is

?S: not even prompted for.

?S:.

?C:USE\_ITHREADS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to

?C: use the interpreter-based threading implementation.

?C:.

?C:USE\_5005THREADS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to

?C: use the 5.005-based

threading implementation.

?C: Only valid up to 5.8.x.

?C:.

?C:USE\_THREADS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use threads. At present, it is a synonym for

?C: USE\_5005THREADS for perl older than 5.8 and USE\_ITHREADS

?C: for 5.8.x and newer, but eventually the source ought to be

?C: changed to use this to mean \_any\_ threading implementation.

?C:.

?C:OLD\_PTHREADS\_API:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built to use the old draft POSIX threads API.

?C:.

?C:USE\_REENTRANT\_API:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

```

?C: try to use the various _r versions of library functions.
?C: This is extremely experimental.
?C:.
?H:#$use5005threads USE_5005THREADS /**/
?H:#$useithreads USE_ITHREADS /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(USE_5005THREADS) && !defined(USE_ITHREADS)
?H:?%<:#define USE_THREADS /* until src is revised*/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:#$d_oldpthreads OLD_PTHREADS_API /**/
?H:#$usereentrant USE_REENTRANT_API /**/
?H:.
?X:

```

[hmb] Removed LINT for use5005threads, useithreads, and

```

?X:      usereentrant, as LINT is only run on blead
?LINT:set usethreads d_oldpthreads
?INIT:: set usethreads on the Configure command line to enable threads.
?INIT:usereentrant='undef'
?F:!usethreads.cbu
: Do we want threads support and if so, what type
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usethreads" in
$define|true|[yY]*)  dflt='y';;
*) # Catch case where user specified itthreads or 5005threads but
# forgot -Dusethreads (A.D. 4/2002)
case "$useithreads$use5005threads" in
*$define*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
;;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Perl can be built to offer a form of threading support on some systems  
To do so, Configure can be run with -Dusethreads.

Note that Perl built with threading support runs slightly slower  
and uses slightly more memory than plain Perl.

If this doesn't make  
any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```

EOM
rp='Build a threading Perl?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y)  val="$define" ;;
*)    val="$undef" ;;
esac

```

```

set usethreads
eval $setvar

if $test $patchlevel -lt 9; then
  case "$usethreads" in
    $define)
      : Default to ithreads unless overridden on command line or with
      : old config.sh
      dflt='y'
      case "$use5005threads" in
        $define|true|[yY]*)
          echo "5.005 threads are no longer supported"
          exit 1
          ;;
        *)
          ;;
      esac
      case "$useithreads" in
        $undef|false|[nN]*) dflt='n';;
        *)
          ;;
      esac
      rp='Use the newer interpreter-based ithreads?'
      . ./myread
      case "$ans" in
        y|Y)  val="$define" ;;
        *)   val="$undef" ;;
      esac
      set useithreads
      eval $setvar
      : Now set use5005threads to the opposite value.
      case "$useithreads" in
        $define) val="$undef" ;;
        *) val="$define" ;;
      esac
      set use5005threads
      eval $setvar
      ;;
      *)
        useithreads="$undef"
        use5005threads="$undef"
      ;;
      esac

```

?X: This is not supposed to be possible but with some trickery, maybe.

```

  case "$useithreads$use5005threads" in
    "$define$define")
      $cat >&4 <<EOM

```

You cannot have both the ithreads and the 5.005 threads enabled at the same time. Disabling the 5.005 threads since they are



much less stable than the itthreads.

EOM

```
use5005threads="$undef"  
;;  
esac
```

else

: perl-5.9.x and later

```
if test X"$usetthreads" = "X$define"; then  
case "$use5005threads" in  
  $define|true|[yY]*)  
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
```

5.005 threads has been removed for 5.10. Perl will be built using itthreads.

EOM

```
;;  
esac  
fi
```

```
use5005threads="$undef"  
useithreads="$usetthreads"  
fi
```

?X: Check out what kind of threads API we have

case "\$d\_oldpthreads" in

) : Configure tests would be welcome here. For now, assume undef.

```
val="$undef" ;;
```

```
*) val="$d_oldpthreads" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set d_oldpthreads
```

```
eval $setvar
```

?X: In general, -lpthread needs to come before -lc but after other

?X: libraries such as -lgdbm and such like. We assume here that -lc

?X: is present in libswanted. If that

fails to be true, then this

?X: can be changed to add pthread to the very end of libswanted.

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the

: user has specified that a threading perl is to be built,

: we may need to set or change some other defaults.

```
if $test -f usethreads.cbu; then
```

```
  echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding threaded builds, using them..."
```

```
  ./usethreads.cbu
```

```
else
```

```

    case "$usethreads" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
    $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for threaded builds.
Assuming POSIX threads, then.)
EOM
;;
    esac
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/usethreads.U
```

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?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:siteman3dir siteman3direxp installsiteman3dir: Getfile \

Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix man3dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:siteman3dir="

?S:siteman3dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific

?S: library man source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the

?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.

?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After

perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: man3 pages in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:siteman3direxp="

?S:siteman3direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the siteman3dir variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installsiteman3dir="

?S:installsiteman3dir:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as siteman3direxp, unless you are using  
 ?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas  
 ?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra  
 ?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?LINT:change prefixvar  
 ?LINT:set installsiteman3dir  
 ?LINT:set siteman3dir  
 ?LINT:set siteman3direxp  
 : determine where add-on library man pages go  
 case "\$siteman3dir" in  
 ") dflt=`echo \$man3dir | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#siteprefix#"` ;;  
 \*) dflt=\$siteman3dir ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$dflt" in  
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;  
 esac  
 fn=dn+~  
 rp='Pathname  
 where the site-specific library manual pages should be installed?'  
 ./getfile  
 prefixvar=siteman3dir  
 ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/siteman3dir.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memchr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memchr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCHR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memchr() routine is available

?S: to locate characters within a C string.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMCHR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memchr routine is available

?C: to locate characters within a C string.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memchr HAS\_MEMCHR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memchr

: see if memchr exists

set memchr d\_memchr

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_memchr.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sched\_rr\_get\_interval: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sched\_rr\_get\_interval:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_RR\_GET\_INTERVAL if

?S: sched\_rr\_get\_interval() is available to get the time quantum

?S: of the round robin scheduling.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCHED\_RR\_GET\_INTERVAL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_rr\_get\_interval

?C: system call is available to get the time quantum

?C: of the round robin scheduling.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sched\_rr\_get\_interval HAS\_SCHED\_RR\_GET\_INTERVAL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_sched\_rr\_get\_interval

: see if sched\_rr\_get\_interval exists

set sched\_rr\_get\_interval d\_sched\_rr\_get\_interval

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sched\_rrgi.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: charorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:chorder_int chorder_short chorder_long: Myread cat +cc +ccflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:chorder_short (d_cos d_bos):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.
?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that would be "c0c1".
?S:.
?S:chorder_int
(charoder):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.
?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".
?S:.
?S:chorder_long (d_col d_bol):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.
?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".
?S:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_SHORT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_INT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_LONG:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_SHORT "$chorder_short" /* byte order in a short */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_INT "$chorder_int" /* byte order in an int */
```

```

?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_LONG "$chorder_long" /* byte order in a long */
?H:.
?F:!byteorder
:
check for character ordering
echo " "
echo "Checking out byte order..." >&4
$cat >byteorder.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

main(argc, argv)
int argc;
char *argv[]; {
int i;
int max;
union {
short u_s;
int u_i;
long u_l;
char u_c[sizeof(long)];
} u;
switch (argv[1][0]) {
case 'l':
u.u_l = 0L;
/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
u.u_l *= 0x100L;
u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(long);
break;
case 's':
u.u_s = 0;
/* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
u.u_s *= 0x100L;
u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(short);
break;
case 'i':
u.u_i = 0;
/* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
u.u_l *= 0x100L;
u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
}
max = sizeof(int);

```

```

break;
default:
max = 0;
break;
}
for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
}
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}

```

EOCP

```

if $cc $ccflags -o
byteorder byteorder.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
: null statement
@if chorder_short
chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
chorder_long=`./byteorder l`
@end
else
$cat <<EOM

```

(I can't seem to get my test program to work. Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)

EOM

```

chorder_short="c0c1"
chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"
fi
@if chorder_short
dflt=$chorder_short
rp="What is the order of characters in a short?"
./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int
rp="What is the order of characters in an int?"
./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp="What is the order of characters in a long?"
./myread

```

```
chorder_long="$ans"  
@end  
$rm -f byteorder* core
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/charorder.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sizetype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sizetype:

?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size\_t,

?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length

?S: parameters for string functions.

?S:.

?C:Size\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare length parameters

?C: for string

functions. It is usually size\_t, but may be

?C: unsigned long, int, etc. It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Size\_t \$sizetype /\* length paramater for string functions \*/

?H:.

: see what type is used for size\_t

set size\_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef

dflt="\$sizetype"

echo " "

rp="What type is used for the length parameter for string functions?"

./myread



sizetype="\$sans"

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sizetype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethostbyname\_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethostbyname\_r gethostbyname\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethostbyname\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:gethostbyname\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyname\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_gethostbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyname\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates  
that the gethostbyname\_r routine

?C: is available to gethostbyname re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETHOSTBYNAME\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyname\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_gethostbyname\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_gethostbyname\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethostbyname\_r HAS\_GETHOSTBYNAME\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETHOSTBYNAME\_R\_PROTO \$gethostbyname\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_gethostbyname\_r\_proto

: see if gethostbyname\_r exists

set gethostbyname\_r d\_gethostbyname\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_gethostbyname\_r" in

```

"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto:$susetheads" in
":define") d_gethostbyname_r_proto=define
set d_gethostbyname_r_proto gethostbyname_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, size_t,
struct hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$sextern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostbyname_r=undef
gethostbyname_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling gethostbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) gethostbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostbyname_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
define) echo "gethostbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_gethostbyname_r=undef
gethostbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) gethostbyname_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_gethostbyname_r.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Unix.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all

?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX

?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint

?X: files.

?X:

?MAKE:Unix \_a \_o firstmakefile archobjs: Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:\_a (lib\_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension used for ordinary libraries.

?S: For unix, it is 'a'. The '.' is included. Other possible

?S: values include '.lib'.

?S:.

?S:\_o (obj\_ext):

?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.

?S: For unix, it is 'o'. The '.' is included. Other possible

?S: values include '.obj'.

?S:.

?S:firstmakefile:

?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make. On unix,

?S: it is makefile (then Makefile). On case-insensitive systems,

?S: it might be something else. This is only used to deal with

?S: convoluted make depend tricks.

?S:.

?S:archobjs:

?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked

?S: in with the program on this architecture. On unix, it is usually

?S: empty. It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls  
?S: or other facilities. For perl on OS/2, for example, this would  
?S: include os2/os2.obj.

?S:.

?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.

?INIT:archobjs="

: Define several unixisms.

: Hints files

or command line option can be used to override them.

case "\$\_a" in

") \_a='.a';;

esac

case "\$\_o" in

") \_o='.o';;

esac

@if firstmakefile

: Which makefile gets called first. This is used by make depend.

case "\$firstmakefile" in

") firstmakefile='makefile';;

esac

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Unix.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gethname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:00 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:11 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethname d\_uname d\_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \

myhostname package d\_portable Loc echo n c +i\_whoami +usrinc \

Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethname:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines the HAS\_GETHOSTNAME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be

?S: used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:d\_uname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNAME symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be

?S: used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:d\_phostname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PHOSTNAME symbol, which

?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be

?S: used to derive the host name.

?S:.

?S:aphostname:

?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the

?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make

?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the

?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_UNAME

?C: and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_UNAME (UNAME):

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates that the C program may use the

?C: uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME

?C: and PHOSTNAME.

?C:.

?C:PHOSTNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the command to feed to the

?C: popen() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS\_GETHOSTNAME

?C: and HAS\_UNAME. Note that the command uses a fully qualified path,

?C: so that it is safe even if used by a process with super-user

?C: privileges.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_PHOSTNAME:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the

?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine

?C: to derive the host name.

?C:.

?H:%<:#\$d\_gethname HAS\_GETHOSTNAME /\*\*/

?H:%<:#\$d\_uname HAS\_UNAME /\*\*/

```

?H:%<:#$d_phostname HAS_PHOSTNAME /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS_PHOSTNAME
?H:%<:#define PHOSTNAME "$aphostname" /* How to get the host name */
?H:%<:#endif
?H:
?T:file val call
?LINT:change i_whoami
: see how we will look up host name
echo " "
call=""
@if HAS_GETHOSTNAME
if
set gethostname val -f d_gethname; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4
d_gethname="$define"
call=gethostname
fi
@end
@if HAS_UNAME
if set uname val -f d_uname; eval $csym; $val; then
if ./xenix; then
$cat <<'EOM'
uname() was found, but you're running xenix, and older versions of xenix
have a broken uname(). If you don't really know whether your xenix is old
enough to have a broken system call, use the default answer.

EOM
dflt=y
case "$d_uname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
esac
rp='Is your uname() broken?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_uname="$define"; call=uname;;
esac
else
echo 'uname() found.' >&4
d_uname="$define"
case "$call" in
") call=uname ;;
esac
fi
fi
@end
case "$d_gethname" in
") d_gethname="$undef";;
esac

```

```

case "$d_undef" in
") d_undef="$undef";;
esac
@if PHOSTNAME || MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_undef$d_gethname" in
*define*)
dflt=n
cat <<EOM

```

Every now and then someone has a \$call() that lies about the hostname but can't be fixed

for political or economic reasons. If you wish, I can

```

@if MYHOSTNAME && PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname or
compute it from the '$phostname' command at run-time.

```

```

@elsif MYHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname.

```

```

@elsif PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time
thanks to the '$phostname' command.

```

```

@elsif WHOAMI
get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).

```

```

@else
simply ignore your host name and use something like "noname" instead.
@end

```

EOM

```

rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"

```

```

./myread

```

```

case "$ans" in

```

```

y*) d_undef="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;

```

```

esac;;

```

```

esac

```

```

@end

```

```

@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname

```

?X: Compute the full path name for the command

```

case "$phostname" in

```

```

") aphostname="";;

```

```

*) case "$aphostname" in

```

```

/*) ;;

```

```

*) set X $phostname

```

```

shift

```

```

file=$1

```

```

shift

```

```

file=`./loc $file $file $pth`

```

```

aphostname=`echo $file $*`

```

```

;;

```

```

esac

```

```

;;
esac
@end
@if
PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_underscore$d_gethostname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
$cat <<EOT

```

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system. You have two possibilities at this point:

- 1) You can have your host name (\$myhostname) compiled into \$package, which lets \$package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
- 2) you can have \$package use a

```
popen("$aphostname","r")
```

which will start slower but be more portable.

@ if WHOAMI

Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.

@ end

If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at the end of this shell script.

EOT

```

case "$d_phostname" in
"$define") dflt=n;;
"$undef") dflt=y;;
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=n ;;
*) dflt=y ;;
esac;;
esac
rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
*) aphostname=""; d_phostname="$undef";;
esac;;
esac
case

```



```
"$phostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

```
EOM
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$sundef";;
esac
;;
"$sundef")
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "\$myhostname".

```
EOM
;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
@ end
esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
")
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
$cat <<EOM
```

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

```
EOM
;;
```

```

*) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo "There will be no way
for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
*)
echo "I'll use 'popen('"'$aphostname"', "r")' to get your hostname." >&4
;;
esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
case "$i_whoami" in
"$define")
dflt=y
$cat <<EOM

```

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

```
`grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`
```

or you can have the name we came up with earlier (\$myhostname) hardwired in.

```

EOM
rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
esac
;;
"$undef")
echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
esac;;
@ else
echo 'Hardwiring "$myhostname".' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_gethname.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigwait: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigwait:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGWAIT
?S: if sigwait() is available to wait a signal.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGWAIT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigwait
?C: system call is available to wait a signal.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigwait HAS_SIGWAIT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sigwait
: see if sigwait exists
set sigwait d_sigwait
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sigwait.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: fpostype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:59 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpostype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpostype:
?S: This variable defines Fpos_t to be something like fpost_t, long,
?S: uint, or whatever type is used to declare file positions in libc.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare file positions
in libc.
?C: It can be fpos_t, long, uint, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t $fpostype /* File position type */
?H:.
: see what type file positions are declared as in the library
set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
echo " "
dflt="$fpostype"
rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
. ./myread
fpostype="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/fpostype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_sunmath.U,v $

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

```

```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?MAKE:i_sunmath: Inhdr Hasfield

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

```

?S:i_sunmath:

```

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SUNMATH symbol, and indicates

```

```

?S: whether a C program should include <sunmath.h>.

```

```

?S:.

```

```

?C:I_SUNMATH:

```

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sunmath.h> exists and

```

```

?C: should be included.

```

```

?C:.

```

?H:#\$i\_sunmath I\_SUNMATH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_sunmath

: see if this is a sunmath.h system

set sunmath.h i\_sunmath

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sunmath.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mprotect: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mprotect:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MPROTECT if mprotect() is

?S: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MPROTECT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mprotect system call is

?C: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mprotect HAS\_MPROTECT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mprotect

: see if mprotect exists

set mprotect d\_mprotect

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mprotect.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Loc.U 14 2006-08-28 16:51:14Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Loc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram  
?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line  
?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram  
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive  
?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about  
OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram  
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI  
?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now locates find  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram  
?RCS: patch27: added byacc to the trylist (ADO)  
?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram  
?RCS: patch15: now set \_test variable when test is built-in  
?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:47:13 ram  
?RCS: patch10: test program not always  
in /bin/test (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:05 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out

?X: where in a list of directories something is. It then uses loc to

?X: determine the location of commonly used programs. It leaves loc sitting

?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise

?X: at the end of Configure.

?X:

?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either

?X: the loclist or trylist variable.

?X:

?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the

?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.

?X:

```
?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \  
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \  
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \  
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \  
shar sleep smail sort
```

```
submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \  
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip: eunicefix n c startsh Instruct sysroot
```

```
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
```

```
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \  
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \  
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \  
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \  
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \  
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
```

```
?V::pth loclist trylist
```

```
?F:./loc test_h
```

```
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say _test DJGPP
```

```
?LINT:change PATH _egrep _ln _make _less
```

```
?LINT:extern _exe
```

```
: find out where common programs are
```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
```

```
cat <<EOOSC >loc
```

```
$startsh
```

```
case $# in
```

```
0) exit 1;;
```

```
esac
```

```
thing=${1}
```

```
shift
```

```
dflt=${1}
```

```
shift
```

```
for dir in $*; do
```

```
case "\$thing" in
```

```
.)
```

```
if test -d \$dir/\$thing; then
```

```

echo \${dir}
exit 0
fi
;;
*)
?X: Be careful in case thing includes wildcards that might expand
to multiple
?X: files. Choose the last one. This happens when searching for shared
?X: libraries with version numbers. How to choose which one we want is
?X: probably an insoluble problem, in general.
?X: Some folks leave things like libc.so.orig around w/o read
?X: permission. A -r test would handle that, but since ./loc is
?X: also used to find executables (which are installed w/o read
?X: permission on SCO ODT 3.0, we can't include the -r test.
?X: If you need to use an _exe that is different from .exe
?X: you need to set it in Head.U.
for thisthing in \${dir}/${thing}; do
: just loop through to pick last item
done
if test -f \${thisthing}; then
echo \${thisthing}
exit 0
elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f \${thisthing}$_exe; then
echo \${thisthing}
exit 0
elif test -f \${dir}/${thing}.exe; then
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
echo \${dir}/${thing}.exe
elif test "$eunicefix" != ":"; then
: on Eunice apparently
echo \${dir}/${thing}
fi
fi
exit 0
fi
;;
esac
done
echo \${dflt}
exit
1
EOSC
chmod +x loc
$eunicefix loc
loclist="
?awk:awk
?cat:cat
?chgrp:chgrp
?chmod:chmod

```



?chown:chown  
?comm:comm  
?cp:cp  
?echo:echo  
?expr:expr  
?find:find  
?grep:grep  
?ls:ls  
?mkdir:mkdir  
?mv:mv  
?rm:rm  
?sed:sed  
?sleep:sleep  
?sort:sort  
?tail:tail  
?touch:touch  
?tr:tr  
?uniq:uniq  
"  
trylist="  
?Mcc:Mcc  
?ar:ar  
?bash:bash  
?bison:bison  
?byacc:byacc  
?compress:compress  
?cpio:cpio  
?cpp:cpp  
?csh:csh  
?date:date  
?egrep:egrep  
?emacs:emacs  
?flex:flex  
?gmake:gmake  
?gzip:gzip  
?inews:inews  
?ksh:ksh  
?less:less  
?line:line  
?lint:lint  
?ln:ln  
?lp:lp  
?lpr:lpr  
?mail:mail  
?mailx:mailx  
?make:make  
?more:more  
?nm:nm

```

?nroff:nroff
?perl:perl
?pg:pg
?pmake:pmake
?pr:pr
?rmail:rmail
?sendmail:sendmail
?shar:shar
?smail:smail
?submit:submit
?tar:tar
?tbl:tbl
?tee:tee
?test:test
?troff:troff
?uname:uname
?uuname:uuname
?vi:vi
?zcat:zcat
?zip:zip
"

?LINT:set awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx
\
mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth $sysroot/lib $sysroot/usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
eval xxx=\\$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\]*)
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;

```

```

") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
    echo $file is in $xxx.
    ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\V]*)
    echo $file is in $xxx.
    ;;
*)
    echo
    "I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
    echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
eval xxx=\\$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\V]*)
    if test -f "$xxx"; then
        : ok
    else
        echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
        xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
    fi
    ;;
") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
    echo $file is in $xxx.
    ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\V]*)
    echo $file is in $xxx.

```

```

;;
*)
    echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
    say=either
;;
esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
    echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
    egrep=$grep
    _egrep=$grep
;;
esac
@if less
case "$less"
in
") ;;
*) if $less -R </dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Substituting less -R for less."
    less="$less -R"
    _less=$less
fi
;;
esac
@end
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
    echo "Substituting cp for ln."
    ln=$cp
    _ln=$cp
;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$make" in
make)
case "$gmake" in
gmake)
    echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
    echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
    exit 1
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$gmake" in

```

```

gmake) ;;
*) # We can't have osname yet.
if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
# Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
# and prefer it over the system make.
echo "Substituting gmake for make."
make=$gmake
_make=$gmake
fi
;;
esac
@end
case "$test" in
test)
echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
;;
*)
if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test
and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
test=test
_test=test
fi
;;
esac
?LINT:change n c
case "$echo" in
echo)
echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...
") ;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Checking compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
$echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "They are compatible. In fact, they may be identical."
else
case "$n" in
'-n') n=" c='\c';;
*) n='-n' c="";;

```

```
esac
cat <<FOO
```

They are not compatible! You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system. I'll have to use \$echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts. That means I'll have to use '\$n\$c' to suppress newlines now.

Life is ridiculous.

```
FOO
$echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
$echo "*"
fi
$rm -f foo1 foo2
;;
esac
```

```
?X: The next part is irrelevant to the real process
# This question was auctioned at YAPC::Europe-2007 in Vienna
# I never promised you could answer it. I only auctioned the question.
cat <<FOO
```

The following message is sponsored by

Dresden.pm<--The stars should be here.

Dear Perl user, system administrator or package maintainer, the Perl community sends greetings to you. Do you (emblematical) greet back [Y/n]? n

FOO

```
Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Loc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getprotobynumber_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotobynumber_r getprotobynumber_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk \
Hasproto i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotobynumber_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R symbol,
```

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobynumber\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:getprotobynumber\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_getprotobynumber\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotobynumber\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R:  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber\_r routine  
?C: is available to getprotobynumber re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?C:GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R\_PROTO:  
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber\_r.  
?C: It is zero if d\_getprotobynumber\_r is undef, and one of the  
?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getprotobynumber\_r  
?C: is defined.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getprotobynumber\_r HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R /\*\*/  
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNUMBER\_R\_PROTO \$getprotobynumber\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:try hdrs d\_getprotobynumber\_r\_proto  
: see if getprotobynumber\_r exists  
set getprotobynumber\_r d\_getprotobynumber\_r  
eval \$inlibc  
case "\$d\_getprotobynumber\_r" in  
"\$define")  
hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"  
case "\$d\_getprotobynumber\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in  
":define") d\_getprotobynumber\_r\_proto=define  
set d\_getprotobynumber\_r\_proto getprotobynumber\_r \$hdrs  
eval \$hasproto ;;  
\*) ;;  
esac  
case "\$d\_getprotobynumber\_r\_proto" in  
define)  
case "\$getprotobynumber\_r\_proto"  
in  
"|0) try='int getprotobynumber\_r(int, struct protoent\*, char\*, size\_t, struct protoent\*\*);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getprotobynumber\_r\_proto=I\_ISBWR ;;  
esac  
case "\$getprotobynumber\_r\_proto" in  
"|0) try='struct protoent\* getprotobynumber\_r(int, struct protoent\*, char\*, int);'  
./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && getprotobynumber\_r\_proto=S\_ISBI ;;  
esac  
case "\$getprotobynumber\_r\_proto" in

```

"|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISD ;;
esac
case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
    getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getprotobynumber_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
    *) getprotobynumber_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getprotobynumber_r_proto}" ;;
    esac
    echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
    define) echo
    "getprotobynumber_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
    esac
    d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
    getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
    ;;
esac
;;
*) getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
    ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getprotobynumber_r.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_posix\_timer: Setvar d\_timer\_create d\_timer\_delete d\_timer\_gettime d\_timer\_settime

d\_timer\_getoverrun i\_time

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_posix\_timer:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_POSIX\_TIMER symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire POSIX timer\_\*(2) library is present.



```

?S:.
?C:HAS_POSIX_TIMER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX timer_*(2)
?C: library is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_posix_timer HAS_POSIX_TIMER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_posix_timer
: see how much of the 'POSIX timer_*(2)'
library is present.
echo " "
case "$i_time$d_timer_create$d_timer_delete$d_timer_gettime$d_timer_settime$d_timer_getoverrun" in
*$undef"*) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
case "$val" in
"$define") echo "You have the full POSIX timer_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
"$undef") echo "You don't have the full POSIX timer_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_posix_timer
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_posix_timer.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_fp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <fp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fp I_FP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fp
: see if this is a fp.h system

```

```
set fp.h i_fp
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_fp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_setsent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setsent: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_setsent:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSERVENT if setservernt() is
```

```
?S: available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETSERVENT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setservernt() routine is
```

```
?C: available.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_setsent HAS_SETSERVENT /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_setsent
```

```
: see if setservernt exists
```

```
set
```

```
setservernt d_setsent
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_setsent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:d\_llrintl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_llrintl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLRLNTL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the llrintl() routine is available  
?S: to return the long long value closest to a long double (according  
?S: to the current rounding mode).  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_LLRLNTL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrintl routine is  
?C: available to return the long long value closest to a long double  
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_llrintl HAS\_LLRLNTL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_llrintl  
: see if llrintl exists  
set llrintl d\_llrintl  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_llrintl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getnbyname.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getnbyname: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getnbyname:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNETBYNAME symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname() routine is available  
?S: to look up networks by their names.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETNETBYNAME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyname() routine is  
?C: available to look up networks by their names.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getnbyname HAS\_GETNETBYNAME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getnbyname  
: see if getnetbyname exists  
set getnetbyname d\_getnbyname

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getnbynm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sitecustomize.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2006 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sitecustomize.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:usesitecustomize: Oldconfig Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:usesitecustomize:

?S: This variable is set to true when the user requires a mechanism that

?S: allows the sysadmin to add entries to @INC at runtime. This variable

?S: being set, makes perl run '\$sitelib/sitecustomize.pl' at startup.

?S:.

?C:USE\_SITECUSTOMIZE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that sitecustomize should

?C: be used.

?C:.

?H:?%<:@if USE\_SITECUSTOMIZE

?H:?%<:#ifndef USE\_SITECUSTOMIZE

?H:?%<:#\$usesitecustomize USE\_SITECUSTOMIZE /\*\*/

?H:?%<:#endif

?H:?%<:@end

?H:.

: Check if site customization support was requested

case "\$usesitecustomize" in

  \$define|true|[Yy]\*)

  usesitecustomize="\$define"

;;

  \*)

  usesitecustomize="\$undef"

;;

  esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sitecustomize.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_acosh: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_acosh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ACOSH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the acosh() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ACOSH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the acosh routine is

?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic cosine function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_acosh HAS\_ACOSH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_acosh

: see if acosh exists

set acosh d\_acosh

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_acosh.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_realpath: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_realpath:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REALPATH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the realpath() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_REALPATH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the realpath routine is

?C: available to do resolve paths.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_realpath HAS\_REALPATH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_realpath

: see if realpath exists

set realpath d\_realpath

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_realpath.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getopt.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:13 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getopt: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getopt:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETOPT symbol, which

?S: indicates that the getopt() routine exists. The getopt() routine

?S: parses command line options in a standard fashion.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETOPT (GETOPT):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getopt() routine exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getopt HAS\_GETOPT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getopt

: see if getopt exists

set getopt d\_getopt

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getopt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:full\_ar: ar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:full\_ar:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'ar', whether or

?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used

?S: in the Makefile.SH.

?S:.

: Store the full pathname to the ar program for use in the C program

: Respect a hint or command line value for full\_ar.

case "\$full\_ar" in

") full\_ar=\$ar ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Loc\_ar.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpwnam\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpwnam\_r getpwnam\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpwnam\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWNAM\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwnam\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getpwnam\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwnam\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getpwnam\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getpwnam\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPWNAM\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwnam\_r routine

?C: is available to

```

getpwnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPWNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getpwnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwnam_r HAS_GETPWNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETPWNAM_R_PROTO $getpwnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getpwnam_r_proto
: see if getpwnam_r exists
set getpwnam_r d_getpwnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getpwnam_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
case "$d_getpwnam_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_getpwnam_r_proto=define
set d_getpwnam_r_proto getpwnam_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getpwnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*,
char*, int, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwnam_r=undef
getpwnam_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getpwnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in

```



```

REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getpwnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${getpwnam_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getpwnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getpwnam_r=undef
getpwnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getpwnam_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getpwnam\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: myhostname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: myhostname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:25:43 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:20 ram

?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:18 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

```

?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \
  Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:myhostname (hostname):
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:mydomain:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,
?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:phostname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen()
  to get the host name.
?S: The program should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't
?S: there already.
?S:.
?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.
?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.
?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.
?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN
?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:MYDOMAIN:
?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to
?C: run on. The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete
?C: host name. The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by
?C: the program. If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain
?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.
?C:.
?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "$myhostname" /**/
?H:#define MYDOMAIN "$mydomain" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern osname
?T:cont
  i tans tmp_re
: now get the host name
echo " "
echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4
case "$myhostname" in
") cont=true
echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'

```

```

if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname=hostname
  cont=""
fi
;;
*) cont="";;
esac
if $test "$cont"; then
  if ./xenix; then
    echo 'Oh, dear. Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'
    if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
      myhostname=$tans
      phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
      echo "Whadyaknow. Xenix always was a bit strange..."
      cont=""
    fi
  elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
    echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
  fi
fi
if $test "$cont"; then
  echo 'No, maybe "uname -l" will work...'
  if tans=`sh -c 'uname -l' 2>&1` ; then
    myhostname=$tans
    phostname='uname -l'
  else
    echo 'Strange. Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
    if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
      myhostname=$tans
      phostname='uname -n'
    else
      echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
      if
tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h' 2>&1` ; then
        myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^(.*)"/^1/'`
        phostname="sed -n -e ""'/sysname/s/^(.*)"/^1/{'' -e p -e q -e }' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
      else
        case "$myhostname" in
          ") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
          phostname="";;
          *)
            echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
            phostname='echo $myhostname';;
        esac
      fi
    fi
  fi
fi

```

```

fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;
esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
dflt=y
rp='Your host name appears to be "$myhostname"." Right?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) ;;
*) myhostname="";;
esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
dflt="
rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
./myread
myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
echo
"(Normalizing case in your host name)"
myhostname=`echo $myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*.*)
dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.*]\)."`
echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
")
?X:

```

?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not  
 ?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U  
 ?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain  
 ?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.

?X:

```
{
```

?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.

```
test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null \
  $sed -e 's/[ ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts
&& \
  $stest -s hosts
} || {
```

?X: Extract only the relevant hosts, reducing file size,

?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.

?X: Test to be sure we *have* a hostcat command. os390 doesn't.

```
test "X$hostcat" != "X" &&
  $hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[ ]*#.*//; s^$/ /"
  /[ ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
}
tmp_re="[ .]"
if $stest -f hosts; then
  $stest x`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
  END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[ ]"
  dflt=`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print '\\$i}'" \
  hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
  $sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\\.([^-zA-Z0-9_\\.])^1/p"
  case ` $echo X$dflt` in
  X*\ *) echo "(Several hosts in the database matched hostname)"
  dflt=.
  ;;
  X.) echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in the hosts database)"
  ;;
  esac
else
  echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
  dflt=.
fi
case "$dflt" in
.)
  tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc
/usr/etc`
  if $stest -f "$tans"; then
    echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
```

?X: Look for either a search or a domain directive.

```
dflt=`$sed -n -e 's// /g' \
  -e 's/^search *([ ]*).*^1/p' $tans \
  -e 1q 2>/dev/null`
```

```

case "$dflt" in
.) dflt=`$sed -n -e 's//g' \
-e 's/^domain *([ ]*).*/1/p' $tans \
-e 1q 2>/dev/null`
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
dflt=`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
case "$dflt" in
") dflt='.';;
.nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*/'`;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$dflt${osname}" in
.os390) echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from //SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA))"
dflt=`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' //SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)" 2>/dev/null`
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
dflt='.nonet'
;;
esac
$rm
-f hosts
;;
*) dflt="$mydomain";;
esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$ans" in
") ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans=".$tans";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)

```

```

echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`
;;
esac

@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
case ` $phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]^` in
$myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
*)
case "$phostname" in
sed*)
echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
;;
*)
echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/myhostname.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getnameinfo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getnameinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETNAMEINFO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnameinfo() function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETNAMEINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnameinfo() function

?C: is available for use.

```
?C:
?H:#$d_getnameinfo HAS_GETNAMEINFO /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_getnameinfo
: see if getnameinfo exists
set getnameinfo d_getnameinfo
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_getnameinfo.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.
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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: h_sysfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:h_sysfile: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:h_sysfile:
?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_sys_file that
?S: <sys/file.h> should be included.
?S:
: Initialize h_sysfile
h_sysfile=false
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/h_sysfile.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: n.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```



?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: n.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:19 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:n c: contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:n:

?S: This variable contains the -n flag if that is what causes the echo

?S: command to suppress newline. Otherwise it is null. Correct usage is

?S: \$echo \$n "prompt for a question: \$c".

?S:.

?S:c:

?S: This variable contains the \c string if that is what causes the echo

?S: command to suppress newline.

Otherwise it is null. Correct usage is

?S: \$echo \$n "prompt for a question: \$c".

?S:.

: first determine how to suppress newline on echo command

echo " "

echo "Checking echo to see how to suppress newlines..."

(echo "hi there\c" ; echo " ") >.echotmp

if \$contains c .echotmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "...using -n."

n='-n'

c=""

else

cat <<'EOM'

...using \c

EOM

n=""

c='\c'

fi

echo \$n "The star should be here-->\$c"

echo '\*'

rm -f .echotmp

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/n.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpgid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:49 ram  
?RCS: patch61: reworded symbol comments  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:40 ram  
?RCS: patch16: created  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setpgid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setpgid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPGID symbol if the  
?S: setpgid(pid, gpid) function is  
available to set process group ID.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETPGID:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgid(pid, gpid)  
?C: routine is available to set process group ID.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setpgid HAS\_SETPGID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setpgid  
: see if setpgid exists  
set setpgid d\_setpgid  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setpgid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_math.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_math.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:59 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_math: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Are there really systems that *DON'T* have math.h?
?S:i_math:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MATH symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <math.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
to the C program that it should
?C: include <math.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_math I_MATH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_math
: see if this is a math.h system
set math.h i_math
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_math.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,
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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: Csym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:00:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/31 09:34:13 ram  
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision  
3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:05 ram  
?RCS: patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line  
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:Csym mistrustnm extern\_C: Options contains libc libs runnm test \  
+cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags run rm\_try \_exe d\_cplusplus  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?LINT:define csym  
?LINT:use libc  
?LINT:extern mistrustnm  
?LINT:set mistrustnm  
?S:csym:  
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check  
?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:  
?S: set symbol result [-fva] [previous]  
?S: eval \$csym  
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]  
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is  
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value  
?S: is reused without questioning.  
?S:.  
?S:extern\_C:  
?S: ANSI C  
requires 'extern' where C++ requires 'extern "C"'. This  
?S: variable can be used in Configure to do the right thing.  
?S:.  
?S:mistrustnm:  
?S: This variable can be used to establish a fallthrough for the cases  
?S: where nm fails to find a symbol. If usenm is false or usenm is true  
?S: and mistrustnm is false, this variable has no effect. If usenm is true  
?S: and mistrustnm is "compile", a test program will be compiled to try to  
?S: find any symbol that can't be located via nm lookup. If mistrustnm is  
?S: "run", the test program will be run as well as being compiled.  
?S:.  
?V:csym  
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc  
?F:!try  
: is a C symbol defined?  
csym='tlook=\$1;  
case "\$3" in

```

-v) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="";
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="[]";
*) tlook="^$1\$"; tf=libc.list; tdc="()";
esac;
case "$d_cplusplus" in
  $define) extern_C="extern \"C\"";
  *) extern_C="extern";
esac;
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval-$4" in
true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\$4"; case "$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;
esac;
case
"$tx" in
yes)
?X:
?X: Put symbol inside a printf to fool optimizing compilers...
?X:
?X: We use 'short' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'short' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lives so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the compile test, in case the 'short'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
tval=false;
if $test "$runnm" = true; then
if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  tval=true;
elif $test
"$mistrustnm" = compile -o "$mistrustnm" = run; then
  echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void (*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
  $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 $libs && tval=true;
  $test "$mistrustnm" = run -a -x try && { $run ./try$_exe >/dev/null 2>&1 || tval=false; };
  $rm_try;
fi;
else
  echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void (*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
  $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && tval=true;

```

```
$rm_try;
fi;
;;
*)
case "$tval" in
$define) tval=true;;
*) tval=false;;
esac;
;;
esac;
eval "$2=$tval"
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/Csym.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_iconv: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_iconv:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ICONV symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the iconv() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ICONV:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the iconv routine is

?C: available to do character set conversions.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_iconv HAS\_ICONV /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_iconv

: see if iconv exists

set iconv d\_iconv

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_iconv.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_mknod.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:17 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mknod.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mknod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mknod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKNOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mknod() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKNOD :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mknod routine is
?C: available. If you just want to create FIFOs, you should try
?C: to use mkfifo instead. mknod might require super-user privileges.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mknod HAS_MKNOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mknod
: see if mknod exists
set mknod d_mknod
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_mknod.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: man3dir.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:34 ram

```

```

?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead
of man everywhere.
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO
?X:
?MAKE:man3dir man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
sed man1dir spackage package Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup \
d_flexfnam privlib Myread test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:man3dir="
?S:man3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?D:man3direxp="
?S:man3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installman3dir="
?S:installman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only
points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'. The Makefile must supply the '!'.
?S: See man3dir.
?S:.
?T:prog tdfit
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set man3direxp
: determine where library module manual pages go
set man3dir man3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

```



\$package has manual pages for many of the library modules.

EOM

```
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'
```

However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.

EOM

```
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
```

```
case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'
```

However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.

EOM

```
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir="none";;
esac;;
esac
```

```
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
```

```
?X: In 5.005_57 and earlier, I had the following notes:
```

```
?X:
```

```
We do not use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will
```

```
?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,
```

```
?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system
```

```
?X: less command. We might also conflict with Tcl man pages.
```

```
?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3 is fine.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: However, opinion seems to be shifting such that 'man POSIX' ought
```

```
?X: to just work. -- Andy Dougherty July 8, 1999
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indication from $package
```

```
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//`
```

```
case "$man3dir" in
```

```
") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\1/man\3/g`
```

```
if $test -d "$privlib/man/man3"; then
```

```
cat <<'EOM' >&4
```

WARNING: Previous versions of perl installed man3 pages into

\$privlib/man/man3. This version will suggest a

new default of \$dflt.

EOM

```
tdflt=$dflt
```

```
dflt='n'
```

```

rp='Do you wish to preserve the old behavior?(y/n)'
./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) dflt="$privlib/man/man3"
;;
*) dflt=$tdflt ;;
esac
fi
;;
*) dflt="$man3dir" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
') dflt=none ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
./getfile
prefixvar=man3dir
./setprefixvar

case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir=' '
installman3dir="";;
esac

: What suffix to use on installed man pages
case "$man3dir" in
')
man3ext='0'
;;
*)
rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
case "$man3ext" in
") case "$man3dir" in
*3) dflt=3 ;;
*3p) dflt=3p ;;
*3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
*1) dflt=1;;
*n) dflt=n;;
*o) dflt=o;;
*p) dflt=p;;
*C) dflt=C;;
*L) dflt=L;;
*L3) dflt=L3;;
*) dflt=3;;
esac
;;

```

```
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
. ./myread
man3ext="$ans"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/man3dir.U
```

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_tgamma: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_tgamma:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TGAMMA symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the tgamma() routine is available

?S: for the gamma function. See also d\_lgamma.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TGAMMA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tgamma routine is

?C: available to do the gamma function. See also HAS\_LGAMMA.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_tgamma HAS\_TGAMMA /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_tgamma

: see if tgamma exists

set tgamma d\_tgamma

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_tgamma.U
```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_rint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_rint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the rint() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_RINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rint routine is  
?C: available to return the nearest integral value to x as double  
?C: using the current rounding mode.  
?C:.

?H:#\$d\_rint HAS\_RINT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_rint

: see if rint exists

set rint d\_rint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_rint.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_assert.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2007 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_assert: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_assert:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_ASSERT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <assert.h> exists and could be

?S: included.

?S:.

?C:I\_ASSERT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <assert.h> exists and

?C: could be included by the C program to get the assert() macro.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_assert I\_ASSERT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_assert

: see if this is a assert.h system

set assert.h i\_assert

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_assert.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: modetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: modetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:modetype:
?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode_t,
?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file
?S: modes for system calls.
?S:
?C:Mode_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare
file modes
?C: for systems calls. It is usually mode_t, but may be
?C: int or unsigned short. It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:
?H:#define Mode_t $modetype /* file mode parameter for system calls */
?H:
?LINT:set modetype
: see what type is used for mode_t
rp="What is the type used for file modes for system calls (e.g. fchmod())?"
set mode_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/modetype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_xdrs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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```

```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_xdrs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_xdrs: cat Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_xdrs:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines HAS_XDRS which indicates to the C
?S: program that XDR serialization routines are available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_XDRS (XDRS):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the XDR
?C: serialization routines are available to transfer data
across
?C: various architectures.
?C:.
?H:#$d_xdrs HAS_XDRS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_xdrs
: see if XDR is available
echo " "
if set xdr_int val -f d_xdrs; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "Ahh! You have XDR routines for network communications." >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Sigh! You do not have XDR routines -- Network communications may be hazardous.
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
set d_xdrs
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_xdrs.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:Devel usedevel: Myread rsrc package  
 ?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
 ?T:xversion  
 ?X: waiver of rights  
 ?S:usedevel:  
 ?S: This variable indicates that Perl was configured with development  
 ?S: features enabled. This should not be done for production builds.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:PERL\_USE\_DEVEL:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl was configured with  
 ?C: -Dusedevel, to enable development features. This should not be  
 ?C: done for production builds.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$usedevel PERL\_USE\_DEVEL /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:extern versiononly  
 ?LINT:extern  
 installusrbinperl  
 ?LINT:change versiononly  
 ?LINT:change installusrbinperl  
 : See if we are using a devel version and want that  
 xversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL\_VERSION/ {print \$3}' \$rsrc/patchlevel.h`  
 case "\$usedevel" in  
 \$define|true|[yY]\*)  
 usedevel="\$define" ;;  
 \*) case "\$xversion" in  
 \*[13579])  
 cat >&4 <<EOH  
 \*\*\* WHOA THERE!!! \*\*\*

This is an UNSTABLE DEVELOPMENT release.  
 The version of this \$package distribution is \$xversion, that is, odd,  
 (as opposed to even) and that signifies a development release.  
 If you want a maintenance release, you want an even-numbered version.

Do \*\*\*NOT\*\*\* install this into production use.  
 Data corruption and crashes are possible.

It is most seriously suggested that you do not continue any further  
 unless you want to help in developing and debugging Perl.

If you *still* want to build perl, you can answer 'y' now,  
 or pass -Dusedevel to Configure.

EOH

```

rp='Do you really want to continue?'
dflt='n'
. ./myread
case
"$ans" in
[yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing."
    usedevel="$define" ;;
*) echo >&4 "Okay, bye."
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
;;
esac
usedevel="$undef"
;;
esac
case "$usedevel" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
case "$versiononly" in
") versiononly="$define" ;;
esac
case "$installusrbinperl" in
") installusrbinperl="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Devel.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Getfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Getfile.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:01:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: getfile script now begins with "startsh"

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/02/15 14:11:00 ram

?RCS: patch51: was not working if ~'s allowed with d\_portable on (WED)



?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:11:25 ram  
?RCS: patch45: added support for escaping answers to skip various checks  
?RCS: patch45: modified message issued after file expansion  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision  
3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:19 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:23:36 ram  
?RCS: patch23: getfile could be confused by file name in "locate" requests  
?RCS: patch23: new 'p' directive to assume file is in people's path (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:01:31 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed 'ans' variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:46:27 ram  
?RCS: patch10: minor format problems and misspellings fixed  
?RCS: patch10: now performs from package dir and not from UU subdir  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:56 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order  
?X: to get a file name and make some sanity checks. Optionally, a ~name  
?X: expansion is performed.  
?X:  
?X: To use this unit, \$rp and \$dflt must hold the question and the  
?X: default answer, which will be passed as-is  
to the myread script.  
?X: The \$fn variable must hold the file type (f or d, for file/directory).  
?X: If \$gfpth is set to a list of space-separated list of directories,  
?X: those are prefixes for the filename. Unless \$gfpthkeep is set to 'y',  
?X: gfpth is cleared on return from Getfile.  
?X:  
?X: If is is followed by a ~, then ~name substitution will occur. Upon return,  
?X: \$ans is set with the filename value. If a / is specified, then only a full  
?X: path name is accepted (but ~ substitution occurs before, if needed). The  
?X: expanded path name is returned in that case.  
?X:  
?X: If a + is specified, the existence checks are skipped. This usually means  
?X: the file/directory is under the full control of the program.  
?X:  
?X: If the 'n' (none) type is used, then the user may answer none.  
?X: The 'e' (expand) switch may be used to bypass d\_portable, expanding ~name.  
?X:  
?X: If the 'l' (locate) type is used, then it must end with a ':' and then a

?X: file name. If the answer is a directory,  
the file name will be appended

?X: before testing for file existence. This is useful in locate-style

?X: questions like "where is the active file?". In that case, one should

?X: use:

?X:

?X: dflt='~/news/lib'

?X: fn='l~:active'

?X: rp='Where is the active file?'

?X: ./getfile

?X: active="\$ans"

?X:

?X: If the 'p' (path) letter is specified along with 'l', then an answer

?X: without a leading / will be expected to be found in everyone's path.

?X:

?X: It is also possible to include a comma-separated list of items within

?X: parentheses to specify which items should be accepted as-is with no

?X: further checks. This is useful when for instance a full path is expected

?X: but the user may escape out via "magical" answers.

?X:

?X: If the answer to the question is 'none', then the existence checks are

?X: skipped and the empty string is returned.

?X:

?MAKE:Getfile: d\_portable contains startsh Myread Filexp tr trnl

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?V:ansexp:fn gfpth gfpthkeep

?F:./getfile

?T:tilde

type what orig\_rp orig\_dflt fullpath already redo skip none\_ok \  
value exp\_file nopath\_ok loc\_file fp pf dir direxp

?LINT:change ans

?LINT:change gfpth

: now set up to get a file name

cat <<EOS >getfile

\$startsh

EOS

cat <<'EOOSC' >>getfile

tilde=""

fullpath=""

already=""

skip=""

none\_ok=""

exp\_file=""

nopath\_ok=""

orig\_rp="\$rp"

orig\_dflt="\$dflt"

case "\$gfpth" in

") gfpth='.' ;;

esac

?X: Begin by stripping out any (...) grouping.

```
case "$fn" in
*(*)
: getfile will accept an answer from the comma-separated list
: enclosed in parentheses even if it does not meet other criteria.
expr "$fn" : '.*\((.*\)).*' | $tr ',' $trnl >getfile.ok
fn=`echo $fn | sed 's/(.*)/`
;;
esac
```

?X: Catch up 'locate' requests early, so that we may strip the file name

?X: before looking at the one-letter commands, in case the file name contains

?X: one of them. Reported by Wayne Davison <davison@borland.com>.

```
case "$fn" in
*.*)
loc_file=`expr $fn : '.*:\(.*\)^`
fn=`expr $fn : '\(.*\):.*`
;;
esac
```

case

"\$fn" in

\*~\*) tilde=true;;

esac

case "\$fn" in

\*/\*) fullpath=true;;

esac

case "\$fn" in

\*+\*) skip=true;;

esac

case "\$fn" in

\*n\*) none\_ok=true;;

esac

case "\$fn" in

\*e\*) exp\_file=true;;

esac

case "\$fn" in

\*p\*) nopath\_ok=true;;

esac

case "\$fn" in

\*f\*) type='File';;

\*d\*) type='Directory';;

\*l\*) type='Locate';;

esac

```

what="$type"
case "$what" in
Locate) what='File';;
esac

case "$exp_file" in
")
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") ;;
*) exp_file=true;;
esac
;;
esac

cd ..
while test "$type"; do
redo="
rp="$orig_rp"
dflt="$orig_dflt"
case "$tilde" in
true) rp="$Rp (~name ok)";;
esac
. UU/myread
?X: check for allowed escape sequence which may be accepted verbatim.
if test -f UU/getfile.ok && \
$contains "^$ans$" UU/getfile.ok >/dev/null 2>&1
then
value="$ans"
ansexp="$ans"
break
fi
case "$ans" in
none)
value="
ansexp="
case "$none_ok" in
true) type="";;
esac
;;
*)
case "$tilde" in
") value="$ans"
ansexp="$ans";;
*)
value=`UU/filexp $ans`
case
$? in
0)

```

```

if test "$ans" != "$value"; then
  echo "(That expands to $value on this system.)"
fi
;;
*) value="$ans";;
esac
ansexp="$value"
case "$exp_file" in
") value="$ans";;
esac
;;
esac
case "$fullpath" in
true)
?X: Perform all the checks on ansexp and not value since when d_portable
?X: is defined, the original un-expanded answer which is stored in value
?X: would lead to "non-existent" error messages whilst ansexp has been
?X: properly expanded. -- Fixed by Jan.Djarv@sa.erisoft.se (Jan Djarv)
?X: Always expand ~user if '/' was requested
  case "$sansexp" in
/*) value="$sansexp" ;;
?X: Allow for c:/some/path
[a-zA-Z]:/*) value="$sansexp" ;;
*)
redo=true
case "$already" in
true)
echo "I shall only accept a full path name, as in /bin/lis." >&4
echo "Use a ! shell escape if you wish to check pathnames." >&4
;;
*)
echo "Please give a full path name, starting with slash." >&4
case "$stilde"
in
true)
echo "Note that using ~name is ok provided it expands well." >&4
already=true
;;
esac
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$redo" in
")
case "$stype" in
File)

```

```

for fp in $gfpth; do
if test "X$fp" = X.; then
    pf="$ansexp"
else
    pf="$fp/$ansexp"
fi
if test -f "$pf"; then
    type="
elif test -r "$pf" || (test -h "$pf") >/dev/null 2>&1
then
    echo "($value is not a plain file, but that's ok.)"
    type="
fi
if test X"$type" = X; then
    value="$pf"
    break
fi
done
;;
Directory)
for fp in $gfpth; do
if test "X$fp" = X.; then
    dir="$ans"
    direxp="$ansexp"
else
    dir="$fp/$ansexp"
    direxp="$fp/$ansexp"
fi
if test -d "$direxp"; then
    type="
    value="$dir"
    break
fi
done
;;
Locate)
if test -d "$ansexp"; then
    echo "(Looking for $loc_file in directory
$value.)"
    value="$value/$loc_file"
    ansexp="$ansexp/$loc_file"
fi
if test -f "$ansexp"; then
    type="
fi
case "$nopath_ok" in
true) case "$value" in
*/*) ;;

```

```

*) echo "Assuming $value will be in people's path."
  type="
  ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac

case "$skip" in
true) type=";
esac

case "$type" in
") ;;
*)
if test "$fastread" = yes; then
  dflt=y
else
  dflt=n
fi
rp="$what $value doesn't exist. Use that name anyway?"
. UU/myread
dflt="
case "$ans" in
y*) type=";;
*) echo " ";;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
cd UU
ans="$value"
rp="$orig_rp"
dflt="$orig_dflt"
rm -f getfile.ok
test "X$gfpthkeep" != Xy && gfpth=""
EOSC

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Getfile.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_memcpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:58 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcopy over memcpy (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memcpy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcpy() routine is available
?S: to copy blocks of
memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCPY (MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memcpy HAS_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memcpy
: see if memcpy exists
set memcpy d_memcpy
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_memcpy.U

```

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: sig\_name.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:21:25 ram  
?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig\_name and (new!) sig\_num  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 14:14:54 ram  
?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for linux  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:24:11 ram  
?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram  
?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close awk-printed string  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  
1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram  
?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:sig\_name sig\_name\_init sig\_num sig\_num\_init sig\_count sig\_size: \  
awk Signal Oldconfig rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:sig\_name:  
?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading  
?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the  
?S: list. This is currently not used.  
?S:.  
?S:sig\_name\_init:  
?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and  
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NAME definition  
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is  
?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names  
?S: is removed. See sig\_num.  
?S:.  
?S:sig\_num:  
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is  
?S: prepended to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO), and  
?S: the list is terminated  
with a 0. Those numbers correspond to  
?S: the value of the signal listed in the same place within the  
?S: sig\_name list.  
?S:.  
?S:sig\_num\_init:  
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and

?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG\_NUM definition

?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is

?S: terminated with a plain 0.

?S:.

?S:sig\_count (sig\_name.U):

?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid

?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?S:.

?S:sig\_size:

?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig\_name

?S: and sig\_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.

?S:.

?C:SIG\_NAME:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of

?C: signal number. This is intended

?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:

?C: char \*sig\_name[] = { SIG\_NAME };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and each signal

?C: is surrounded by double

quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal

?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".

?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,

?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).

?C: The signal number for sig\_name[i] is stored in sig\_num[i].

?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This

?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig\_num list.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_NUM:

?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the

?C: SIG\_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:

?C: int sig\_num[] = { SIG\_NUM };

?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices

?C: within that list and the SIG\_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute

?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small

?C: dynamic linear lookup.

?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.

?C: The signal number corresponding to sig\_name[i] is sig\_number[i].

?C: if (i

< NSIG) then sig\_number[i] == i.

?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of

?C: the sig\_name list.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_COUNT:

?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest

?C: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

?C:.

?C:SIG\_SIZE:

?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig\_name

```

?C: and sig_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?C:.
?H:#define SIG_NAME $sig_name_init /**/
?H:#define SIG_NUM $sig_num_init /**/
?H:#define SIG_COUNT $sig_count /**/
?H:#define SIG_SIZE $sig_size /**/
?H:.
?T:i doinit
?F:!= !signal_cmd
?X: signal.cmd creates a file signal.lst which has two columns:
?X: NAME number, e.g.
?X: HUP 1
?X: The list is sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to
?X: the end..
: generate list of signal names
echo " "
case "$sig_name_init" in
") doinit=yes ;;
*) case "$sig_num_init" in
  "*,*) doinit=yes ;;
  esac ;;
esac
case "$doinit" in
yes)
echo "Generating a list of signal names and
numbers..." >&4
./signal_cmd
sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
sig_num=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\", ", $1 }
END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
sig_num_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
!/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2 }
END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
name = "SIG" $i " "
linelen = linelen + length(name)

```

```

if (linelen > 70) {
  printf "\n"
  linelen = length(name)
}
printf "%s", name
}
printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sig_name.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_isinfl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_isinfl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ISINFL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isinfl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ISINFL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isinfl routine is

?C: available to check whether a long double is an infinity.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_isinfl HAS\_ISINFL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_isinfl

: see if isinfl exists

set isinfl d\_isinfl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_isinfl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDSERVENT if endservent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for service queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for
?C: service queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endsent HAS_ENDSERVENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endsent
: see if endservent exists
set endservent d_endsent
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_endsent.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msghdr_s: Hasstruct i_systypes d_socket i_sysuio Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msghdr_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct msghdr is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR:

```

```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct msghdr
?C: is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msghdr_s HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msghdr_s
: Check for msghdr_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct msghdr..." >&4
set d_msghdr_s msghdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_msghdr_s" in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*) echo "No, it doesn't."
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_msghdr_s.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_newlocale d\_freelocale d\_uselocale d\_duplocale d\_querylocale i\_xlocale: Inlibc Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_newlocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NEWLOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the newlocale() routine is available

?S: to return a new locale object or modify an existing locale object.

?S:.

?S:d\_freelocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FREELOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the freelocale() routine is available

?S: to deallocates the resources associated with a locale object.

?S:.

?S:d\_uselocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_USELOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the uselocale() routine is available

?S: to set the current locale

for the calling thread.

?S:.

?S:d\_duplocale:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DUPLOCALE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the duplocale() routine is available

?S: to duplicate a locale object.

?S:.

?S:d\_querylocale:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_QUERYLOCALE symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the querylocale() routine is available  
 ?S: to return the name of the locale for a category mask.  
 ?S:.

?S:i\_xlocale:  
 ?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
 ?S: include <xlocale.h> to get uselocale() and its friends  
 ?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEWLOCALE:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the newlocale routine is  
 ?C: available to return a new locale object or modify an existing  
 ?C: locale object.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_FREELOCALE:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the freelocale routine is  
 ?C: available to deallocate the resources associated with a locale object.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_USELOCALE:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined,  
 indicates that the uselocale routine is  
 ?C: available to set the current locale for the calling thread.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_DUPLOCALE:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the duplocale routine is  
 ?C: available to duplicate a locale object.  
 ?C:.

?C:HAS\_QUERYLOCALE:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the querylocale routine is  
 ?C: available to return the name of the locale for a category mask.  
 ?C:.

?C:I\_XLOCALE:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
 ?C: include <xlocale.h> to get uselocale() and its friends.  
 ?C:.

?H:#\$d\_newlocale HAS\_NEWLOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_freelocale HAS\_FREELOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_uselocale HAS\_USELOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_duplocale HAS\_DUPLOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_querylocale HAS\_QUERYLOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$i\_xlocale I\_XLOCALE /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

?LINT:set i\_xlocale  
 ?LINT:set d\_newlocale  
 ?LINT:set d\_freelocale  
 ?LINT:set d\_uselocale  
 ?LINT:set d\_duplocale  
 ?LINT:set d\_querylocale

: see if this is an xlocale.h system

set xlocale.h i\_xlocale

eval \$inhdr

:

see if newlocale exists

set newlocale d\_newlocale

eval \$inlibc

: see if freelocale exists

set freelocale d\_freelocale

eval \$inlibc

: see if uselocale exists

set uselocale d\_uselocale

eval \$inlibc

: see if duplocale exists

set duplocale d\_duplocale

eval \$inlibc

: see if querylocale exists

set querylocale d\_querylocale

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_newlocale.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_pwd.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram

?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:03:27 ram

?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:25 ram



?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not

?X:

?MAKE:i\_pwd d\_pwquota d\_pwage d\_pwchange d\_pwclass d\_pwexpire d\_pwcomment:  
 \  
 contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_pwd:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_PWD, which indicates  
 ?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwquota:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_quota.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwage:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_age.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwchange:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_change.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwclass:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_class.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwexpire:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_expire.

?S:.

?S:d\_pwcomment:

?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates  
 ?S: that struct passwd contains pw\_comment.

?S:.

?C:I\_PWD:

?C: This symbol,  
 if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
 ?C: include <pwd.h>.

?C:.

?C:PWQUOTA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd  
 ?C: contains pw\_quota.

?C:.

?C:PWAGE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

```

?C: contains pw_age.
?C:.
?C:PWCHANGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_change.
?C:.
?C:PWCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_class.
?C:.
?C:PWEXPIRE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_expire.
?C:.
?C:PWCOMMENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_comment.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pwd I_PWD /**/
?H:#$d_pwquota PWQUOTA /**/
?H:#$d_pwage PWAGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwchange PWCHANGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwclass PWCLASS /**/
?H:#$d_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /**/
?H:#$d_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota
      d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

case "$i_pwd" in
$define)
xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

if $contains 'pw_quota' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"
else
val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwquota
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_age' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
val="$define"

```

```
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwage
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_change' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwchange
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_class' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_expire' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_comment' $$h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set
d_pwquota; eval $setvar
set d_pwage; eval $setvar
set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
set d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
```

```
set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_pwd.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Extract.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract
?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.
?X:
?X: When running
?X: Configure from a remote directory ($src is not '.'),
?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!
?X:
?MAKE:Extract: src
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./extract
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH dir file name create mkdir_p
: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions
cat >extract <<'EOS'
PERL_CONFIG_SH=true
echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."
if test -f MANIFEST; then
set x `awk '{print $1}' < MANIFEST | grep \.SH$`
else
```

```

echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"
set x `(cd "$src"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`
fi
shift
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$src"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$src/$1"; then
  shift
fi
?X: script to emulate mkdir -p
mkdir_p='
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
if test ! -d "$name"; then
  create="$name $create";
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"`;
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|(.*).*/.*|1|"`;
else
  name="";
fi;
done;
for file in $create; do
  mkdir $file;
done
'
for file in $*;
do
case "$src" in
".")
case "$file" in
*/*)
dir=`expr X$file : 'X|(.*)/'`
file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\|(.*)'`
(cd "$dir" && ./$file)
;;
*)
./$file
;;
esac
;;
*)
?X:
?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause the extraction
?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the

```

?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:

?X: ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething

?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override

?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.

?X:

?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does

?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the

?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the \$installdir metaconfig

?X: symbol here since that would require too much to

be configured for

?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.

?X: -- RAM, 18/03/96

?X:

```

case "$file" in
*/*)
dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*)/'`
file=`expr X$file : 'X.*\^(.*)'`
(set x $dir; shift; eval $mkdir_p)
sh <"$src/$dir/$file"
;;
*)
sh <"$src/$file"
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
if test -f "$src/config_h.SH"; then
if test ! -f config.h; then
: oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
. "$src/config_h.SH"
fi
fi
EOS

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Extract.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: instubperl.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:installusrbinperl: installbin cat bin Myread Setvar test Devel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set installusrbinperl
?Y:TOP
?S:installusrbinperl:
?S: This variable tells whether Perl should be installed also as
?S: /usr/bin/perl in addition to
?S: $installbin/perl
?S:.
?C:INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is to be installed
?C: also as /usr/bin/perl.
?C:.
?H:#$installusrbinperl INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL /**/
?H:.
: determine
  whether to install perl also as /usr/bin/perl

```

```

echo " "
if $test -d /usr/bin -a "X$installbin" != X/usr/bin; then
  $cat <<EOM
Many scripts expect perl to be installed as /usr/bin/perl.

```

If you want to, I can install the perl you are about to compile as /usr/bin/perl (in addition to \$bin/perl).

```

EOM
if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then
  $cat <<EOM

```

However, please note that because you already have a /usr/bin/perl, overwriting that with a new Perl would very probably cause problems. Therefore I'm assuming you don't want to do that (unless you insist).

```

EOM
  case "$installusrbinperl" in
    "$define"|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
    *) dflt='n';;
  esac
else
  $cat <<EOM

```

Since you don't have a /usr/bin/perl I'm assuming creating one is okay.

```

EOM
  case "$installusrbinperl" in
    "$undef"|[nN]*) dflt='n';;

```

```

*) dflt='y';
esac
fi
rp="Do you want to install perl as /usr/bin/perl?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
else
val="$undef"
fi
set
installusrbinperl
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/instubperl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_unorderedl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_unorderedl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_UNORDEREDL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the unorderedl() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_UNORDEREDL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unorderedl routine is

?C: available to check whether two long doubles are unorderedl

?C: (effectively: whether either of them is NaN)

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_unorderedl HAS\_UNORDEREDL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_unorderedl

: see if unorderedl exists

set unorderedl d\_unorderedl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```



debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_unorderedl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_eaccess: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_eaccess:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_EACCESS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the eaccess() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_EACCESS :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the eaccess routine is

?C: available to do extended access checks.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_eaccess HAS\_EACCESS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_eaccess

: see if eaccess exists

set eaccess d\_eaccess

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/acl/d\_eaccess.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: nblock\_io.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: nblock\_io.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram

?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well

?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script

?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:13:22 ram

?RCS: patch56: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.

?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD;  
it's unclear if this helps.) --AD

?X:

?MAKE:o\_nonblock eagain rd\_nodata d\_eofnblk: cat rm\_try Compile run \  
d\_open3 h\_sysfile h\_fcntl signal\_t hint Oldconfig Setvar \  
startsh i\_unistd i\_string i\_fcntl i\_stdlib d\_fork d\_pipe d\_alarm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:o\_nonblock:

?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()

?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch

?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,

?S: but that is only supported by some devices.

?S:.

?S:eagain:

?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no

?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,

?S: read() blocks naturally).

?S:.

?S:rd\_nodata:

?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is

?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O\_NDELAY is

?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between

?S: no data and an

EOF.. Sigh!

?S:.

?S:d\_eofnblk:

?S: This variable conditionally defines EOF\_NONBLOCK if EOF can be seen

?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.

?S:.

?C:VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK:

?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F\_SETFL) to turn on

?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way

?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to

?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the

?C: ioctl(FIOSNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.

?C:.

?C:VAL\_EAGAIN:

?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was

?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.

?C:.

?C:RD\_NODATA:

?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present

?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF\_NONBLOCK is

?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by  
?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!  
?C:.  
?C:EOF\_NONBLOCK:  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on  
?C: a non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value  
?C: held in RD\_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).  
?C:.  
?H:#define VAL\_O\_NONBLOCK \$o\_nonblock  
?H:#define VAL\_EAGAIN \$again  
?H:#define RD\_NODATA \$rd\_nodata  
?H:#\$d\_eofnblk EOF\_NONBLOCK  
?H:.  
?T:status  
?F:!try.out !try.ret !try.err !try !mtry  
?LINT:use d\_open3  
: check for non-blocking I/O stuff  
case "\$h\_sysfile" in  
true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;  
\*)  
case "\$h\_fcntl" in  
true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;  
\*) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;  
esac  
;;  
esac  
echo " "  
echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4  
case "\$o\_nonblock" in  
")  
\$cat head.c > try.c  
\$cat >>try.c <<EOCP  
#include <stdio.h>  
#\$i\_stdlib I\_STDLIB  
#ifdef I\_STDLIB  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#endif  
#\$i\_fcntl I\_FCNTL  
#ifdef I\_FCNTL  
#include <fcntl.h>  
#endif  
int main() {  
#ifdef O\_NONBLOCK  
printf("O\_NONBLOCK\n");  
exit(0);  
#endif  
#endif

```

O_NDELAY
printf("O_NDELAY\n");
exit(0);
#endif
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.3BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
printf("FNDELAY\n");
exit(0);
#endif
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
o_nonblock=`$run ./try`
case "$o_nonblock" in
*) echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
*) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
esac
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
fi
;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$seagain" in
")
case "$d_fork:$d_pipe:$d_alarm" in
define:define:define)
$cat head.c > try.c
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_fcntl
I_FCNTL
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>

```

```

#endif
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
#ifndef errno /* XXX need better Configure test */
extern int errno;
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#include <string.h>
#else
#include <strings.h>
#endif
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
EOCP
$cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
int pd[2];
int pu[2];
char buf[1];
char string[100];
int ret;

ret = pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
if (ret != 0)
exit(3);
ret = pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
if (ret != 0)
exit(3);
if (0 != fork()) {
close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
close(pu[0]); /* Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
#ifdef F_SETFL
if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
exit(1);
#else
exit(4);
#endif
signal(SIGALRM, blech);
alarm(5);
if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
exit(2);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
ret =

```

```

write(2, string, strlen(string));
if (ret != strlen(string))
    exit(3);
alarm(0);
#ifdef EAGAIN
if (errno == EAGAIN) {
    printf("EAGAIN\n");
    goto ok;
}
#endif
#ifdef EWOULDBLOCK
if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)
    printf("EWOULDBLOCK\n");
#endif
ok:
ret = write(pu[1], buf, 1); /* Unblocks child, tell it to close our pipe */
if (ret != 1)
    exit(3);
sleep(2); /* Give it time to close our pipe */
alarm(5);
ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1); /* Should read EOF */
alarm(0);
sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
ret = write(4, string, strlen(string));
if (ret != strlen(string))
    exit(3);
exit(0);
}

close(pd[0]); /* We write to pd[1] */
close(pu[1]); /* We read from pu[0] */
ret = read(pu[0], buf, 1); /* Wait for parent to signal us we may continue */
if (ret != 1)
    exit(3);
close(pd[1]); /* Pipe pd is now fully closed! */
exit(0); /* Bye bye, thank you for playing! */
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm
call' message
echo "$startsh" >mtry
echo "$run ./try >try.out 2>try.ret 4>try.err || exit 4" >>mtry
chmod +x mtry
$run ./mtry >/dev/null 2>&1
case $? in
0) eagain=`$cat try.out`;

```

```

1) echo "Could not perform non-blocking setting!";;
2) echo "I did a successful read() for something that was not there!";;
3) echo "Hmm... non-blocking I/O does not seem to be working!";;
4) echo "Could not find F_SETFL!";;
*) echo "Something terribly wrong happened during testing.";;
esac
rd_nodata=`$cat try.ret`
echo "A read() system call with no data present returns $rd_nodata."
case "$rd_nodata" in
0|-1) ;;
*)
echo "(That's peculiar, fixing that to be -1.)"
rd_nodata=-1
;;
esac
case "$eagain" in
")
echo "Forcing errno EAGAIN on read() with no data available."
eagain=EAGAIN
;;
*)
echo "Your read() sets errno to $eagain when no data is available."
;;
esac
status=`$cat try.err`
case "$status" in
0) echo "And it correctly returns 0 to
signal EOF.";;
-1) echo "But it also returns -1 to signal EOF, so be careful!";;
*) echo "However, your read() returns '$status' on EOF??";;
esac
val="$define"
if test "$status" = "$rd_nodata"; then
echo "WARNING: you can't distinguish between EOF and no data!"
val="$undef"
fi
else
echo "I can't compile the test program--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
eagain=EAGAIN
fi
;;
*) echo "Can't figure out how to test this--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
eagain=EAGAIN
val="$define"
;;
esac
set d_eofnblk
eval $setvar

```

```

;;
*)
echo "Using $hint value $eagain."
echo "Your read() returns $rd_nodata when no data is present."
case "$d_eofnblk" in
"$define") echo "And you can see EOF because read() returns 0.";;
"$undef") echo "But you can't see EOF status from read() returned value.";;
*)
?X: Should not happen, but if it does, assume the worst!
echo "(Assuming you can't see EOF status from read anyway.)"
d_eofnblk=$undef
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm_try head.c
mtry

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/nblock_io.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_posix\_shm: Setvar d\_shm\_open d\_shm\_unlink i\_sysmman

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_posix\_shm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_POSIX\_SHM symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire POSIX shm\_\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_POSIX\_SHM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX shm\_\*(2)

?C: library is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_posix\_shm HAS\_POSIX\_SHM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_posix\_shm

: see how much of the 'POSIX shm\_\*(2)' library is present.

echo " "



```

case "$i_sysmman$d_shm_open$d_shm_unlink"
in
*"$undef"*) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
case "$val" in
"$define") echo "You have the full POSIX shm_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
"$undef") echo "You don't have the full POSIX shm_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_posix_shm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_posix_shm.U

```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ctime64 d\_localtime64 d\_gmtime64 d\_mktime64 d\_difftime64 d\_asctime64: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ctime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ctime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_localtime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOCALTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the localtime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_gmtime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GMTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gmtime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_mktime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the

C program that the mktime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_difftime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DIFFTIME64 symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime64 () routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_asctime64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ASCTIME64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the asctime64 () routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CTIME64:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime64 () routine is  
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of ctime ()  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_LOCALTIME64:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime64 () routine is  
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of localtime ()  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_GMTIME64:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime64 () routine is  
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of gmtime ()  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_MKTIME64:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime64 () routine is  
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of mktime ()  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_DIFFTIME64:  
?C: This  
symbol, if defined, indicates that the difftime64 () routine is  
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of difftime ()  
?C:.  
?C:HAS\_ASCTIME64:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime64 () routine is  
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of asctime ()  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_ctime64 HAS\_CTIME64 /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_localtime64 HAS\_LOCALTIME64 /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_gmtime64 HAS\_GMTIME64 /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_mktime64 HAS\_MKTIME64 /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_difftime64 HAS\_DIFFTIME64 /\*\*/  
?H:#\$d\_asctime64 HAS\_ASCTIME64 /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_ctime64 d\_localtime64 d\_gmtime64 d\_mktime64 d\_difftime64 d\_asctime64  
: see if 64bit time functions exists

```
set ctime64 d_ctime64
eval $inlibc
```

```
set localtime64 d_localtime64
eval $inlibc
```

```
set gmtime64 d_gmtime64
eval $inlibc
```

```
set mktime64 d_mktime64
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

```
set difftime64 d_difftime64  
eval $inlibc
```

```
set asctime64 d_asctime64  
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_timefuncs64.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_wctomb.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
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```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_wctomb.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:20:43 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_wctomb: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_wctomb:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCTOMB symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the wctomb() routine is available
```

```
?S: to convert a wide character to a multibyte.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_WCTOMB (WCTOMB):
```

```
?C: This
```

```
symbol, if defined, indicates that the wctomb routine is available
```

```
?C: to convert a wide character to a multibyte.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_wctomb HAS_WCTOMB /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_wctomb
```

```
: see if wctomb exists
```

```
set wctomb d_wctomb
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_wctomb.U

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_inetpton: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_inetpton:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_INETPTON symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet\_pton() function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_INETPTON:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet\_pton() function

?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_inetpton HAS\_INETPTON /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_inetpton

: see if inet\_pton exists

set inet\_pton d\_inetpton

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_inetpton.U

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?RCS: \$Id: basicshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: basicshell.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:25 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:basicshell: Getfile Oldconfig bash csh ksh sh
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:basicshell:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the BASICSHELL symbol,
?S: which contains the full name of the basic script shell on this
?S: system. Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.
?S:.
?C:BASICSHELL:
?C: This symbol contains the
full name of the basic script shell on this
?C: system. Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.
?C:.
?H:#define BASICSHELL "$basicshell" /**/
?H:.
: find the most basic shell for scripts
echo " "
case "$basicshell" in
")
case "$sh $bash $csh $ksh" in
*/sh*) dflt="$sh" ;;
*/ksh*) dflt="$ksh" ;;
*/csh*) dflt="$csh" ;;
*/bash*) dflt="$bash" ;;
*) dflt='/bin/sh' ;;
esac
;;
*)
dflt="$basicshell";;
esac
fn=f
rp="Give the full path name of the most basic shell used on your system"
./getfile
basicshell=$ans

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/basicshell.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_csh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:32:18 ram

?RCS: patch61: added full\_csh to preserve the full path even when portable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:53 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_csh full\_csh: csh Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_csh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.

?S:.

?S:full\_csh:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether

or

?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used

?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which

?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to

?S: 'csh.'

?S:.

?X: Yes, I know about the C symbol PORTABLE, but I think csh

?X: is unlikely to move, and I'm too lazy to add all the

?X: #ifdef PORTABLE sections to the perl source.

?X:

?C:HAS\_CSH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C-shell exists.

?C:.

?C:CSH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the full pathname of csh.

?C:.

?X: Previously, I just did \$d\_csh CSH "\$full\_csh", but that caused

?X: problems on VMS where the config.sh extraction program changes

?X: \$undef to a real cpp undef, and they then had #undef CSH ""

?X: which the compiler didn't like. It's easy to work around this,

?X: so I did. --AD 3/1998.

?X: And we don't want to define CSH if !HAS\_CSH, but we don't want

?X: those lines in config.h if they don't need CSH, so protect with ?CSH

?X: and not

?%<. --RAM, 15/02/2004

?H: ?%<: #d\_csh HAS\_CSH /\*\*/

?H: ?CSH: #ifdef HAS\_CSH

?H: ?CSH: #define CSH "\$full\_csh" /\*\*/

?H: ?CSH: #endif

?H:.

?LINT: set d\_csh

```

: get csh whereabouts
case "$csh" in
'csh') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_csh
eval $setvar
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_csh.
case "$full_csh" in
") full_csh=$csh ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_csh.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_mkfifo.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mkfifo.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:17 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkfifo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkfifo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKFIFO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkfifo() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKFIFO :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkfifo
routine is
?C: available to create FIFOs. Otherwise, mknod should be able to
?C: do it for you. However, if mkfifo is there, mknod might require
?C: super-user privileges which mkfifo will not.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkfifo HAS_MKFIFO /**/

```

```
?H:
?LINT:set d_mkfifo
: see if mkfifo exists
set mkfifo d_mkfifo
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_mkfifo.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_dld.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
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```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_dld.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:20:07 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_dld: Inhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_dld:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DLD symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that <dld.h> (GNU dynamic loading)
```

```
?S: exists and should be included.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_DLD:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dld.h>
```

```
exists and should
```

```
?C: be included before using GNU dynamic loading features.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_dld I_DLD /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_dld
```

```
: see if dld is available
```

```
set dld.h i_dld
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```



debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_dld.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_shm.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_shm.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shm: test d\_shmctl d\_shmget d\_shmat d\_shmdt Setvar Findhdr osname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shm:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHM symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire shm\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire shm\*(2) library is

?C: supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_shm HAS\_SHM /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:h\_shm

?LINT:set

d\_shm

: see how much of the 'shm\*(2)' library is present.

h\_shm=true

echo " "

case "\$d\_shmctl\$d\_shmget\$d\_shmat\$d\_shmdt" in

\*\$undef\*) h\_shm=false;;

esac

case "\$osname" in

freebsd)

case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in

"SVID shared memory"\*"not configured"\*)

echo "Your \$osname does not have the shm\*(2) configured." >&4

h\_shm=false

val="\$undef"

set shmctl d\_shmctl

eval \$setvar

set shmget d\_shmget

```

eval $setvar
set shmat d_shmat
eval $setvar
set shmdt d_shmdt
eval $setvar
;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_shm && $test `./findhdr sys/shm.h`; then
    echo "You have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
    val="$define"
else
    echo "You don't have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
    val="$undef"
fi
set d_shm
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_shm.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_varhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_varhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:54:42 ram
?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:21:02 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:26:05 ram
?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i_stdarg.U and i_varargs.U
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0

```

1993/08/18 12:08:49 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_stdarg i\_varargs i\_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \  
Findhdr startsh \_o

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_stdarg:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_STDARG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?S:i\_varargs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_VARARGS, which indicates

?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_varhdr:

?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va\_dcl definition.

?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.

?S:.

?C:I\_STDARG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should

?C: be included.

?C:.

?C:I\_VARARGS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <varargs.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_stdarg I\_STDARG /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_varargs I\_VARARGS /\*\*/

?H:.

?W:%<:va\_dcl

?F:!varargs

?T:valstd

?LINT:set i\_stdarg i\_varargs

?X:

?X:

Don't use setvar because the varargs test below might override these.

?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set

?X: i\_varargs or i\_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the

?X: two we'll include.

?X:

: see if stdarg is available

echo " "

if \$test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then

echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4

valstd="\$define"

else

echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4

```

valstd="$undef"
fi

: see if varargs is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then
echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4
else
echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4
fi

```

?X:

?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;

?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some

?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.

?X:

: set up the varargs testing programs

```
$cat > varargs.c <<EOP
```

```
#ifdef I_STDARG
```

```
#include <stdarg.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_VARARGS
```

```
#include <varargs.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef
```

```
 I_STDARG
```

```
int f(char *p, ...)
```

```
#else
```

```
int f(va_alist)
```

```
va_dcl
```

```
#endif
```

```
{
```

```
 va_list ap;
```

```
#ifndef I_STDARG
```

```
 char *p;
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_STDARG
```

```
 va_start(ap,p);
```

```
#else
```

```
 va_start(ap);
```

```
 p = va_arg(ap, char *);
```

```
#endif
```

```
 va_end(ap);
```

```
 return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
EOP
```

```
$cat > varargs <<EOP
```

```

$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D\ $1 varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "true"
else
    echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

: now check which varargs header should be included
echo " "
i_varhdr="
val="
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
    if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
        val='stdarg.h'
    elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
        val='varargs.h'
    fi
    ;;
*)
    if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
        val='varargs.h'
    fi
    ;;
esac
case "$val" in
")
    echo " "
    echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
    echo " Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to support stdarg or varargs!" >&4
    case "$knowitall" in
    ")
        echo " I'm giving up; maybe you can try again with a different compiler?" >&4
        exit 1
        ;;
    esac
    echo "I could not find the definition for va_dcl...
    You have problems..." >&4
    val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
    val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
    ;;
*)
    set i_varhdr
    eval $setvar
    case "$i_varhdr" in

```

```

stdarg.h)
val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
varargs.h)
val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
;;
esac
echo "We'll include <${i_varhdr}> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_varhdr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: stdchar.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:52 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:stdchar: contains Findhdr cppstdin cppminus rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:stdchar:

?S: This variable conditionally defines STDCHAR to be the type of char

?S: used in stdio.h. It has the values "unsigned char" or "char".

?S:.

?C:STDCHAR:

?C: This symbol is defined to be the type of char used in stdio.h.

?C: It has the values "unsigned char" or "char".

?C:.

?H:#define STDCHAR \$stdchar /\*\*/

?H:.

?F:!stdioh

:

see what type of char stdio uses.

echo " "

```
?X: untangle the #include nest
echo '#include <stdio.h>' | $cppstdin $cppminus > stdioh
if $contains 'unsigned.*char.*_ptr;' stdioh >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "Your stdio uses unsigned chars." >&4
  stdchar="unsigned char"
else
  echo "Your stdio uses signed chars." >&4
  stdchar="char"
fi
$rm -f stdioh
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/stdchar.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systimes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systimes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systimes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TIMES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMES (I_SYSTIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimes I_SYS_TIMES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_systimes
: see if this is a sys/times.h system
set sys/times.h i_systimes
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_systimes.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_drand48proto: Hasproto i\_stdlib i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_drand48proto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess

is

?C: extern double drand48(void);

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_drand48proto HAS\_DRAND48\_PROTO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_drand48proto

: see if prototype for drand48 is available

echo " "

set d\_drand48proto drand48 \$i\_stdlib stdlib.h \$i\_unistd unistd.h

eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d\_drand48proto.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: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_setspent: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_setspent:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETSPENT if setspent() is  
 ?S: available to initialize the scan of SysV shadow password entries.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SETSPENT:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setspent system call is  
 ?C: available to initialize the scan of SysV shadow password entries.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_setspent HAS\_SETSPENT /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_setspent  
 : see if setspent exists  
 set setspent d\_setspent  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_setspent.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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/time\_size.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isnormal.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_printfed.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_futimes.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_pthread\_atfork.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isinf.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isless.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sprintf\_len.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_pthratrj.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_union\_semun.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_stats4.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_ptrdiff\_t.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_stats3.U  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_off64\_t.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_stdbool.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_pthread\_y.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_signbit.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_pthreadj.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_libm\_lib\_version.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_longlong.U  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/ebcdic/ebcdic.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_cplusplus.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fpos64\_t.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fcntl\_can\_lock.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_dlssymun.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strtoll.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_prctl.U  
\*  
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strtouq.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isnan.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_isfinite.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strtoull.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sitescriptdir.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: sitescriptdir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitescriptdir sitescriptdirexp installsitescriptdir : Getfile \
Setprefixvar Oldconfig scriptdir prefix siteprefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitescriptdir="
?S:sitescriptdir:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name
substitution.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: scripts in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitescriptdirexp="
?S:sitescriptdirexp:
?S: This is the same as the sitescriptdir variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installsitescriptdir:
?D:installsitescriptdir="
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitescriptdirexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitescriptdir
?LINT:set sitescriptdir
?LINT:set sitescriptdirexp
: determine where add-on public executables go
case "$sitescriptdir" in
```

```

") dflt=`echo $scriptdir | $sed "s^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$sitescriptdir ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Pathname
  where add-on public executable scripts should be installed?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitescriptdir
./setprefixvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitescriptdir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_PRIId64 d\_PRIi64 d\_PRIu64 d\_PRIo64 d\_PRIx64 d\_PRIXU64 \

sPRIId64 sPRIi64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64: \

quadtype i\_inttypes test cat rm\_try Setvar Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_PRIId64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIId64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIi64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIi64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIu64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIu64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit unsigned decimal

?S: numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIo64:

?S: This variable

conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIo64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit octal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIx64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIx64 symbol, which

?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hexadecimal numbers.

?S:.

?S:d\_PRIXU64:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL\_PRIXU64 symbol, which  
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hEXADEcImAl numbers.  
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d\_PRIx64 so that even  
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?S:sPRId64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIi64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIu64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')  
for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIo64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIx64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.

?S:.

?S:sPRIXU64:

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?S: format 64-bit hEXADEcImAl numbers (format 'X') for output.  
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIx64 so that even  
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.

?S:.

?C:PERL\_PRIId64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIi64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIu64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to  
?C: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')  
for output.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_PRIo64:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

```

?C: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIx64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRiX64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'X') for output.
?C:.
?H:#$d_PRIId64 PERL_PRIId64 $sPRIId64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIi64 PERL_PRIi64 $sPRIi64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIu64 PERL_PRIu64 $sPRIu64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIo64 PERL_PRIo64 $sPRIo64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIx64 $sPRIx64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRiX64 $sPRiX64 /**/
?H:.
?T:yyy
?F:!try
: Check 64bit sizes
echo " "

if $test X"$quadtype" != X; then

echo "Checking how to print 64-bit integers..." >&4

if $test X"$sPRIId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xint; then
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int q = 12345678901;

  printf("%ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
    12345678901)
      sPRIId64="d"; sPRIi64="i"; sPRIu64="u";
      sPRIo64="o"; sPRIx64="x"; sPRiX64="X";
      echo "We will use %d."
    ;;
  esac
fi
fi

```

```
if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xlong; then
```

```
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
long q = 12345678901;
```

```
printf("%ld\n", q);
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
yyy=`$run ./try`
```

```
case "$yyy" in
```

```
12345678901)
```

```
    sPRId64="ld"; sPRIi64="li"; sPRIu64="lu";
```

```
        sPRIo64="lo"; sPRIx64="lx"; sPRIXU64="lX";
```

```
    echo "We will use %ld."
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$i_inttypes" = X"$define" -a X"$quadtype" = Xint64_t; then
```

```
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <inttypes.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int64_t q = 12345678901;
```

```
printf("%" PRId64 "\n", q);
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
yyy=`$run
```

```
./try`
```

```
case "$yyy" in
```

```
12345678901)
```

```
    sPRId64=PRId64; sPRIi64=PRIi64; sPRIu64=PRIu64;
```

```
        sPRIo64=PRIo64; sPRIx64=PRIx64; sPRIXU64=PRIXU64;
```

```
    echo "We will use the C9X style."
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
fi
```

```
fi
```

```
if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
```

```

$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    $quadtype q = 12345678901;
    printf("%Ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        12345678901)
            sPRId64="Ld"; sPRIi64="Li"; sPRId64="Lu";
                sPRIo64="Lo"; sPRIx64="Lx"; sPRIXU64="LX";
            echo "We will use %Ld."
            ;;
        esac
    fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = X"long long"; then
    $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    long long q = 12345678901LL; /* AIX cc requires the LL suffix. */
    printf("%lld\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        12345678901)
            sPRId64="lld"; sPRIi64="lli";
            sPRId64="llu";
                sPRIo64="llo"; sPRIx64="llx"; sPRIXU64="llX";
            echo "We will use the %lld style."
            ;;
        esac
    fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
    $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>

```



```

int main() {
    $quadtype q = 12345678901;
    printf("%qd\n", q);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    case "$yyy" in
        12345678901)
            sPRId64=""qd""; sPRIi64=""qi""; sPRIu64=""qu"";
                sPRIo64=""qo""; sPRIx64=""qx""; sPRIXU64=""qX"";
            echo "We will use %qd."
            ;;
        esac
    fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X; then
    echo "Cannot figure out how to print 64-bit integers." >&4
fi
$rm_try

fi

case "$sPRId64" in
    ") d_PRId64="$undef"; d_PRIi64="$undef"; d_PRIu64="$undef";
        d_PRIo64="$undef"; d_PRIx64="$undef"; d_PRIXU64="$undef";
        ;;
    *) d_PRId64="$define"; d_PRIi64="$define"; d_PRIu64="$define";
        d_PRIo64="$define"; d_PRIx64="$define"; d_PRIXU64="$define";
        ;;
    esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/quadfio.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorhtml3.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorhtml3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorhtml3 vendorhtml3exp installvendorhtml3: html3dir Getfile \
  Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorhtml3:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: library pages. It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
  who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages for modules and extensions in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml3exp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml3, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml3="
?S:installvendorhtml3:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml3exp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml3
: Set the vendorhtml3 variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml3="
  vendorhtml3exp="
  ;;
*) : 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 "$vendorhtml3"
in
") dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#" ` ;;
*) dflt=$vendorhtml3 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|") dflt=none ;;
esac

```

```

fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
./getfile
vendorhtml3="$ans"
vendorhtml3exp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorhtml3" = "X" && vendorhtml3=' '
prefixvar=vendorhtml3
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorhtml3.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: prototype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram

?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:36 ram

?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram

?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:prototype:

Myread Oldconfig cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:prototype:

?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN\_PROTOTYPE, which

?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.

?S:.

?C:CAN\_PROTOTYPE ~ %<:

?C: If defined, this macro indicates that the C compiler can handle

?C: function prototypes.

?C:.

?C:DOTS:

?C: This macro is used to specify the ... in function prototypes which

?C: have arbitrary additional arguments.

?C:.

?C:NXT\_ARG:

?C: This macro is used to separate arguments in the declared argument list.

?C:.

?C:P\_FUNC:

?C: This macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions.

?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized

?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument

?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT\_ARG, and additional

?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:

?C:

?C: P\_FUNC(int foo, (bar, baz), int bar NXT\_ARG char \*baz[])

?C:.

?C:P\_FUNC\_VOID:

?C: This

macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions that have

?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.

?C: For example:

?C:

?C: P\_FUNC\_VOID(int subr)

?C:.

?C:V\_FUNC:

?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions.

?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized

?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument

?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT\_ARG, and additional

?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:

?C:

?C: V\_FUNC(int main, (argc, argv), int argc NXT\_ARG char \*argv[])

?C:.

?C:V\_FUNC\_VOID:

?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions that have

?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.

?C: For example:

?C:

?C: V\_FUNC\_VOID(int fork)

?C:.

?C:\_(P):

?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters for folks who want

?C: to make declarations with prototypes using a

different style than

?C: the above macros. Use double parentheses. For example:

```

?C:
?C: int main __((int argc, char *argv[]));
?C:
?H:?%<:#$prototype CAN_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef CAN_PROTOTYPE
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ,
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS , ...
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name(args)
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name(args)
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name(void)
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name(void)
?H:?_:#define _(args) args
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ;
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name arglist args;
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name arglist args;
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name()
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name()
?H:?_:#define _(args) ()
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:
?W:?%<:NXT_ARG DOTS V_FUNC P_FUNC V_FUNC_VOID P_FUNC_VOID _
?LINT:set prototype
: Cruising for prototypes
echo " "
echo "Checking out
function prototypes..." >&4
$cat >prototype.c <<'EOCP'
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    exit(0);}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c prototype.c >prototype.out 2>&1 ; then
    echo "Your C compiler appears to support function prototypes."
    val="$define"
else
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand function prototypes."
    val="$undef"
fi
set prototype
eval $setvar
$rm -f prototype*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/prototype.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_havetlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_havetlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:36:31 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:44:06 ram
?RCS: patch23: added AIX support to accept shared lib stub as termlib (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_havetlib termlib: cat contains Myread Loc
Filexp Oldconfig libpth \
test uname _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_havetlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TERMLIB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that termlib-style routines are available.
?S:.
?S:termlib:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader to get
?S: termlib-style routines. It is up to the Makefile.SH to make sure
?S: the value gets to the right command. Note that on many systems the
?S: termlib routines are emulated by the curses or terminfo library.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TERMLIB (HAVETERMLIB):
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates that termlib-style routines
?C: are available. There is nothing to include.
?C:.
?H:#$d_havetlib HAS_TERMLIB /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: where do we get termlib routines from
echo " "
xxx=`./loc libcurses$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
/*)
ar t $xxx >grimble

```

```

if $contains tputs$_o grimble >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    termlib='-lcurses'
    d_havetlib="$define"
    echo "Terminfo library found." >&4
elif $test "x`$uname
2>/dev/null`" = xAIX; then
    # Ok, do the AIX shr.o fun thing
    /usr/ccs/bin/nm -en $xxx 2>/dev/null >grimble
if $contains '^tputs.*|extern|' grimble >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    termlib='-lcurses'
    d_havetlib="$define"
    echo "AIX Terminfo library found." >&4
else
    xxx=x
fi
else
    xxx=x
fi
rm -f grimble
;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
x)
xxx=`./loc libtermlib$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
/usr/lib*/lib*)
termlib='-ltermlib'
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Termlib library found." >&4
;;
/*)
termlib="$xxx"
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Termlib library found." >&4
;;
*)
xxx=`./loc libtermcap$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
/usr/lib*/lib*)
termlib='-ltermcap'
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Termcap library found." >&4
;;
/*)
termlib="$xxx"
d_havetlib="$define"
echo "Termcap library found." >&4
;;

```

```

*)
case "$termlib" in
")
dflt=y
rp="Your system appears to NOT have termlib-style routines. Is this true?"
./myread
case "$ans"
in
n*|f*) d_havetlib="$define"
$cat <<'EOM'
Then where are the termlib-style routines kept? Specify either -llibname
or a full pathname (~name ok).

```

EOM

```

dflt="
rp='Specify termlib path:'
./myread
termlib=`./filexp $ans`
;;
*)
d_havetlib="$undef"
termlib="
echo "You will have to play around with term.c then." >&4
;;
esac
echo " ";;
*) echo "You said termlib was $termlib before." >&4;;
esac;;
esac;;
esac;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_havetlib.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:

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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: lex.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:22:50 ram
?RCS: patch36: spurious single quote could cause Configure to crash
?RCS: patch36: (reported by Xavier Le Vourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>.)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:27:09 ram
?RCS: patch32: added lexflags variable for lex flags setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:06:01 ram
?RCS: patch23: added
trailing blank line for metalint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lex lexflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig flex test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lex:
?S: This variable holds the name of the lexical analyser generator we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be lex or flex.
?S:.
?S:lexflags:
?S: This variable holds any flags that should be passed to the lexical
?S: analyzer. It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
: determine lexical analyser generator
case "$lex" in
")
dflt=lex;;
*)
dflt="$lex";;
esac
echo " "
if $test -f "$flex"; then
rp='Which lexical analyser generator (lex or flex) shall I use?'
else
rp='Which lexical analyser generator shall I use?'
fi
./myread
lex="$ans"

@if lexflags
: if using lex this will normally be useless, but flex frequently takes args
echo " "
case "$lexflags" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$lexflags";;

```

```
esac
rp="What flags should be given to $lex?"
./myread
case "$ans"
in
none) lexflags="";
*) lexflags="$ans";;
esac
```

@end

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/lex.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: inc\_version\_list.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: inc\_version\_list.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:inc\_version\_list inc\_version\_list\_init d\_inc\_version\_list: cat sed \

Getfile perl5 version api\_versionstring rm Myread archname \

prefix sitelib\_stem exe\_ext

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:inc\_version\_list:

?S: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over

?S: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically

?S: search when adding directories to @INC. The elements in

?S: the list are separated by spaces. This is only useful

?S: if

you have a perl library directory tree structured like the

?S: default one. See INSTALL for how this works. The versioned

?S: site\_perl directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the

?S: lowest possible value.

?S:

?S: This list includes architecture-dependent directories back to

?S: version \$api\_versionstring (e.g. 5.5.640) and

?S: architecture-independent directories all the way back to

?S: 5.005.

?S:  
?S:inc\_version\_list\_init:  
?S: This variable holds the same list as inc\_version\_list, but  
?S: each item is enclosed in double quotes and separated by commas,  
?S: suitable for use in the PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST initialization.  
?S:  
?S:d\_inc\_version\_list:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST.  
?S: It is set to undef when PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST is empty.  
?S:  
?C:PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST:  
?C: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over  
?C: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically  
?C: search when adding directories to @INC, in a format  
suitable  
?C: for a C initialization string. See the inc\_version\_list entry  
?C: in Porting/Glossary for more details.  
?C:  
?H:#\$d\_inc\_version\_list PERL\_INC\_VERSION\_LIST \$inc\_version\_list\_init /\*\*/  
?H:  
?T:stem  
: Determine list of previous versions to include in @INC  
\$cat > getverlist <<EOPL  
#!/\$perl5 -w  
use File::Basename;  
\sapi\_versionstring = "\$sapi\_versionstring";  
\version = "\$version";  
\stem = "\$sitelib\_stem";  
\sarchname = "\$sarchname";  
EOPL  
\$cat >> getverlist <<'EOPL'  
# The list found is store twice for each entry: the original name, and  
# the binary broken down version as pack "sss", so sorting is easy and  
# unambiguous. This will work for all versions that have a maximum of  
# three digit groups, separate by '.'s or '\_'s. Names are extended with  
# ".0.0" to ensure at least three elements for the pack.  
# -- H.Merijn Brand (m)'06 23-10-2006  
  
# Can't have leading @ because metaconfig interprets it as a command!  
;@inc\_version\_list=();  
# XXX Redo to do opendir/readdir?  
if (-d  
\$stem) {  
chdir(\$stem);  
;@candidates = map {  
[ \$\_, pack "sss", split m/[.\_]/, "\$\_.0.0" ] } glob("5.\*");  
;@candidates = sort { \$a->[1] cmp \$b->[1]} @candidates;  
}

```

else {
    ;@candidates = ();
}

($pversion, $aversion, $vsn5005) = map {
    pack "sss", split m/[. _]/, "$_.0.0" } $version, $api_versionstring, "5.005";
foreach $d (@candidates) {
    if ($d->[1] lt $pversion) {
    if ($d->[1] ge $aversion) {
        unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]."/$archname", $d->[0]);
    }
    elsif ($d->[1] ge $vsn5005) {
        unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]);
    }
    }
    else {
# Skip newer version. I.e. don't look in
# 5.7.0 if we're installing 5.6.1.
    }
}

if (@inc_version_list) {
    print join(' ', @inc_version_list);
}
else {
    # Blank space to preserve value for next Configure run.
    print " ";
}
EOPL
chmod +x getverlist
case "$inc_version_list" in
") if test -x "$perl5$exe_ext"; then
    dflt=`$perl5 getverlist`
else
    dflt='none'
fi
;;
$undef) dflt='none'
;;
?X:  Configure -Dinc_version_list='5.6.0/$archname 5.6.0' ...
*) eval dflt=\"\$inc_version_list\" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
'| ') dflt=none ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
5.005) dflt=none ;;
esac

```

\$cat <<EOM

In order to ease the process of upgrading, this version of perl can be configured to use modules built and installed with earlier versions of perl that were installed under \$prefix. Specify here the list of earlier versions that this version of perl should check. If Configure detected no earlier versions of perl installed under \$prefix, then the list will be empty. Answer 'none' to tell perl to not search earlier versions.

The default should almost always be sensible, so if you're not sure, just accept the default.

EOM

```
rp='List of earlier versions to include in @INC?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]one|"|" |$undef) inc_version_list=' ' ;;
*) inc_version_list="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$inc_version_list" in
"|" ')
inc_version_list_init='0'
d_inc_version_list="$undef"
;;
*) inc_version_list_init=`echo
$inc_version_list |
$sed -e 's/^\|/' -e 's/ /','/g' -e 's/$/"/,0/'
d_inc_version_list="$define"
;;
esac
$rm -f getverlist
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/inc_version_list.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_poll.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_poll: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_poll:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_POLL symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program should include <poll.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_POLL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <poll.h> exists and  
?C: should be included. (see also HAS\_POLL)  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_poll I\_POLL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_poll  
: see if this is a poll.h system  
set poll.h i\_poll  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_poll.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_flexfnam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_flexfnam.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:04 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_flexfnam: cat rm test Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_flexfnam:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which  
?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.  
?S:.  
?C:FLEXFILENAMES:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames  
?C: longer than 14  
?C: characters.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?T:first  
?LINT:set d\_flexfnam

```

: see if we can have long filenames
echo " "
?X:
?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow
?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least
?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the
?X: whole system can't.
?X:
first=123456789abcdef
$rm -f $first
if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters. Sigh.'>&4
val="$undef"
else
echo 'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.'>&4
val="$define"
fi
else
$cat <<'EOM'
You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars.
You can't even think about them!
EOM
val="$undef"
fi
set d_flexfnam
eval $setvar
$rm -rf 123456789abcde*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_flexfnam.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_locale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_locale.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:23 ram
?RCS: patch61: created

```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_locale: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_locale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LOCALE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <locale.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <locale.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_locale I_LOCALE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
i_locale
: see if locale.h is available
set locale.h i_locale
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_locale.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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_scannl.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_getpgrp.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_gai_strerror.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_keepsig.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_ldbl_dig.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/sunscanf.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_wcscmp.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/pidsign.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/fpu.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_open3.U
```



\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_casti32.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_vprintf.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/st\_ino\_def.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/fpossize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/gccvers.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/alignbytes.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_const.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ptrsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sockopt.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getpagsz.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/floatsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/abortsig.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_attribut.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/sbrksmart.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_strctcpy.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/charsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/gidsign.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/intsize.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_int64\_t.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_wcsxfrm.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/sockopt.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_sgndchr.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

```

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_open3.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/doublesize.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_scannl.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_volatile.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/pidsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_malloc.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/ssizetype.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_dir_dd_fd.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ebcdic.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_isascii.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/nullified/fpu.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_inttypes.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/gidsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/need_va_copy.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_neterrno.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/floatsize.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/abortsig.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sgndchr.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/alignbytes.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/sizesize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_eofpipe.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sunscanf.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_builtin.U

```

```

*
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Checkcc.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/stdio_streams.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/byteorder.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/randbits.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_isblank.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/ptrsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/gccvers.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i_neterrno.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/bitpbyte.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_const.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/ssizetype.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/uidsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_getpgrp.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/selectminbits.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_snprintf.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/charsize.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_access.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sanemcmp.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sigaction.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_mmap.U
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_keepsig.U
*
/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_c99_variadic.U

```

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/doublesize.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_isascii.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/uidsign.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_sigaction.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_lc\_monetary\_2008.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d\_sanemcmp.U  
\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_volatile.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/startperl.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/bitpbyte.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_eofpipe.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/sbrksmart.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/ssize.U  
\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_casti32.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_socklen\_t.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_strtoul.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_dirfd.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_access.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_u32align.U

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?RCS: \$Id: libperl.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:libperl useshrplib shrpennv ldlibpthname: \

Myread Oldconfig archlibexp awk cat libc \  
\_a osname osvers so patchlevel subversion usedl ld \  
ccdlflags installarchlib userelocatableinc  
?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<  
?S:libperl:  
?S: The perl executable is obtained by linking perlmain.c with  
?S: libperl, any static extensions (usually just DynaLoader),  
?S: and any other libraries needed on this system. libperl  
?S: is usually libperl.a, but can also be libperl.so.xxx if  
?S: the user wishes to build a perl executable with a shared  
?S: library.  
?S:.  
?S:useshrplib:  
?S: This variable is set to 'true' if the user wishes  
?S: to build a shared libperl, and 'false' otherwise.  
?S:.  
?S:shrpenv:  
?S: If  
the user builds a shared libperl.so, then we need to tell the  
?S: 'perl' executable where it will be able to find the installed libperl.so.  
?S: One way to do this on some systems is to set the environment variable  
?S: LD\_RUN\_PATH to the directory that will be the final location of the  
?S: shared libperl.so. The makefile can use this with something like  
?S: \$shrpenv \$(CC) -o perl perlmain.o \$libperl \$libs  
?S: Typical values are  
?S: shrpenv="env LD\_RUN\_PATH=\$archlibexp/CORE"  
?S: or  
?S: shrpenv="  
?S: See the main perl Makefile.SH for actual working usage.  
?S: Alternatively, we might be able to use a command line option such  
?S: as -R \$archlibexp/CORE (Solaris) or -Wl,-rpath  
?S: \$archlibexp/CORE (Linux).  
?S:.  
?S:ldlibpthname:  
?S: This variable holds the name of the shared library  
?S: search path, often LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH. To get an empty  
?S: string, the hints file must set this to 'none'.  
?S:.  
?T:shrpdir majonly majmin also xxx tmp\_shrpenv  
?X: metalint gets confused and thinks we're  
actually setting LDOPTS  
?X: and LD\_RUN\_PATH.  
?LINT:extern LDOPTS  
?LINT:change LDOPTS  
?LINT:extern LD\_RUN\_PATH  
?LINT:change LD\_RUN\_PATH  
?LINT:change ccdlflags  
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname

```

?Y:top
: Do we want a shared libperl?
also="
case "$usedl" in
$undef)
# No dynamic loading being used, so don't bother even to prompt.
useshrplib='false'
;;
*) case "$useshrplib" in
") case "$osname" in
svr4*|nonstopux|dgux|dynixptx|esix|powerux|haiku|cygwin*)
dflt=y
also='Building a shared libperl is required for dynamic loading to work on your system.'
;;
*) dflt=n
;;
esac
;;
$define[true|[Yy]*)
dflt=y
;;
*) dflt=n
;;
esac
$cat << EOM

```

The perl executable is normally obtained by linking perlmain.c with libperl\${\_a}, any static extensions (usually just DynaLoader), and any other libraries needed on this system (such as -lm, etc.). Since your system supports dynamic loading, it is probably possible to build a shared libperl.\$so. If you will have more than one executable linked to libperl.\$so, this will significantly reduce the size of each executable, but it may have a noticeable effect on performance. The default is probably sensible for your system.

\$also

EOM

```

rp="Build a shared libperl.$so (y/n)"
./myread
case "$ans" in
true|$define|[Yy]*)
useshrplib='true' ;;
*) useshrplib='false' ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

case "$useshrplib" in
true)
case "$userelocatableinc" in
true|define)
echo "Cannot build with both -Duserelocatableinc and -Duseshrplib" >&4
echo "See INSTALL for an explanation why that won't work." >&4
exit 4
;;
esac
case "$libperl" in
")
# Figure out a good name for libperl.so. Since it gets stored in
# a version-specific architecture-dependent library, the version
# number isn't really that important, except for making cc/ld happy.
#
# A name such as libperl.so.10.1
majmin="libperl.$so.$patchlevel.$subversion"
# A name such as libperl.so.100
majonly=`echo $patchlevel $subversion |
$awk '{printf
"%d%02d", $1, $2}`
majonly=libperl.$so.$majonly
# I'd prefer to keep the os-specific stuff here to a minimum, and
# rely on figuring it out from the naming of libc.
case "${osname}${osvers}" in
*linux*|gnu*) # ld won't link with a bare -lperl otherwise.
dflt=libperl.$so
;;
cygwin*) # ld links now against the dll directly
majmin="cygperl5_${patchlevel}_${subversion}.${so}"
majonly=`echo $patchlevel $subversion |
$awk '{printf "%03d%03d", $1, $2}`
majonly=cygperl5.$majonly.$so
dflt=$majmin
;;
*) # Try to guess based on whether libc has major.minor.
case "$libc" in
*libc.$so.[0-9]*.[0-9]*) dflt=$majmin ;;
*libc.$so.[0-9]*) dflt=$majonly ;;
*) dflt=libperl.$so ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
*) dflt=$libperl
;;
esac
cat << EOM

```

I need to select a good name for the shared libperl. If your system uses library names with major and minor numbers, then you might want something like \$majmin. Alternatively, if your system uses a single version number for shared libraries, then you might want to use \$majonly. Or, your system might be quite happy with a simple libperl.\$so.

Since the shared libperl will get installed into a version-specific architecture-dependent directory, the version number of the shared perl library probably isn't important, so the default should be o.k.

EOM

```
rp='What name do you want to give to the shared libperl?'
. ./myread
libperl=$ans
echo "Ok, I'll use $libperl"
;;
*)
libperl="libperl${_a}"
;;
esac
```

```
# Detect old use of shrpdir via undocumented Configure -Dshrpdir
```

```
case "$shrpdir" in
") ;;
```

```
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM
```

WARNING: Use of the shrpdir variable for the installation location of the shared \$libperl is not supported. It was never documented and will not work in this version. Let me (<\$maintloc>) know of any problems this may cause.

EOM

```
case "$shrpdir" in
"$archlibexp/CORE")
$cat >&4 <<EOM
```

But your current setting of \$shrpdir is the default anyway, so it's harmless.

EOM

```
;;
*)
$cat >&4
<<EOM
```

Further, your current attempted setting of \$shrpdir conflicts with the value of \$archlibexp/CORE that installperl will use.

EOM

```
;;
```



```

esac
;;
esac

# How will the perl executable find the installed shared $libperl?
# Add $xxx to ccdlflags.
# If we can't figure out a command-line option, use $shrpenv to
# set env LD_RUN_PATH. The main perl makefile uses this.
shrpdir=$archlibexp/CORE
xxx=""
tmp_shrpenv=""
if "$suseshrplib"; then
  case "$osname" in
    aix)
      # We'll set it in Makefile.SH...
      ;;
    solaris)
      xxx="-R $shrpdir"
      ;;
    freebsd|mirbsd|netbsd|openbsd|interix|dragonfly|bitrig)
      xxx="-Wl,-R$shrpdir"
      ;;
    bsdos|linux|irix*|dec_osf|gnu*|haiku)
      xxx="-Wl,-rpath,$shrpdir"
      ;;
    hpux*)
      # hpux doesn't like the default, either.
      tmp_shrpenv="env LDOPTS=\"+s +b${shrpdir}\""
      ;;
    cygwin)
      # cygwin needs only ldlibpth
      ;;
    *)
      tmp_shrpenv="env LD_RUN_PATH=$shrpdir"
      ;;
  esac
case "$xxx" in
  ") ;;
  *)
      # Only add $xxx if it isn't already in ccdlflags.
      case " $ccdlflags
" in
  *" $xxx "*) ;;
  *) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags $xxx"
  cat <<EOM >&4

```

Adding \$xxx to the flags  
passed to \$ld so that the perl executable will find the

installed shared \$libperl.

```
EOM
;;
esac
;;
esac
fi
# Fix ccdlflags in AIX for building external extensions.
# (For building Perl itself bare -bE:perl.exp is needed,
# Makefile.SH takes care of this.)
case "$osname" in
aix) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags -bE:$installarchlib/CORE/perl.exp" ;;
esac
# Respect a hint or command-line value.
case "$shrpenv" in
") shrpenv="$tmp_shrpenv" ;;
esac
case "$ldlibpthname" in
") ldlibpthname=LD_LIBRARY_PATH ;;
none) ldlibpthname="" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/libperl.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_bzero.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bzero.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:48:15 ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bzero()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:01:33 ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BZERO, no macro remap on memset (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:46 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_bzero: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bzero:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BZERO
symbol if
?S: the bzero() routine is available to set memory to 0.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BZERO:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bzero() routine is available to
?C: set a memory block to 0.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bzero HAS_BZERO /**/
?H:.
?M:bzero: HAS_BZERO
?M:#ifndef HAS_BZERO
?M:#ifndef bzero
?M:#define bzero(s,l) memset((s),0,(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bzero
: see if bzero exists
set bzero d_bzero
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_bzero.U
```

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?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_log1p: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_log1p:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LOG1P symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the logp1() routine is available

?S: to compute  $\log(1 + x)$  for values of  $x$  close to zero.

?S:.

```
?C:HAS_LOG1P:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log1p routine is

?C: available to do the logarithm of 1 plus argument function.

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_log1p HAS_LOG1P /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_log1p
```

: see if log1p exists

```
set log1p d_log1p
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_log1p.U
```

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nl\_langinfo: Inlibc i\_langinfo

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nl\_langinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_NL\_LANGINFO symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the nl\_langinfo() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NL\_LANGINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nl\_langinfo routine is

?C: available to return local data. You will also need <langinfo.h>

?C: and therefore I\_LANGINFO.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nl\_langinfo HAS\_NL\_LANGINFO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nl\_langinfo

?LINT:use i\_langinfo

: see if nl\_langinfo exists

set nl\_langinfo d\_nl\_langinfo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_nl_langinfo.U
```

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Guess.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:55 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:14:35 ram  
?RCS: patch15: variable d\_bsd was not always set properly  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:14 ram  
?RCS: patch8: fixed comment which wrongly  
attributed the usrinc symbol  
?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:37:37 ram  
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:57 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system  
?X: is. The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default  
?X: answers to other questions.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Guess d\_eunice d\_xenix d\_bsd d\_linux d\_dos d\_os2: cat test echo n c \  
contains rm tr Loc eunicefix  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_eunice:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE\_SYSTEM, which  
?S: alerts the C program that it must deal with ideosyncracies of VMS.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_xenix:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX\_SYSTEM, which alerts  
?S: the C program that it runs under Xenix.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_dos:  
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol DOS\_SYSTEM  
when running on  
?S: DOS with DJGPP or Cygwin.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_os2:  
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol OS2\_SYSTEM when running on  
?S: an OS/2 system.  
?S:.

?S:d\_bsd:  
 ?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol BSD\_SYSTEM when running on a  
 ?S: BSD system.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_linux:  
 ?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol LINUX\_SYSTEM when running  
 ?S: on a Linux system.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:EUNICE\_SYSTEM (EUNICE):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled  
 ?C: under the EUNICE package under VMS. The program will need to handle  
 ?C: things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them,  
 ?C: due to version numbering. It will also need to compensate for lack  
 ?C: of a respectable link() command.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:VMS\_SYSTEM (VMS):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under  
 ?C: VMS. It is currently only set in conjunction with the EUNICE symbol.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:XENIX\_SYSTEM (XENIX):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program  
 is running under  
 ?C: Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:DOS\_SYSTEM:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under  
 ?C: DOS with DJGPP.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:OS2\_SYSTEM:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under  
 ?C: an OS/2 system.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:BSD\_SYSTEM:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under  
 ?C: a BSD system.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:LINUX\_SYSTEM:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under  
 ?C: a Linux system.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_eunice EUNICE\_SYSTEM /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_eunice VMS\_SYSTEM /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_xenix XENIX\_SYSTEM /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_dos DOS\_SYSTEM /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_os2 OS2\_SYSTEM /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_bsd BSD\_SYSTEM /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_linux LINUX\_SYSTEM /\*\*/  
 ?H:.

```

?F:./bsd ./usg ./v7 ./osf1 ./eunice ./xenix ./venix ./dos ./os2 ./gnu ./linux
?T:xxx DJGPP MACHTYPE
: make some quick guesses about what we are up against
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c"
echo exit 1 >bsd
echo exit 1 >usg
echo exit 1 >v7
echo exit 1 >osf1
echo exit 1 >eunice
echo
  exit 1 >xenix
echo exit 1 >venix
echo exit 1 >os2
echo exit 1 >gnu
echo exit 1 >linux
echo exit 1 >dos
d_bsd="$undef"
d_linux="$undef"
d_dos="$undef"
d_os2="$undef"
?X:
?X: Do not use 'usrinc', or we get a circular dependency. because
?X: usrinc is defined in usrinc.U, which relies on us...
?X:
$cat /usr/include/signal.h /usr/include/sys/signal.h >foo 2>/dev/null
if test -f /osf_boot || $contains 'OSF/1' /usr/include/ctype.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  echo "Looks kind of like an OSF/1 system, but we'll see..."
  echo exit 0 >osf1
elif test `echo abc | $tr a-z A-Z` = Abc ; then
  xxx=`./loc addbib blurfl $pth`
  if $test -f $xxx; then
    echo "Looks kind of like a USG system with BSD features, but we'll see..."
    echo exit 0 >bsd
    echo exit 0 >usg
  else
    if $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
      echo "Looks kind of like an extended USG system, but we'll see..."
    else
      echo "Looks kind of like a USG system, but we'll see..."
    fi
    echo exit 0 >usg
  fi
elif $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null
2>&1 ; then
  echo "Looks kind of like a BSD system, but we'll see..."
  d_bsd="$define"

```

```

echo exit 0 >bsd
elif
$rm --version 2>/dev/null >foo;
$contains "Free Software Foundation" foo >/dev/null
then
xxx=`uname`
echo exit 0 >gnu
echo "Looks kind of like a GNU/$xxx system, but we'll see..."
if $test X$xxx = XLinux; then
  d_linux="$define"
  echo exit 0 >linux
fi
else
echo "Looks kind of like a Version 7 system, but we'll see..."
echo exit 0 >v7
fi
case "$eunicefix" in
*unixtovms*)
  $cat <<'EOI'
  There is, however, a strange, musty smell in the air that reminds me of
  something...hmm...yes...I've got it...there's a VMS nearby, or I'm a Blit.
  EOI
  echo exit 0 >eunice
  d_eunice="$define"
  : it so happens the Eunice I know will not run shell scripts in Unix format
  ;;
*)
  echo " "
  echo "Congratulations. You aren't running Eunice."
  d_eunice="$undef"
  ;;
esac
case "$p_" in
:) ;;
*)
  $cat <<'EOI'
  I have the feeling something is not exactly right, however...don't tell me...
  EOI
  if
  test -n "$DJGPP"; then
  case "X${MACHTYPE:-nonosuchmach}" in
  cygwin) echo "hah!... you're running under Cygwin!";;
  *) echo "got it... you're running DOS with DJGPP!";;
  esac
  echo exit 0 >dos
  d_dos="$define"
  else
  $cat <<'EOI'

```



lemme think...does HAL ring a bell?...no, of course, you're only running OS/2!

EOI

```
echo exit 0 >os2
d_os2="$define"
fi
;;
esac
if test -f /xenix; then
echo "Actually, this looks more like a XENIX system..."
echo exit 0 >xenix
d_xenix="$define"
else
echo " "
echo "It's not Xenix..."
d_xenix="$undef"
fi
chmod +x xenix
$eunicefix xenix
if test -f /venix; then
echo "Actually, this looks more like a VENIX system..."
echo exit 0 >venix
else
echo " "
if ./xenix; then
: null
else
echo "Nor is it Venix..."
fi
fi
chmod +x bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix dos os2 gnu linux
$eunicefix bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix dos os2 gnu linux
$rm -f foo
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Guess.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Obsol\_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS:

```

?RCS: $Log: Obsol_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file is prepended to .MT/Obsol_sh if that file is not empty. That file
?X: contains the necessary mappings of new symbols to obsolete ones.
?X:
?MAKE:Obsol_sh:
?MAKE: -pick prepend $@ ./Obsol_sh
?LINT:nocomment
#
# The following symbols are obsolete. They are mapped to the the new
# symbols only to ease the transition process.
# The sources should be
# updated so as to use the new symbols only, since supporting of those
# obsolete symbols may end without notice.
#

Found in path(s):
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Obsol_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a $hasstruct string that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a
?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X: set d_statblocks stat i_sysstat sys/stat.h
?X: eval $hasstruct
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/foo.h
?X: $i_sysbar sys/bar.h
?X: $i_syszot sys/zot.h
?X: $i_zappa zappa.h"
?X: set d_statblocks stat $hdrs
?X: eval $hasstruct
?X:
?MAKE:Hasstruct: Setvar rm_try test Compile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

```

?T:varname struct
?V:hasstruct
: Define hasstruct macro for Configure internal use
hasstruct='varname=$1; struct=$2; shift;
  shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
  case "$1" in
  $define) echo "#include <$2>";;
  esac ;
  shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { struct $struct foo; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
  val="$define";
else
  val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/Hasstruct.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram

?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:18:56 ram

?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS\_SHMAT\_PROTOTYPE (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:54:18 ram

?RCS: patch23: new Shmat\_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram

```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmat shmattype
d_shmatprototype: Inlibc cat +cc +ccflags \
rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Findhdr Setvar contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:shmattype:
?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().
?S: It can be 'void *' or 'char *'.
?S:.
?S:d_shmatprototype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE
?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for
?S: shmat.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is
?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.
?C:.
?C:Shmat_t:
?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'char *'.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes
?C: a prototype for shmat(). Otherwise, it is up to the program
to
?C: guess one. Shmat_t shmat_((int, Shmat_t, int)) is a good guess,
?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only
?C: when HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmat HAS_SHMAT /**/
?H:#define Shmat_t $shmattype /**/
?H:#$d_shmatprototype HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmat d_shmatprototype
?T:xxx
: see if shmat exists
set shmat d_shmat
eval $inlibc
: see what shmat returns
case "$d_shmat" in
"$define")
$cat >shmat.c <<'END'

```

```

#include <sys/shm.h>
void *shmat();
END
if $cc $cflags -c shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  shmattype='void *'
else
  shmattype='char *'
fi
echo "and it returns ($shmattype)." >&4
: see if a prototype for shmat is available
xxx=`./findhdr sys/shm.h`
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx > shmat.c 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'shmat.*(' shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
else
  val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f shmat.[co]
;;
*)
val="$undef"
;;
esac
set d_shmatprototype
eval $setvar

```

Found

in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_shmat.U

```

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_ilogb: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_ilogb:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ILOGB symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogb() routine is available

?S: for extracting the exponent of double x as a signed integer.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ILOGB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogb routine is

?C: available to get integer exponent of a floating-point value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_ilogb HAS\_ILOGB /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_ilogb
: see if ilogb exists
set ilogb d_ilogb
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_ilogb.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
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```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_voidsig.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:35 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: now sets signal_t only once d_voidsig is known (WED)
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:54 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal_t when re-using previous value
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:56 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_voidsig signal_t: rm contains
```

```
cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \
```

```
Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_voidsig:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system
```

```
?S: declares "void (*signal(...))()" in signal.h. The old way was to
```

```
?S: declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:signal_t:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:VOIDSIG:
```

```
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (*signal(...))()" in
```

```
?C: signal.h. The old way was to declare it as "int (*signal(...))()". It
```

?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the

?C: symbol.

?C:.

?C:Signal\_t (SIGNAL\_T):

?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the

?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler. Thus, you can declare

?C: a signal handler using "Signal\_t (\*handler())", and define the

?C: handler using "Signal\_t handler(sig)".

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_voidsig VOIDSIG /\*\*/

?H:#define Signal\_t \$signal\_t /\* Signal handler's return

type \*/

?H:.

?T:xxx

?LINT:set d\_voidsig

: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void

echo " "

xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`

\$test "\$xxx" && \$cpptest \$cpptestminus \$cpptestflags < \$xxx >\$.tmp 2>/dev/null

if \$contains 'int.\*\\*[ ]\*signal' \$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "You have int (\*signal())() instead of void." >&4

val="\$undef"

elif \$contains 'void.\*\\*[ ]\*signal' \$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "You have void (\*signal())() instead of int." >&4

val="\$define"

elif \$contains 'extern[ ]\*[\(]\*signal' \$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then

echo "You have int (\*signal())() instead of void." >&4

val="\$undef"

else

case "\$d\_voidsig" in

)

echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4

dflt=void

rp="What type does your signal handler return?"

./myread

case "\$ans" in

v\*) val="\$define";;

\*) val="\$undef";;

esac;;

"\$define")

echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4;;

\*)

echo "As you already told

me, signal handler returns int." >&4;;

esac

fi

set d\_voidsig

eval \$setvar

```
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$tmp
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_voidsig.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_regex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Sidney C. Smith <scsmith@cbda9.apgea.army.mil>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_regex.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:35:45 ram

?RCS: patch49: created

?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_regex: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_regex:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_REGEX symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that <regex.h> exists and should

?S: be included.

?S:.

?C:I\_REGEX:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <regex.h> exists

and should

?C: be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_regex I\_REGEX /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_regex

: see if regex is available

set regex.h i\_regex

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):



\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_regex.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/trnl.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_times.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_times.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram

?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:14:00 ram

?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:46 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: What is the type returned by times() ?

?X:

?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>

?X:INC: i\_systypes

?MAKE:d\_times clocktype:

```
Csym Myread Typedef i_systimes
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_times:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TIMES symbol, which indicates

?S: that the times() routine exists. The times() routine is normally  
?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.

?S:.

?S:clocktype:

?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,

?S: or clock\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?S: included).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMES (TIMES):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.

?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now

?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.

?C:.

?C:Clock\_t (CLOCKTYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,

?C: or clock\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?C: included).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_times HAS\_TIMES /\*\*/

?H:#define Clock\_t \$clocktype /\* Clock time \*/

?H:.

?T:val inc

: see if times exists

echo "

"

if set times val -f d\_times; eval \$csym; \$val; then

echo 'times() found.' >&4

d\_times="\$define"

inc="

case "\$i\_systimes" in

"\$define") inc='sys/times.h';;

esac

rp="What is the type returned by times() on this system?"

set clock\_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h \$inc

eval \$typedef\_ask

else

echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4

d\_times="\$undef"

?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)

clocktype='int'

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/d\_times.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included  
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.  
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:multiarch: osname  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:multiarch:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIARCH symbol  
?S: which signifies the presence of multiplatform files.  
?S: This is normally set by hints files.  
?S:.  
?C:MULTIARCH:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, signifies that the build  
?C: process will produce some binary files that are going to be  
?C: used in a cross-platform environment. This is the case for  
?C: example with the NeXT "fat" binaries that contain executables  
?C: for  
several CPUs.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$multiarch MULTIARCH /\*\*/  
?H:.  
: Check if is a multiplatform env  
case "\$osname" in  
darwin) multiarch="\$define" ;;  
esac  
case "\$multiarch" in  
"|[nN]\*") multiarch="\$undef" ;;  
esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/a\_dvisory/multiarch.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_\_fwalk: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_\_fwalk:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_\_FWALK if \_fwalk() is  
?S: available to apply a function to all the file handles.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_\_FWALK:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the \_fwalk system call is  
?C: available to apply a function to all the file handles.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_\_fwalk HAS\_\_FWALK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_\_fwalk  
: see if \_fwalk exists  
set fwalk d\_\_fwalk  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_\_fwalk.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpwent.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:17 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getpwent: Csym Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getpwent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPWENT symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that it should use the getpwent()  
?S: routine instead of the getpw() routine.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPWENT (GETPWENT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent() routine  
?C: should be used instead of the getpw()

```

routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwent HAS_GETPWENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpwent
: see if there is a getpwent
echo " "
if set getpwent val -f d_getpwent; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "getpwent() found." >&4
val="$define"
else
echo "No getpwent() found -- will use getpw() instead." >&4
val="$undef"
fi
set d_getpwent
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_getpwent.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_socks.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_socks: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:i_socks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SOCKS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <socks.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <socks.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_socks I_SOCKS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_socks
: see if this is a socks.h system
set socks.h i_socks
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

```

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_socks.U

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Myinit.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:47:29 ram

?RCS: patch44: leading comment states this unit comes before option processing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your

?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end. This file

?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old

?X: config.sh file is read in and before

any Configure switch processing.

?X:

?MAKE:Myinit: Init

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT: nocomment

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Myinit.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_semget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_semget.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:05 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_semget: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_semget:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SEMGET symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the semget() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SEMGET:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semget() routine is  
?C: available to get a set of semaphores.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_semget  
HAS\_SEMGET /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_semget  
: see if semget exists  
set semget d\_semget  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_semget.U

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?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_fp\_classl: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_fp\_classl:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FP\_CLASSL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp\_classl() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_FP\_CLASSL:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp\_classl routine is  
?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in  
?C: Digital UNIX. See for possible values HAS\_FP\_CLASS.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_fp\_classl HAS\_FP\_CLASSL /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_fp\_classl  
: see if fp\_classl exists  
set fp\_classl d\_fp\_classl



eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fp\_classl.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fpclass: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fpclass:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPCLASS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclass() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPCLASS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclass routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in Solaris/SVR4.

?C: The returned values are defined in <ieeefp.h> and are:

?C:

?C: FP\_SNAN signaling NaN

?C: FP\_QNAN quiet NaN

?C: FP\_NINF negative infinity

?C: FP\_PINF positive infinity

?C: FP\_NDENORM negative denormalized non-zero

?C: FP\_PDENORM positive denormalized non-zero

?C: FP\_NZERO negative zero

?C: FP\_PZERO positive zero

?C: FP\_NNORM negative normalized

non-zero

?C: FP\_PNORM positive normalized non-zero

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fpclass HAS\_FPCLASS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fpclass

: see if fpclass exists

set fpclass d\_fpclass

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_fpclass.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lseekproto: Hasproto i_systypes i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lseekproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LSEEK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the lseek() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LSEEK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the lseek() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is
?C: extern
?C: off_t lseek(int, off_t, int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_lseekproto HAS_LSEEK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lseekproto
: see if prototype for lseek is available
echo " "
set d_lseekproto lseek $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d_lseekproto.U
```

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```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strerror_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strerror_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRERROR_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strerror_l() routine is available
```

?S: to return the error message for a given errno value in a particular

?S: locale (identified by a locale\_t object).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRERROR\_L:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror\_l routine is

?C: available to return the error message for a given errno value in

?C: a particular locale (identified by a locale\_t object).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_strerror\_l HAS\_STRERROR\_L /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_strerror\_l

: see if strerror\_l exists

set strerror\_l d\_strerror\_l

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_strerror\_l.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fs\_data\_s: Hasstruct i\_sysparam i\_sysmount i\_systypes Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fs\_data\_s:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRUCT\_FS\_DATA symbol,

?S: which indicates that the struct fs\_data is supported.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRUCT\_FS\_DATA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct fs\_data

?C: to do statfs() is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fs\_data\_s HAS\_STRUCT\_FS\_DATA /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fs\_data\_s

: Check for fs\_data\_s

echo " "

echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct fs\_data..." >&4

set d\_fs\_data\_s fs\_data \$i\_systypes sys/types.h \$i\_sysparam sys/param.h \$i\_sysmount sys/mount.h

eval \$hasstruct

case "\$d\_fs\_data\_s" in

"\$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;

\*)

```
    echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fs_data_s.U
```

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lgamma: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lgamma:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LGAMMA symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma() routine is available

?S: for the log gamma function. See also d\_tgamma and d\_lgamma\_r.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LGAMMA:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma routine is

?C: available to do the log gamma function. See also HAS\_TGAMMA and

?C: HAS\_LGAMMA\_R.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lgamma HAS\_LGAMMA /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lgamma

: see if lgamma exists

set lgamma d\_lgamma

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_lgamma.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS:

?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  
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  
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  
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  
expect to work ok. It is the same as \$compile,  
except we

?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.

?S:.

: define a shorthand compile call

```
compile='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
```

: define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.

```
compile_ok='
```

```
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs;
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Compile.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id: Tr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Tr.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram

?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote \$@ to protect against "evil" characters

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:35 ram

?RCS: patch36: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order

?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or

?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.

?X:

?X: This unit is necessary

on HP machines (HP strikes again!) with non-ascii

?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z

?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported

?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.

?X:

?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include

?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.

?X:

?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?F:./tr

?T:up low

: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes

echo " "

```
case `echo AbyZ | $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`-`echo AbyZ | $tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' 2>/dev/null` in
ABYZ-abyz)
```

```

echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
up='[:upper:]'
low='[:lower:]'
;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'R' and 'S'
# (0xd9 and 0xe2), therefore that is a nice testing point.
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr '[R-S]' '[r-s]' 2>/dev/null`"
in
    rs) up='[A-Z]'
    low='[a-z]'
    ;;
    esac
fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr R-S r-s 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='A-Z'
    low='a-z'
    ;;
    esac
fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
    *D9E2*|*d9e2*)
echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='[A-IJ-RS-Z]'
    low='[a-ij-rs-z]'
    ;;
    esac
fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
    low='a-ij-rs-z'
    ;;
    esac
fi
;;
    esac
fi
esac
case "`echo RS | $tr \"\$up\" \"\$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
rs)
    echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
    ;;
*)

```

```

    echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
    echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
    exit 1
;;
esac
:
    set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<EOESC
$startsh
case "$1\2" in
[A-Z][a-z]) exec $tr 'Sup' 'Slow';;
[a-z][A-Z]) exec $tr 'Slow' 'Sup';;
esac
exec $tr "\$@"
EOESC
chmod +x tr
$unicefix tr

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Tr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_shmget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_shmget.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:20 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_shmget: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_shmget:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SHMGET symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the shmget() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SHMGET:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmget() routine is

?C: available to request a shared memory segment from

the kernel.

?C:.



?H:#\$d\_shmget HAS\_SHMGET /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_shmget

: see if shmget exists

set shmget d\_shmget

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_shmget.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

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?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sigsetjmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sigsetjmp: Setvar cat +cc +ccflags +ldflags libs rm

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sigsetjmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIGSETJMP symbol,

?S: which indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine

is available to

?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGSETJMP:

?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()

?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers

?C: and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and

?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask. See

?C: Sigjmp\_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.

?C:.

?C:Sigjmp\_buf:

?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.

?C:.

```

?C:Sigsetjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?C:Siglongjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?H:%<:#$d_sigsetjmp HAS_SIGSETJMP /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS_SIGSETJMP
?H:%<:#define Sigjmp_buf sigjmp_buf
?H:%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
?H:%<:#define
Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:%<:#else
?H:%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
?H:%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
?H:%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:Sigjmp_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp
?F:!set
?LINT:set d_sigsetjmp
: see if sigsetjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp
?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC
echo " "
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
")
$cat >set.c <<'EOP'
#include <setjmp.h>
sigjmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
exit(set);
set = 0;
siglongjmp(env, 1);
exit(1);
}
EOP
if $cc $cflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
if ./set >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
val="$define"

```

```

else
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!
I'll ignore them.
EOM
  val="$undef"
fi
else
  echo "sigsetjmp not found."
>&4
  val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
$define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
$undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
esac
;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set.c set

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_sigsetjmp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: localarch.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS:

?MAKE:localarch localarchexp installlocalarch installlocalarchexp: \

afs cat Getfile \

Oldconfig Prefixit test archname uselocallib locallib sitearch

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:localarch:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the LOCALARCH symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create  
 ?S: this directory while performing installation  
 (with ~ substitution).  
 ?S: This differs from \$sitearch in that \$sitearch is often  
 ?S: a shared network directory while \$localarch is  
 ?S: at a local disk, because of policy/administrative issues  
 ?S: like for example caching (performance), licensing, or security.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:localarchexp:  
 ?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of localarch, so that you  
 ?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:installlocalarch:  
 ?S: This variable is really the same as localarchexp but may differ on  
 ?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
 ?S: should be used in makefiles.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:installlocalarchexp:  
 ?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of installlocalarch,  
 ?S: so that you may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:LOCALARCH:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.  
 ?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's  
 ?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the  
 world. The program  
 ?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.  
 ?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
 ?C: Local administration may place extensions and modules in  
 ?C: this directory.  
 ?C: This differs from SITEARCH in that SITEARCH is often  
 ?C: a shared network directory while LOCALARCH is  
 ?C: at a local disk, because of policy/administrative issues  
 ?C: like for example caching (performance), licensing, or security.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:LOCALARCH\_EXP:  
 ?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of LOCALARCH,  
 ?C: to be used in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~  
 ?C: expansion at run-time.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#define LOCALARCH "\$localarch" /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define LOCALARCH\_EXP "\$localarchexp" /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:tdflt  
 ?LINT:extern sitearch  
 : Set the localarch variables  
 case "\$uselocallib" in  
 "\$define")

```

case "$sitearch" in
") tdfmt="$tdfmt/$sarchname"
set sitearch sitearch none
eval $prefixit
dfmt="$tdfmt" ;;
*) dfmt="$sitearch" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will also create a directory for architecture-dependent extensions and modules to be installed alongside \$locallib.

```

EOM
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for local architecture-dependent library files?'
./getfile
if $test "X$localarchexp" != "X$sansexp"; then
installlocalarch="
fi
localarch="$sans"
localarchexp="$sansexp"
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which locally installed architecture-dependent library files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```

EOM
case "$installlocalarch" in
") dfmt=`echo $localarchexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`";
*) dfmt="$installlocalarch";
esac
fn=de~
rp='Where will local architecture-dependent files be installed?'
./getfile
installlocalarch="$sans"
else
installlocalarch="$localarchexp"
fi
;;
*)
localarch=""
localarchexp=""
installlocalarch=""

```

```
installlocalarchexp=""
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/localarch.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endspent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endspent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_ENDSPENT if endspent() is

?S: available to finalize the scan of SysV shadow password entries.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDSPENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endspent system call is

?C: available to finalize the scan of SysV shadow password entries.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_endspent HAS\_ENDSPENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_endspent

: see if endspent exists

set endspent d\_endspent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_endspent.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:siteman1dir siteman1direxp installsiteman1dir: Getfile \  
Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix man1dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:siteman1dir="

?S:siteman1dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific  
?S: manual source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the  
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.  
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.  
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
?S: After perl  
has been installed, users may install their own local  
?S: man1 pages in this directory with  
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL  
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
?S:.

?D:siteman1direxp="

?S:siteman1direxp:

?S: This variable is the same as the siteman1dir variable, but is filename  
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.  
?S:.

?D:installsiteman1dir="

?S:installsiteman1dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as siteman1direxp, unless you are using  
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas  
?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra  
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
?S:.

?LINT:change prefixvar  
?LINT:set installsiteman1dir  
?LINT:set siteman1dir  
?LINT:set siteman1direxp  
: determine where add-on manual pages go  
case "\$siteman1dir" in  
") dflt=`echo \$man1dir | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$siteprefix#"` ;;  
\*) dflt=\$siteman1dir ;;  
esac  
case "\$dflt" in  
"| ") dflt=none ;;  
esac  
fn=dn+~  
rp=Pathname

where the site-specific manual pages should be installed?'

```
./getfile  
prefixvar=siteman1dir  
./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/siteman1dir.U
```

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_pthread: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_pthread:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_PTHREAD symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <pthread.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_PTHREAD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <pthread.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_pthread I\_PTHREAD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_pthread

: see if POSIX threads are available

set pthread.h i\_pthread

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/i_pthread.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_llroundl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_llroundl:



?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLROUNDL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the llroundl() routine is available

?S: to return the long long value nearest to x away from zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LLROUNDL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llroundl routine is

?C: available to return the nearest long long value away from zero of

?C: the long double argument value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_llroundl HAS\_LLROUNDL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_llroundl

: see if llroundl exists

set llroundl d\_llroundl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_llroundl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getmntinfo\_r: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getmntinfo\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETMNTINFO\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getmntinfo\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETMNTINFO\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmntinfo\_r routine

?C: is available to getmntinfo re-entrantly.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getmntinfo\_r HAS\_GETMNTINFO\_R /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getmntinfo\_r

: see if getmntinfo\_r exists

set getmntinfo\_r d\_getmntinfo\_r

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_getmntinfo\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_sysconf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_sysconf.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:57 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sysconf: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add @\$ %<

?S:d\_sysconf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SYSCONF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the sysconf() routine is available

?S: to determine system related limits and options.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYSCONF:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that sysconf() is available

?C: to determine system related limits and options.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sysconf HAS\_SYSCONF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sysconf

: see if sysconf exists

set sysconf d\_sysconf

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_sysconf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_sched\_getparam: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_sched\_getparam:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_GETPARAM if  
?S: sched\_getparam() is available to get the scheduling parameters.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SCHED\_GETPARAM:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_getparam  
?C: system call is available to get the scheduling parameters.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_sched\_getparam HAS\_SCHED\_GETPARAM /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_sched\_getparam  
: see if sched\_getparam exists  
set sched\_getparam d\_sched\_getparam  
eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sched\_getparam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sigtimedwait: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sigtimedwait:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SIGTIMEDWAIT

?S: if sigtimedwait() is available to wait a signal and additional

?S: information, with a timeout.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SIGTIMEDWAIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigtimedwait

?C: system call is available to wait a signal and additional information,

```
?C: with a timeout.  
?C:.  
?H:#$d_sigtimedwait HAS_SIGTIMEDWAIT /**/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d_sigtimedwait  
: see if sigtimedwait exists  
set sigtimedwait  
d_sigtimedwait  
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sigtimedwait.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:uselargefiles \  
ccflags_uselargefiles \  
ldflags_uselargefiles \  
libswanted_uselargefiles: \  
Myread Oldconfig Setvar test lseeksize fpossize \  
fpostype Compile echo n c cat lseektype rm_try run \  
use64bitint use64bitall i_stdlib  
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:uselargefiles:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LARGE_FILES symbol,  
?S: and indicates that large file interfaces should be used when  
?S: available.  
?S:.  
?S:ccflags_uselargefiles:  
?S: This variable contains the compiler flags needed by large file builds  
?S: and added to ccflags by hints files.  
?S:.  
?S:ldflags_uselargefiles:  
?S: This variable contains the loader flags needed by large file builds  
?S: and added to ldflags by  
?S: hints files.  
?S:.  
?S:libswanted_uselargefiles:  
?S: This variable contains the libraries needed by large file builds  
?S: and added to ldflags by hints files. It is a space separated list
```

?S: of the library names without the "lib" prefix or any suffix, just

?S: like libswanted..

?S:.

?C:USE\_LARGE\_FILES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that large file support

?C: should be used when available.

?C:.

?H:%<:#ifndef USE\_LARGE\_FILES

?H:%<:#\$uselargefiles USE\_LARGE\_FILES /\*\*/

?H:%<:#endif

?H:.

?INIT:ccflags\_uselargefiles="

?INIT:ldflags\_uselargefiles="

?INIT:libswanted\_uselargefiles="

?T:yyy zzz

?F:!uselargefiles.cbu !try

?LINT:change lseeksize

?LINT:change fpossize

?LINT:extern usefs

?LINT:use use64bitint

?LINT:use use64bitall

: Check for large file support

# Backward compatibility (usefs is deprecated).

case "\$usefs" in

"\$define"|true|[yY]\*)

cat <<EOM >&4

\*\*\* Configure -Dusefs is deprecated, using -Duselargefiles instead.

EOM

uselargefiles="\$define"

::

esac

case "\$lseeksize:\$fpossize"

in

8:8) cat <<EOM

You can have files larger than 2 gigabytes.

EOM

val="\$define" ;;

\*) case "\$uselargefiles" in

"\$undef"|false|[nN]\*) dflt='n' ;;

\*) dflt='y' ;;

esac

cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to understand large files (files larger than 2 gigabytes)

on some systems. To do so, Configure can be run with -Duselargefiles.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

EOM

```
rp="Try to understand large files, if available?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set uselargefiles
eval $setvar
: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that a large files perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu; then
echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding large file builds, using them..."
. ./uselargefiles.cbu
fi
case "$uselargefiles" in
"$define")
if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu;
then
echo " "
echo "Rechecking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
lseeksize=`$run ./try`
$echo "Your file offsets are now $lseeksize bytes long."
else
dflt="$lseeksize"
echo " "
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Guessing...)"
rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
./myread
lseeksize="$ans"
fi
case "$fpostype" in
```

```

*_t) zzz="$fpostype" ;;
*) zzz="fpos_t" ;;
esac
$echo $n "Rechecking the size of $zzz...$c" >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($fpostype));
    return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
    dflt="$lseeksize"
    case "$yyy" in
    *) echo
    " "
        echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $fposize.)" >&4
        ;;
    *) fposize=$yyy
        echo "$fposize bytes." >&4
        ;;
    esac
else
    dflt="$fposize"
    echo " "
    echo "(I can't compile the test program. Guessing...)" >&4
    rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
    ./myread
    fposize="$ans"
fi
$rm_try
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usefs.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fp_class: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fp_class:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_class() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FP_CLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_class routine is
?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in Digital UNIX.
?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are:
?C:
?C: FP_SNAN      Signaling NaN (Not-a-Number)
?C: FP_QNAN      Quiet NaN (Not-a-Number)
?C: FP_POS_INF   +infinity
?C: FP_NEG_INF   -infinity
?C: FP_POS_NORM  Positive normalized
?C: FP_NEG_NORM  Negative normalized
?C: FP_POS_DENORM Positive denormalized
?C: FP_NEG_DENORM
    Negative denormalized
?C: FP_POS_ZERO  +0.0 (positive zero)
?C: FP_NEG_ZERO  -0.0 (negative zero)
?C:.
?H:#$d_fp_class HAS_FP_CLASS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fp_class
: see if fp_class exists
set fp_class d_fp_class
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fp_class.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_safebcpy.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram Exp $

```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```

```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```



```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safebcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:58:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:29:23 ram
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:49:03 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safebcpy: cat d_bcopy Compile rm_try run \
d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safebcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies. Normally, you
?S: should probably use memmove().
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Normally, you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safebcpy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_safebcpy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst.
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define")
echo "I'll use memmove() instead of bcopy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_bcopy" in

```

```

"$define")
echo "Checking to see if bcopy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
try to store the string in read-only memory. */
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", abc, 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
bcopy(abc, b, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
bcopy(b, b+off, len);
bcopy(b+off,
b, len);
if (bcmp(b, abc, len))
exit(1);
}
}
}

```

```

}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
echo "Yes, it can."
val="$define"
else
echo "It can't, sorry."
fi
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_safebcpy
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_safebcpy.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Cppsym.U,v 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Cppsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram
?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awk's (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/11 14:55:57 ram
?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI
?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 15:51:32 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking

```

?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS:

Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:53:32 ram

?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)

?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:14:14 ram

?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols \_\_bsdi\_\_ and BSD\_NET2

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to

?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation

?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).

?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in \$al

?X: are more easily determined. If you want to add to \$al you can do

?X: it in Myinit.U.

?MAKE:Cpsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \  
eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm rm\_try startsh osname \  
+cc +gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \  
optimize ccflags ldflags libs cpp\_stuff cpp

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?T:also

symbols i postprocess\_cc\_v tHdrH

?X:

?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...

?X:

?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of

?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94

?X:

?S:ccsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler alone.

?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in

?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?S:cppsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor

?S: alone. The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are

?S: not in this list, see ccymbols and cppccsymbols.

?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?S:cppccsymbols:

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler

?S: when it calls cpp. The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp

?S: alone are not in this list, see ccymbols and cppsymbols.

?S: The  
list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.

?S:.

?F:./Cppsym

?F:./Cppsym.know

?F:!Cppsym.true

?F!:ccsym.com

?F!:ccsym.cpp

?F!:ccsym.own

?X: fake LINT hints

?LINT:change ccflags

?LINT:extern s

?LINT:extern s\_\_

: Preprocessor symbols

echo " "

\$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor define..." >&4

?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.

?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.

?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.

\$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know

a29k aarch64 ABI64 aegis AES\_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370 AIX41 AIX42  
AIX43 aixpc AIX\_SOURCE alliant ALL\_SOURCE alpha AM29000 am29000  
AMD64 amd64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX ansi ANSI\_C\_SOURCE apollo arch\_ppc  
arch\_pwr ardent ARM ARM32 atarist att386 att3b  
BeOS BIG\_ENDIAN BIT\_MSF BSD bsd bsd43 bsd4\_2 BSD4\_3 bsd4\_3 bsd4\_4  
BSDCOMPAT bsdi BSD\_4\_3 BSD\_4\_4 BSD\_NET2 BSD\_TIME BSD\_TYPES bull  
byteorder byte\_order  
c cadmus clang clipper CMU COFF COMPILER\_VERSION  
concurrent  
convex cpu CRAY cray CRAYMPP ctix CX\_UX CYGWIN  
DECC DGUX DGUX\_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO Dynix DynixPTX  
ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS  
FAVOR\_BSD FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS FORTIFY\_SOURCE FreeBSD  
GCC\_NEW\_VARARGS gcos gex gimpel GLIBC GLIBC\_MINOR GNUC GNUMINOR  
GNU\_LIBRARY GNU\_SOURCE GO32 gould GOULD\_PN  
H3050R H3050RX hbullx20 hex host\_mips hp200 hp300 HP700 hp700  
hp800 hp9000 hp9000s200 hp9000s300 hp9000s400 hp9000s500  
hp9000s700 hp9000s800 hp9k8 hppa hpux HPUX\_SOURCE hp\_osf  
i186 i286 i386 i486 i586 i686 i8086 i80960 i860 I960 IA32 IA64  
iAPX286 ibm ibm032 ibmesa IBMR2 ibmrt ILP32 ILP64  
INLINE\_INTRINSICS INT64 INTEL interdata INTRINSICS is68k itanium  
ksr1  
LANGUAGE\_C LARGEFILE64\_SOURCE LARGEFILE\_SOURCE LARGE\_FILE\_API  
LFS64\_LARGEFILE LFS\_LARGEFILE LIBCATAMOUNT Linux LITTLE\_ENDIAN  
LONG64 LONGDOUBLE LONGLONG LONG\_DOUBLE LONG\_LONG LP64 luna  
luna88k Lynx  
M68000 m68k m88100 m88k M88KBCS\_TARGET MACH machine MachTen  
MATH\_HAS\_NO\_SIDE\_EFFECTS mc300 mc500 mc68000 mc68010 mc68020

```

mc68030
mc68040 mc68060 mc68k mc68k32 mc700 mc88000 mc88100
merlin mert MiNT mips MIPSEB MIPSEL MIPS_FPSET MIPS_ISA MIPS_SIM
MIPS_SZINT MIPS_SZLONG MIPS_SZPTR MODERN_C motorola mpeix MSDOS
MTXINU MULTIMAX MVS mvs M_AMD64 M_ARM M_ARMT M_COFF M_I186 M_I286
M_I386 M_I8086 M_I86 M_I86SM M_IA64 M_IX86 M_PPC M_SYS3 M_SYS5
M_SYSIII M_SYSV M_UNIX M_X86 M_XENIX
n16 ncl_el ncl_mr NetBSD news1500 news1700 news1800 news1900
news3700 news700 news800 news900 NeXT NLS nonstopux ns16000
ns32000 ns32016 ns32332 ns32k nsc32000
OCS88 OEMVS OpenBSD os OS2 OS390 osf OSF1 OSF_SOURCE
PARAGON parisc pa_risc PA_RISC1_1 PA_RISC2_0 pc532 pdp11 PGC PIC
plexus PORTAR posix POSIX1B_SOURCE POSIX2_SOURCE POSIX4_SOURCE
POSIX_C_SOURCE POSIX_SOURCE POWER powerpc ppc PROTOTYPES PWB pyr
QK_USER QNX
R3000 REENTRANT RES Rhapsody RISC6000 riscix riscos RT
S390 S390x SA110 SCO scs sequent sgi SGI_SOURCE SH SH3 sinix
SIZE_INT SIZE_LONG SIZE_PTR SOCKETS_SOURCE SOCKET_SOURCE sony
sonyrisic sony_news sparc sparclite sparcv8 sparcv9 spectrum
stardent
stdc STDC_EXT stratos sun sun3 sun386 Sun386i svr3 svr4
SVR4_2 SVR4_SOURCE svr5 SX system SYSTYPE_BSD SYSTYPE_BSD43
SYSTYPE_BSD44 SYSTYPE_SVR4 SYSTYPE_SVR5 SYSTYPE_SYSV SYSV SYSV3
SYSV4 SYSV5 sysV68 sysV88
Tek4132 Tek4300 thumb thw_370 thw_intel thw_rs6000 titan TM3200
TM5400 TM5600 tower tower32 tower32_200 tower32_600 tower32_700
tower32_800 tower32_850 tss
u370 u3b u3b2 u3b20 u3b200 u3b20d u3b5 ultrix UMAXV UnicomPBB
UnicomPBD UNICOS UNICOSMK unix UNIX95 UNIX99 unixpc unos USE_BSD
USE_FILE_OFFSET64 USE_GNU USE_ISOC9X USE_LARGEFILE
USE_LARGEFILE64 USE_MISC USE_POSIX USE_POSIX199309
USE_POSIX199506 USE_POSIX2 USE_REENTRANT USE_SVID USE_UNIX98
USE_XOPEN USE_XOPEN_EXTENDED USGr4 USGr4_2 UTek Utek UTS UWIN
uxpm uxps
vax venix VMESA vms
x86_64 xenix Xenix286 XOPEN_SOURCE XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED XPG2
XPG2_EXTENDED XPG3 XPG3_EXTENDED XPG4 XPG4_EXTENDED
z8000 zarch
EOSH
# Maybe put other stuff here too.
?X:Some OS's will have a dash in their $osname
?X:e.g. Android is known as linux-android
?X:The
preprocessor will interpret the dash as a minus
./tr '-' '_' <<EOSH >>Cppsym.know
$osname
EOSH
./tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.a

```

```

./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.b
$cat Cppsym.know > Cppsym.c
$cat Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.know
$rm -f Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym
$startsh
if $test $# -gt 0; then
    echo \$* | $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try > Cppsym.got
    if $test -s Cppsym.got; then
        $rm -f Cppsym.got
    exit 0
    fi
    $rm -f Cppsym.got
    exit 1
else
    $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try
    exit 0
fi
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym
$seunicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#if cpp_stuff == 1
#define STRINGIFY(a) "a"
#endif
#if cpp_stuff == 42
#define StGiFy(a) #a
#define
    STRINGIFY(a) StGiFy(a)
#endif
#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
# include "Bleth: How does this C preprocessor stringify macros?"
#endif
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
$awk \\
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
length($1) > 0 {
    printf "#ifdef %s\nprintf(\"%s=%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1

```

```

printf "#ifdef _%s\nprintf(\"_%s=%%s\n\", STRINGIFY(_%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
printf "#ifdef __%s\nprintf(\"__%s=%%s\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
printf "#ifdef ___%s__\nprintf(\"___%s__=%%s\n\", STRINGIFY(___%s__));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
}' >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
ccflags="$ccflags"
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) ccflags="\$ccflags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) ccflags="\$ccflags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try -Dcpp_stuff=$cpp_stuff $optimize \$ccflags $ldflags try.c
$libs 2>/dev/null && $run ./try | $sed 's/ ^\\\\/g'
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$eunicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.true
: Add in any Linux cpp "predefined macros":
case "$osname::$gccversion" in
*linux*:*:*|*gnukfreebsd*:*:*|gnu:*:*)
tHdrH=_tmpHdr
rm -f $tHdrH.h' $tHdrH
touch $tHdrH.h'
# Filter out macro arguments, such as Linux's __INT8_C(c)
if $cpp -dM $tHdrH.h' > $tHdrH_cppsym.h' && [ -s $tHdrH_cppsym.h' ]; then
sed -e 's/#define[\\ ]*//;s/[\\ ].*$/' -e 's/(.*) <$tHdrH_cppsym.h' >$tHdrH_cppsym.real'
if [ -s $tHdrH_cppsym.real' ]; then
cat $tHdrH_cppsym.real' Cppsym.know | sort | uniq | ./Cppsym | sort | uniq > Cppsym.true
fi
fi
rm -f $tHdrH.h' $tHdrH_cppsym.h' $tHdrH_cppsym.real'
;;
esac
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|$tr , '
" ;;
esac
$cat >ccsym <<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
EOF
for i in ` $cc -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v `
do

```



```

case "\$i" in
-D*) echo "\$i" | $sed 's/^-D//';;
-A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "\$i" | $sed 's/^-A//' | $sed 's/(.*)/(.*)/\1=\2/';;
esac
done
$rm_try
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$unicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file. ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.) --AD 14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

```

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign

?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO

```

$awk '/^=/ { print $0; next }
{ print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$comm -13 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
also="
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
echo "Your C compiler
doesn't seem to define any symbols!" >&4
echo " "
echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
$cat Cppsym.true
ccsymbols="
cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
if $test -s ccsym.com; then
echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
$sed -e 's/(.*)=(.*)/\1/' ccsym.com
also='also '
symbols='ones'
cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
$test "$$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then

```

```

$test "$also" && echo " "
echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.cpp
also='further '
cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
$test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.own; then
$test "$also" && echo " "
echo "Your C compiler ${also}defines the following cpp symbols:"
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=1\1/' ccsym.own
$sed -e 's/(.*\)=.*\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq
>>Cppsym.true
ccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.own`
ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
$test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
fi

: add -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE if feasible and not already there
case "$gccversion" in
[4567].*) case "$optimize$ccflags" in
*_O*) case "$ccflags$cppsymbols" in
*_FORTIFY_SOURCE=*) # Don't add it again.
echo "You seem to have -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE already, not adding it." >&4
;;
*) echo "Adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 to ccflags..." >&4
ccflags="$ccflags -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2"
;;
esac
;;
*) echo "You have gcc 4.* or later but not optimizing, not adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE." >&4
;;
esac
;;
*) echo "You seem not to have gcc 4.* or later, not adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE." >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/Cppsym.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_vfork.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram  
?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:59:14 ram  
?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:20:56 ram  
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:59:09 ram  
?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16  
13:49:39 ram  
?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:06:57 ram  
?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)  
?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:55 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_vfork usevfork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_vfork:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_VFORK symbol, which  
?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:usevfork:  
?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.  
?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user  
?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_VFORK (VFORK):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_vfork HAS\_VFORK /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?M:vfork: HAS\_VFORK

```

?M:#ifndef HAS_VFORK
?M:#define vfork fork
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_vfork
: see if there is a vfork
val="
set
  vfork val
eval $inlibc

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in
: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.
case "$val" in
$define)
  echo " "
  case "$usevfork" in
  false) dflt='n';;
  *) dflt='y';;
  esac
  rp="Some systems have problems with vfork(). Do you want to use it?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y|Y) ;;
  *)
    echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."
    val="$undef"
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
?X:
?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoas
?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run
?X:
set d_vfork
eval $setvar
case "$d_vfork" in
$define) usevfork='true';;
*) usevfork='false';;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_vfork.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: vendorlib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $

```

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: vendorlib.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera  
?RCS: Initial revision  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_vendorlib vendorlib vendorlibexp installvendorlib vendorlib\_stem: \  
Getfile Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit package vendorprefix sed \  
installstyle version  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:vendorlib:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORLIB symbol,  
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.  
?S: The standard  
distribution will put nothing in this directory.  
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own  
?S: modules in this directory with  
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor  
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.  
?S:.  
?S:vendorlibexp:  
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorlib, so that you  
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.  
?S:.  
?D:installvendorlib="  
?S:installvendorlib:  
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorlibexp but may differ on  
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable  
?S: should be used in makefiles.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_vendorlib:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL\_VENDORLIB.  
?S:.  
?S:vendorlib\_stem:  
?S: This variable is \$vendorlibexp with any trailing version-specific component  
?S: removed. The elements in inc\_version\_list (inc\_version\_list.U) can  
?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.  
?S:.  
?C:PERL\_VENDORLIB:  
?C: If defined, this symbol contains

the name of a private library.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own

?C: modules in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORLIB\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORLIB, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?C:PERL\_VENDORLIB\_STEM:

?C: This define is PERL\_VENDORLIB\_EXP with any trailing version-specific component

?C: removed. The elements in inc\_version\_list (inc\_version\_list.U) can

?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_vendorlib PERL\_VENDORLIB "\$vendorlib" /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_vendorlib PERL\_VENDORLIB\_EXP

"\$vendorlibexp" /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_vendorlib PERL\_VENDORLIB\_STEM "\$vendorlib\_stem" /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:prog

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installvendorlib

: Set the vendorlib variables

case "\$vendorprefix" in

) d\_vendorlib="\$undef"

vendorlib="

vendorlibexp="

;;

\*) d\_vendorlib="\$define"

: determine where vendor-supplied modules go.

: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor\_perl/\$version

case "\$vendorlib" in

)

?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification

prog=`echo \$package | \$sed 's/-\*[0-9.]\*\$/^`

case "\$installstyle" in

\*lib/perl5\*) dflt=\$vendorprefix/lib/\$package/vendor\_\$prog/\$version ;;

\*) dflt=\$vendorprefix/lib/vendor\_\$prog/\$version ;;

esac

;;

\*) dflt="\$vendorlib"

;;

esac

```

fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied library files?'
./getfile
vendorlib="$ans"
vendorlibexp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
vendorlib_stem=`echo "$vendorlibexp" | sed "s,/$version$,,"`
prefixvar=vendorlib
./installprefix

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorlib.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: Chk_MANI.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Chk_MANI.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:57:25 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:33:14 ram
?RCS: patch44: now lists Begin instead of Myinit in its dependencies
?RCS: patch44: leading comment now explains how this unit is included
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks the package by making sure
every file listed in MANIFEST
?X: is present. It is systematically "included" via the Finish unit (which
?X: is always present in every Configure script), although it may result in
?X: an empty inclusion when no MANIFEST is present.
?X:
?MAKE:Chk_MANI: Begin c n rsrc
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:filelist ans tmppwd
?X: This check happens at metaconfig-time, so it's ok to hard-code the path.

```

```

@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
: Now test for existence of everything in MANIFEST
echo " "
if test -f "$src/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 $1}' "$src/MANIFEST" |\
(split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
rm -f missing
tmppwd=`pwd`
for
filelist in x??.; do
(cd "$src"; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist"` \
>/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
done
if test -s missing; then
cat missing >&4
cat >&4 <<'EOM'

```

THIS PACKAGE SEEMS TO BE INCOMPLETE.

You have the option of continuing the configuration process, despite the distinct possibility that your kit is damaged, by typing 'y'es. If you do, don't blame me if something goes wrong. I advise you to type 'n'o and contact the author (<MAINTLOC>).

EOM

```

?X: Can't use $echo at this early stage
echo $n "Continue? [n] $c" >&4
read ans
case "$ans" in
y*)
echo "Continuing..." >&4
rm -f missing
;;
*)
?X:
?X: Use kill and not exit, so that the trap gets executed to clean up
?X:
echo "ABORTING..." >&4
kill $$
;;

```



```

    esac
  else
    echo "Looks good..."
  fi
else
  echo "There is no MANIFEST file. I hope your kit is complete !"
fi
rm -f missing x??

@end

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Chk_MANI.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: registers.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: registers.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:19:41 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed empty ?LINT lines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:33 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:registers reg1 reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11 \
reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16: awk rm Cppsym
Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:registers:
?S: This variable contains the number of register declarations paid
?S: attention to by the C compiler.
?S:.
?S:reg1:
?S: This variable, along with reg2, reg3, etc. contains the eventual
?S: value for the symbols register1, register2, register3, etc. It has
?S: either the value "register" or is null.
```

```

?S:.
?C:register1:
?C: This symbol, along with register2, register3, etc. is either the word
?C: "register" or null, depending on whether the C compiler pays attention
?C: to this many register declarations. The intent is that you don't have
?C: to order your register declarations in the order of importance, so you
?C: can freely declare register variables in sub-blocks of code and as
?C: function parameters. Do not use register<n> more than once per routine.
?C:.
?LINT:describe reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:describe reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
?LINT:known register2 register3 register4 register5 register6
register7
?LINT:known register8 register9 register10 register11 register12 register13
?LINT:known register14 register15 register16
?H:#define register1 $reg1 /**/
?H:#define register2 $reg2 /**/
?H:#define register3 $reg3 /**/
?H:#define register4 $reg4 /**/
?H:#define register5 $reg5 /**/
?H:#define register6 $reg6 /**/
?H:#define register7 $reg7 /**/
?H:#define register8 $reg8 /**/
?H:#define register9 $reg9 /**/
?H:#define register10 $reg10 /**/
?H:#define register11 $reg11 /**/
?H:#define register12 $reg12 /**/
?H:#define register13 $reg13 /**/
?H:#define register14 $reg14 /**/
?H:#define register15 $reg15 /**/
?H:#define register16 $reg16 /**/
?H:.
?F:!.foo
: see how many register declarations we want to use
case "$registers" in
")
if ./Cppsym vax; then
dflt=6
elif ./Cppsym sun mc68000 mips; then
dflt=10
elif ./Cppsym pyr; then
dflt=14
elif ./Cppsym ns32000 ns16000; then
dflt=5
elif ./Cppsym $smallmach; then
dflt=3
else
: if you have any other numbers

```

```

for me, please send them in
dflt=6
fi;;
*) dflt=$registers ;;
esac
?LINT:set reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:set reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
cat <<EOM

```

Different C compilers on different machines pay attention to different numbers of register declarations. About how many register declarations in each routine does your C compiler pay attention to? (OK to guess)

```

EOM
rp="Maximum register declarations?"
. ./myread
registers=$ans
reg1="
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=16; i++) printf \"reg%d=\\n\\\", i} \" \
</dev/null >.foo
. ./foo
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=$registers; i++) printf \"reg%d=register\\n\\\", i} \" \
</dev/null >.foo
. ./foo
$rm -f .foo

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/registers.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_scorfl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scorfl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scorfl: cat Myread Oldconfig nametype Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scorfl:

```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the SCOREFULL symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that any scoreboard kept by the program  
?S: should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed to  
?S: the user's login name.

?S:.

?C:SCOREFULL:

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that any scoreboard kept by the

?C: program should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed

?C: to the user's login name. If the user can change his full name he

?C: can enter multiple scores if this is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_scorfl SCOREFULL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_scorfl

: see how they want the scoreboard kept

case "\$d\_scorfl" in

"\$define") dflt=y ;;

\*) dflt=n ;;

esac

case "\$nametype" in

other) val="\$undef" ;;

\*)

\$cat <<'EOM'

The scoreboard can be kept with one score per login name, or one score per full name. If users can change their full name, or if there is more than one person on your system with the same full name, you should keep the score by login name (the full name is still printed).

EOM

rp='Do you want the scoreboard kept by full name?'

. ./myread

case "\$ans" in

y\*) val="\$define" ;;

\*) val="\$undef" ;;

esac

::

esac

set d\_scorfl

eval \$setvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_scorfl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endnnt.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDNETENT if endnent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for network queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for network
queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endnent HAS_ENDNETENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endnent
: see if endnent exists
set endnent d_endnent
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_endnent.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbm: Hasproto i_dbm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d\_dbminiproto:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_DBMINIT\_PROTO symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides  
?S: a prototype for the dbminiproto() function. Otherwise, it is  
?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_DBMINIT\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the dbminiproto() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is

?C: extern

```
int dbminiproto(char *);
```

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_dbminiproto HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_dbminiproto
```

```
: see if prototype for dbminiproto is available
```

```
echo " "
```

```
set d_dbminiproto dbminiproto $i_dbm dbm.h
```

```
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_dbminiproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sitearch.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: sitearch.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera
```

```
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:30 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: created
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch d_sitearch: cat sed Getfile \
```

```
Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test archname sitelib
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

?D:sitearch="

?S:sitearch:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITEARCH symbol,

?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may

?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create

?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?S: architecture-dependent modules in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?D:sitearchexp="

?S:sitearchexp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installsitearch="

?S:installsitearch:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:d\_sitearch="

?S:d\_sitearch:

?S: This variable conditionally defines SITEARCH to hold the

pathname

?S: of architecture-dependent library files for \$package. If

?S: \$sitearch is the same as \$archlib, then this is set to undef.

?S:.

?C:SITEARCH:

?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.

?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.

?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?C: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local

?C: architecture-dependent modules in this directory with

?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL

?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?C:.

?C:SITEARCH\_EXP:

?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used

?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sitearch SITEARCH "\$sitearch" /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sitearch SITEARCH\_EXP "\$sitearchexp" /\*\*/

```

?H:
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitearch
?LINT:set
sitearch
?LINT:set sitearchexp
: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.
: sitelib default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version
: sitearch default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version/$archname
: sitelib may have an optional trailing /share.
case "$sitearch" in
") dflt=`echo $sitelib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
dflt="$dflt/$archname"
;;
*) dflt="$sitearch"
;;
esac
set sitearch sitearch none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

```

The installation process will also create a directory for architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

```

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
./getfile
prefixvar=sitearch
./setprefixvar
if $test X"$sitearch" = X"$sitelib"; then
d_sitearch="$undef"
else
d_sitearch="$define"
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitearch.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of



?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_dosuid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:33:03 ram  
?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive  
?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:08 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:55 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_dosuid  
d\_suidsaf: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \  
Oldconfig Guess package hint  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_suidsaf:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID\_SCRIPTS\_ARE\_SECURE\_NOW  
?S: if setuid scripts can be secure. This test looks in /dev/fd/.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_dosuid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which  
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code  
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.  
?S:.  
?C:SETUID\_SCRIPTS\_ARE\_SECURE\_NOW:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents  
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.  
?C:.  
?C:DOSUID:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should  
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and  
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled  
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.  
?C: It is up to the package designer to make sure that this emulation  
?C: is done securely.  
Among other things, it should do an fstat on  
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid  
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly  
?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any  
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the  
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_suidsaf SETUID\_SCRIPTS\_ARE\_SECURE\_NOW /\*\*/

```
?H:#$d_dosuid DOSUID /**/
?H:.
?Y:TOP
?F:!reflect
?LINT: set d_suidsaf
?LINT: set d_dosuid
: see if setuid scripts can be secure
$cat <<EOM
```

Some kernels have a bug that prevents setuid #! scripts from being secure. Some sites have disabled setuid #! scripts because of this.

First let's decide if your kernel supports secure setuid #! scripts. (If setuid #! scripts would be secure but have been disabled anyway, don't say that they are secure if asked.)

EOM

```
val="$undef"
if $test -d /dev/fd; then
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
chmod +x,u+s reflect
./reflect >flect
2>&1
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
echo "Congratulations, your kernel has secure setuid scripts!" >&4
val="$define"
else
$cat <<EOM
```

If you are not sure if they are secure, I can check but I'll need a username and password different from the one you are using right now. If you don't have such a username or don't want me to test, simply enter 'none'.

EOM

```
rp='Other username to test security of setuid scripts with?'
dflt='none'
./myread
case "$ans" in
n|none)
case "$d_suidsaf" in
") echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
dflt=n;;
"$undef")
echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
dflt=n;;
*) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
dflt=y;;
```

```

esac
;;
*)
$rm -f reflect flect
echo "#!$ls" >reflect
chmod +x,u+s reflect
echo >flect
chmod a+w flect
echo "'su" will (probably) prompt you for "'$ans's password.'"
su $ans -c './reflect >flect'
if $contains "/dev/fd" flect
>/dev/null; then
    echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
    dflt=y
else
    echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
    dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
fi
else
echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsafes
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafes" in
"$define")
val="$undef"
echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >& 4
;;
*)
$cat <<EOM
Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where

```

setuid scripts cannot be secure. On systems where setuid scripts have been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are currently useless. It is possible for \$package to detect those bits and emulate setuid/setgid in a secure fashion. This emulation will only work if setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

EOM

```
case "$d_dosuid" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_dosuid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_isfinitel: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_isfinitel:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ISFINITEL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the isfinitel() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ISFINITEL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isfinitel routine is

?C: available to check whether a long double is finite.

?C: (non-infinity non-NaN).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_isfinitel HAS\_ISFINITEL /\*\*/

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_isfinitel
: see if isfinitel exists
set isfinitel d_isfinitel
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_isfinitel.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:run to from targetarch usecrosscompile: src awk cat grep test rm \
```

```
echo sed mkdir cp touch chmod
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:usecrosscompile:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CROSS_COMPILE symbol,
```

```
?S: and indicates that our package has been cross-compiled.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:run:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
```

```
?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the
```

```
?S: target host. Useful and available only during
```

```
the build.
```

```
?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:from:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
```

```
?S: to copy files from the target host. Useful and available
```

```
?S: only during the build.
```

```
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:to:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
```

```
?S: to copy to from the target host. Useful and available
```

```
?S: only during the build.
```

```
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
```

?S:.

?S:targetarch:

?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.

?S: If not, this will be empty.

?S:.

?C:USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the package is being

?C: cross-compiled.

?C:.

?C:CROSS\_TARGET\_ARCH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture

?C: the package has been cross-compiled to.

?C: Undefined if not a cross-compile.

?C:.

?H:?usecrosscompile:#ifndef USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE

?H:?usecrosscompile:#\$usecrosscompile USE\_CROSS\_COMPILE /\*\*/

?H:?usecrosscompile:#define

CROSS\_TARGET\_ARCH "\$targetarch" /\*\*/

?H:?usecrosscompile:#endif

?H:.

?T:croak pwd exe f q i j cwd

?LINT:extern usecrosscompile

?LINT:extern cc

?LINT:extern usrinc

?LINT:change usrinc

?LINT:change ar

?LINT:change nm

?LINT:change ranlib

?LINT:extern targethost

?LINT:extern targetdir

?LINT:change targetdir

?LINT:extern targetuser

?LINT:change targetuser

?LINT:extern targetrun

?LINT:extern targetfrom

?LINT:extern targetto

?LINT:extern targetmkdir

?LINT:change targetrun

?LINT:change targetfrom

?LINT:change targetto

?LINT:change targetmkdir

?LINT:extern incpth

?LINT:extern libpth

?LINT:change incpth

?LINT:change libpth

?LINT:extern locincpth

?LINT:extern loclibpth

?LINT:change locincpth

```

?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern TMPDIR
: setup for possible cross-compilation
run="
to=:
from=:
usecrosscompile='undef'
targetarch="
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
@if { test -d ../Cross }
?X:
?X: Cross-compilation is enabled when there is a 'Cross' directory found
?X: at the root
of the package. This directory must contain the following
?X: entries for defining the cross-compilation process:
?X:
?X: FIXME FIXME
?X: WE MUST DISTINGUISH BETWEEN LOCAL cross-compiling AND REMOTE ONE
?X: ACTUALLY, REMOTE COMPILATION SHOULD BE CONFIGURED INTERACTIVELY
?X: IT WILL COPY ALL THE FILES FROM THE MANIFEST DOWN TO THE REMOTE DIR...
?X: (and copy things like 'mkdep', etc...)
?X:
$echo "Cross-compiling..."
croak="
case "$cc" in
*-*-gcc)
?X: A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-gcc$//'^
ar=$targetarch-ar
?X: leave out ld, choosing it is more complex
nm=$targetarch-nm
ranlib=$targetarch-ranlib
$echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
set X ` $cc -v -E try.c 2>&1 | \
$awk '/^#include <./,/^End of search /|'$grep '/include'^
shift
if $test $# -gt 0; then
incpth="$incpth $*"
incpth="$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //'^
echo "Guessing incpth '$incpth'." >&4
for i in $*; do
j="$echo $i|$sed 's,/include$,/lib,'"^
if
$test -d $j; then
libpth="$libpth $j"
fi
done

```

```

libpth=""$echo $libpth|sed 's/^ //'
echo "Guessing libpth '$libpth'." >&4
fi
$rm -f try.c
;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
") echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$incpth" in
") echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
") echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$usrinc" in
")
for i in $incpth; do
if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
usrinc=$i
echo "Guessing usrinc $usrinc." >&4
break
fi
done
case "$usrinc" in
") echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
esac
;;
*) echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
") echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*) echo "Using targethost $targethost."
>&4
esac
locincpth=' '
loclibpth=' '
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
to=$src/Cross/to
from=$src/Cross/from

```



```

;;
*) pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
   run=$pwd/Cross/run
   targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
   to=$pwd/Cross/to
   from=$pwd/Cross/from
;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
") targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
") targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
") targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
")
targetdir="{TMPDIR:-/tmp}"
echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir." >&4
;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
")
targetuser=root
echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp) q=-q ;;
*) q="" ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
ssh|rsh)
$cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
case "$1" in
-cwd)
shift
cwd=$1
shift
;;
esac
case "$cwd" in

```

```

") cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\\$1
shift
if $test ! -f \\$exe.xok; then
  $to \\$exe
  $touch \\$exe.xok
fi
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \\$cwd && .\\$exe \\$@"
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
case "$targetmkdir" in
*/Cross/mkdir)
  $cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \\$@"
EOF
  $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
  ;;
*) echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
scp|rcp)
  $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \\$@
do
  case "\\$f" in
/*)
  $targetmkdir \\dirname \\$f\
  $targetto $q \\$f $targetuser@$targethost:\\$f || exit 1
  ;;
*)
  $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \\$f\
  $targetto $q \\$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
cp) $cat >$to <<EOF

```

```

#!/bin/sh
for f in \@
do
case "\$f" in
/*)
    $mkdir -p $targetdir/\dirname
    \$f\
    $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
    ;;
*)
    $targetmkdir $targetdir/\dirname \$f\
    $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
    ;;
esac
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp|rcp)
    $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \@
do
    $rm -f \$f
    $targetfrom $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
cp) $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \@
do
    $rm -f \$f
    cp $targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
;;
*) echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
esac

```

```

if $test ! -f $run; then
    echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
else
    $chmod a+rx $run
fi
if $test ! -f $to; then
    echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
else
    $chmod a+rx $to
fi
if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
else
    $chmod a+rx $from
fi
if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o !
-f $from; then
    exit 1
fi
$cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
@else
echo "Cross-compilation is not supported for this package." >&4
exit 1
@end
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Cross.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: myhostname.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram

?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:25:43 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:20 ram

?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:18 ram

?RCS:

Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \  
 Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr osname

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:myhostname (hostname):

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,  
 ?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.  
 ?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.  
 ?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.  
 ?S:.

?S:mydomain:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,  
 ?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.  
 ?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.  
 ?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.  
 ?S:.

?S:phostname:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,  
 ?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen() to get the host name.  
 ?S: The program  
 should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't  
 ?S: there already.  
 ?S:.

?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):

?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.  
 ?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.  
 ?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.  
 ?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN  
 ?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.  
 ?C:.

?C:MYDOMAIN:

?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to  
 ?C: run on. The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete  
 ?C: host name. The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by  
 ?C: the program. If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain  
 ?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.

```

?C:.
?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "$myhostname" /**/
?H:#define MYDOMAIN "$mydomain" /**/
?H:.
?T:cont i tans tmp_re file
: now get the host name
echo
" "
echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4
case "$myhostname" in
") cont=true
echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname=hostname
cont=""
fi
;;
*) cont="";;
esac
if $test "$cont"; then
if ./xenix; then
echo 'Oh, dear. Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'
if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
echo "Whadyaknow. Xenix always was a bit strange..."
cont=""
fi
elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
fi
fi
if $test "$cont"; then
echo 'No, maybe "uuname -l" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c 'uuname -l' 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='uuname -l'
else
echo 'Strange. Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
myhostname=$tans
phostname='uname -n'
else
echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
if tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h'
2>&1` ; then
myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^\.*"(.*)"^1/^

```

```

phostname="sed -n -e ""/sysname/s/^\.*\|(\. *\|)\|^1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <${usrinc}/whoami.h"
else
case "$myhostname" in
") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
phostname="";
*)
echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
phostname='echo $myhostname';;
esac
fi
fi
fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;
esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
dflt=y
rp='Your host name appears to be "$myhostname"." Right?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) ;;
*) myhostname="";;
esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
dflt=""
rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
. ./myread
myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
echo "(Normalizing case in your host name)"
myhostname=`echo
$myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
;;
esac

```

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that

?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.

```
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
```

```
case "$myhostname" in
```

```
*.*)
```

```
  dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)`
```

```
  myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.*]\).`
```

```
  echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
```

```
;;
```

```
*) case "$mydomain" in
```

```
  ")
```

?X:

?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not

?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U

?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain

?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.

?X:

```
{
```

?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.

```
  test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
```

```
  ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null \
```

```
  $sed -e 's/[ ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts && \
```

```
  $stest -s hosts
```

```
  } || {
```

?X: Extract only

the relevant hosts, reducing file size,

?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.

```
  $hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[ ]*#.*//; s^\$/ /
```

```
  /[ ]$myhostname[ ]/p" > hosts
```

```
  }
```

```
  tmp_re="[ ]"
```

```
  $stest x`$awk "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
```

```
  END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[ ]"
```

```
  dflt=`$awk \
```

```
  "/[0-9].*[ ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\$i}" \
```

```
  hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
```

```
  $sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\.\([^-a-zA-Z0-9_]\)\^1/p"
```

```
  case ` $echo X$dflt` in
```

```
  X*\ *) echo "(Several hosts in /etc/hosts matched hostname)"
```

```
  dflt=.
```

```
;;
```

?X: There is no /etc/hosts on os390

```
X.)
```

```
if $test -f /etc/hosts; then
```

```
  echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in /etc/hosts)"
```

```
else
```

```
  echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
```

```
fi
```



```

;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.)
tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc /usr/etc`
if $test -f "$tans"; then
echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
?X: Look for either a search
or a domain directive.
dflt=`$sed -n -e 's// /g' \
-e 's/^search *([ ]*).*/\1/p' $tans \
| ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' 2>/dev/null`
case "$dflt" in
.) dflt=`$sed -n -e 's// /g' \
-e 's/^domain *([ ]*).*/\1/p' $tans \
| ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' 2>/dev/null`
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
dflt=`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
case "$dflt" in
") dflt='.';
.nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*/'`;
esac
;;
esac
case "$dflt${osname}" in
.os390)
file="//SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)"
echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $file)"
dflt=`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' "$file" 2>/dev/null`
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
.) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
dflt='.nonet'
;;
esac
$rm -f hosts
;;
*) dflt="$mydomain";
esac;;
esac
echo " "

```

```
rp="What is your domain name?"
```

```
.  
./myread  
tans="$ans"  
case "$ans" in  
") ;;  
.*) ;;  
) tans=".stans";;  
esac  
mydomain="$stans"
```

```
: translate upper to lower if necessary  
case "$mydomain" in  
*[A-Z]*)  
echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"  
mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]`  
;;  
esac
```

```
@end
```

```
: a little sanity check here
```

```
case "$phostname" in  
") ;;  
)  
case ` $phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]^` in  
$myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;  
)  
case "$phostname" in  
sed*)  
echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"  
;;  
)  
echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"  
;;  
esac  
;;  
esac  
;;  
esac
```

```
Found in path(s):
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/myhostname.U
```

```
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Cygnus Support
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Tom Tromeey <tromeey@cygnus.com>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: src.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:23:54 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:src +rsrc: Options package contains

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:src (sourcedir):

?S: This variable holds the (possibly relative) path of the package source.  
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable and set VPATH accordingly  
?S: to find the sources remotely. Use \$pkgsrc to have an absolute path.

?S:.

?S:rsrc

(relsrkdir):

?S: This variable holds a potentially relative path to the package  
?S: source. The contents are correct for the configuration environment,  
?S: i.e. there might be an extra .. prepended to get out of the UU dir.  
?S: Configure units should use this, not the src variable.

?S:.

: Find the path to the source tree

```

case "$src" in
") case "$0" in
  /*) src=`echo $0 | sed -e 's%/[^\/]*/$%'`
    case "$src" in
/*) ;;
.) ;;
*) src=`cd ../$src && pwd` ;;
esac
;;
*) src='.';;
esac;;
esac
case "$src" in
") src=/
rsrc=/
;;
/*) rsrc="$src";;
*) rsrc="../$src";;
```

```

esac
?X:
?X: Now check whether we have found the right source tree (i.e. the one for the
?X: package we're about to configure). The original unit from Tom Tromeu forced
?X: the user to pick a unique file from his distribution, and we were merely
?X: checking the existence of that file. I prefer to rely on Configure (which
?X: we know *is* present since this unit is
part of it!) and look for the
?X: definition of the package variable, making sure it's the same as ours.
?X: If it matches, we know we found the right source tree. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
if test -f $rsrc/Configure && \
  $contains "^package=$package$" $rsrc/Configure >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  : found it, so we are ok.
else
?X: Otherwise try "." and up to 4 parent directories...
?X: Note that we prepend a ".." to get out of the configuration environment.
rsrc=""
for src in . .. ../.. ../../.. ../../../..; do
  if test -f ../$src/Configure && \
    $contains "^package=$package$" ../$src/Configure >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
    rsrc=../$src
    break
  fi
done
fi
case "$rsrc" in
")
  cat <<EOM >&4

```

Sorry, I can't seem to locate the source dir for \$package. Please start Configure with an explicit path -- i.e. /some/path/Configure.

```

EOM
exit 1
;;
?X: Don't echo anything if the sources are in . -- they should know already ;-)
?X: In that case, rsrc is ../. since we lookup from within UU
../.) rsrc='.';;
*)
echo
" "
echo "Sources for $package found in \"$src\"." >&4
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/src.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getlogin\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getlogin\_r getlogin\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_unistd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getlogin\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETLOGIN\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getlogin\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:getlogin\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getlogin\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_getlogin\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getlogin\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETLOGIN\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getlogin\_r routine

?C: is available

to getlogin re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:GETLOGIN\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getlogin\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_getlogin\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_getlogin\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getlogin\_r HAS\_GETLOGIN\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define GETLOGIN\_R\_PROTO \$getlogin\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_getlogin\_r\_proto

: see if getlogin\_r exists

set getlogin\_r d\_getlogin\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_getlogin\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_unistd unistd.h"

```

case "$d_getlogin_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getlogin_r_proto=define
set d_getlogin_r_proto getlogin_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getlogin_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BW ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BI
;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BW ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BI ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getlogin_r=undef
getlogin_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling getlogin_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) getlogin_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getlogin_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "getlogin_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getlogin_r=undef
getlogin_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getlogin_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getlogin_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: lns.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram

?RCS: patch30: created by ADO

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.

?X: We can't rely on d\_symlink because that may be listed in the

?X: C library but unimplemented.

?X:

?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:lns:

?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make

?S: symbolic links (if they are supported).

It can be used

?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'

?S:.

: determine whether symbolic links are supported

echo " "

\$rm -f blurfl sym

\$touch blurfl

if \$ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 && \$test -f sym; then

echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4

lns="\$ln -s"

else

echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4

lns="\$ln"

fi

\$rm -f blurfl sym

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Ins.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: socksizetype.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:socksizetype: \  
Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat d_socket d_socklen_t sizetype \  
usesocks i_socks i_systypes extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<  
?S:socksizetype:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the type used for the size argument
```

```
?S: for various socket calls like accept. Usual values include
```

```
?S: socklen_t, size_t, and int.
```

```
?S: socklen_t, size_t, and int.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:Sock_size_t:
```

```
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the size argument of
```

```
?C: various socket calls (just the base type, not the pointer-to).
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define Sock_size_t $socksizetype /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?T:xxx yyy try
```

```
@if Sock_size_t
```

```
: check for type of the size argument to socket calls
```

```
case "$d_socket" in
```

```
"$define")
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

```
Checking to see what type is the last argument
```

```
of accept().
```

```
EOM
```

```
yyy="
```

```
case "$d_socklen_t" in
```

```
"$define") yyy="$yyy socklen_t"
```

```
esac
```

```
yyy="$yyy $sizetype int long unsigned"
```

```
for xxx in $yyy; do
```

```
case "$socksizetype" in
```

```
") try="$extern_C int accept(int, struct sockaddr *, $xxx *);"
```

```
case "$usesocks" in
```

```
"$define")
```

```
if ./protochk "$try" $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h literal '#define INCLUDE_PROTOTYPES'
```

```
$i_socks socks.h.; then
```



```

    echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
    socksizetype="$xxx"
fi
;;
*) if ./protochk "$try" $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h; then
    echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
    socksizetype="$xxx"
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
case "$socksizetype" in
") rp='What is the type for socket address structure sizes?'
dflt='int'
. ./myread
socksizetype=$ans
;;
esac
;;
*) : no sockets, so pick relatively harmless default
socksizetype='int'
;;
esac
@end

```

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/socksizetype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_wifstat.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:09:10 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/03/21 08:47:46 ram
?RCS: patch52: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wifstat: d_uwait +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs Oldconfig cat rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wifstat:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_WIFSTAT if the C program can
?S: safely
    use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter
?S: declared in the program (see UNION_WAIT), or if it can't. Should
?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?S: to not compile properly.
?S:.
?C:USE_WIFSTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can
?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should
?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION_WAIT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wifstat USE_WIFSTAT /**/
?H:.
?T:type
?F:!foo
: see if we can use WIFxxx macros
echo " "
case "$d_wifstat" in
"$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
"$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
*)
echo
"Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
case "$d_uwait" in
"$define") type='union wait';;
*) type='int';;
esac
echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
$cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{

```

```

$type status;
int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
if (WIFEXITED(status))
    printf("\n");
    exit(0);
#else
    exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
d_wifstat="$undef"
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foo foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./foo >/dev/null; then
    echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
    d_wifstat="$define"
else
    echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
fi
else
    echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
fi
$rm -f foo.* foo core
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_wifstat.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:22:30 ram
?RCS: patch32: fixed typo in I_SYS_DIR symbol name
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:30 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```

```

?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysdir: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_DIR symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/dir.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_DIR (I_SYSDIR):
?C: This symbol, if
    defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/dir.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysdir
: see if this is an sysdir system
set sys/dir.h i_sysdir
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i_sysdir.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_sysmode.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmode: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmode:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSMODE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mode.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSMODE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mode.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmode I_SYSMODE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmode
: see if this is a sys/mode.h system
set sys/mode.h i_sysmode
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysmode.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_PTHREAD\_ATTR\_SETSCOPE if

?S: pthread\_attr\_setscope() is available to set the contention scope

?S: attribute of a thread attribute object.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PTHREAD\_ATTR\_SETSCOPE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread\_attr\_setscope

?C: system call is available to set the contention scope attribute of

?C: a thread attribute object.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope HAS\_PTHREAD\_ATTR\_SETSCOPE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set

d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope

: see if pthread\_attr\_setscope exists

set pthread\_attr\_setscope d\_pthread\_attr\_setscope

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_pthread\_attr\_ss.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_lstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_lstat.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:28 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_lstat: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_lstat:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_LSTAT if lstat() is  
?S: available to do file stats on symbolic links.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_LSTAT (LSTAT):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lstat routine is  
?C: available to do file stats on symbolic links.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_lstat HAS\_LSTAT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set  
d\_lstat  
: see if lstat exists  
set lstat d\_lstat  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_lstat.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_niin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_niin.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:24 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit looks wether <netinet/in.h> is available or not  
?X:  
?MAKE:i\_niin i\_sysin: Inhdr  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_niin:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines I\_NETINET\_IN, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <netinet/in.h>. Otherwise,  
?S: you may try <sys/in.h>.

?S:.

?S:i\_sysin:

?S: This variable conditionally  
defines I\_SYS\_IN, which indicates  
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/in.h> instead of  
?S: <netinet/in.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_NETINET\_IN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <netinet/in.h>. Otherwise, you may try <sys/in.h>.

?C:.

?C:I\_SYS\_IN (I\_SYSIN):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should  
?C: include <sys/in.h> instead of <netinet/in.h>.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_niin I\_NETINET\_IN /\*\*/

?H:#\$i\_sysin I\_SYS\_IN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_niin i\_sysin  
: see if this is a netinet/in.h or sys/in.h system  
set netinet/in.h i\_niin sys/in.h i\_sysin  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_niin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_semop.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_semop.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:05 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_semop: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_semop:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SEMOP symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the semop() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SEMOP:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semop() routine is  
?C: available to execute semaphore operations.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_semop  
HAS\_SEMOP /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_semop  
: see if semop exists  
set semop d\_semop  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_semop.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 "$byacc" in
|"byacc") val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_byacc
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_byacc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usecbacktrace.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usecbacktrace.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:usecbacktrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile d\_backtrace

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usecbacktrace:

?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with backtrace

?S: support.

?S:.

?C:USE\_CBACKTRACE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built with support for backtrace.

?C:.

?H:#\$usecbacktrace USE\_CBACKTRACE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:extern ccflags

?LINT:change ccflags

: add flags if using c backtrace

```
case "$usecbacktrace" in
```

```
"" ) usecbacktrace=$undef ;;
```

```
[yY]*|true|$define)
```

```
  case "$d_backtrace" in
```

```
    [yY]*|true|$define)
```

```
      case " $ccflags " in
```

```
        *" -DUSE_C_BACKTRACE "*" ) ;; # Already there.
```

```
        *) ccflags="$ccflags
```

```
-DUSE_C_BACKTRACE -g" ;;
```

```
      esac
```

```
    ;;
```

```

*)
  echo "This system does not support backtrace" >&4
  usebacktrace=$undef
  ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usebacktrace.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_wait4.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wait4.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wait4: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wait4:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WAIT4 symbol, which
?S: indicates the wait4() routine is available.
?S:
?C:HAS_WAIT4 (WAIT4):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that wait4() exists.
?C:
?H:#$d_wait4 HAS_WAIT4 /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_wait4
: see if there is a wait4
set
wait4 d_wait4
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_wait4.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_unsetenv: Inlibc
?MAKE:-pick add $@ %<
?S:d_unsetenv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNSETENV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the unsetenv () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UNSETENV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unsetenv () routine is
?C: available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_unsetenv HAS_UNSETENV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_unsetenv
: see if unsetenv exists
set unsetenv d_unsetenv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_unsetenv.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mailer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mailer.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:32:11 ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:10:04 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure full path value is used for rmail also
?RCS:
```

```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:14:18 ram
?RCS: patch16: now use _sendmail vars and friends for portability issues
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mailer: test cat rmail mail smail sendmail Getfile Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mailer:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of a reasonable mailer.
?S: By reasonable, we mean some program which can understand internet
?S: addresses or at least forward them to some internet router. This
?S: mailer should be invoked as "mailer [options] recipients <mail".
?S:.
: determine the name of a reasonable mailer
case "$mailer" in
")
if $test -f "$sendmail"; then
dflt="$sendmail"
elif $test -f "$smail"; then
dflt="$smail"
elif $test -f "$rmail"; then
dflt="$rmail"
elif $test -f /bin/mail; then
dflt=/bin/mail
else
dflt=$mail
fi
;;
*) dflt="$mailer";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I need the full pathname of the program used to deliver mail on your system. A typical answer would be /usr/lib/sendmail or /bin/rmail, but you may choose any other program, as long as it can be fed from standard input and will honour any user-supplied headers.

```

EOM
fn=f
rp='Mail
transport agent to be used?'
../getfile
mailer="$ans"

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/maier.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: mandirs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: mandirs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE: man1 man2 man3 man4 man5 man6 man7 man8 \

man2ext man4ext man5ext man6ext man7ext man8ext: \

mandirstyle man1dir man1ext man3dir prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?X: This unit just provides convenient definitions so that

?X: MakeMaker can sensibly assume that man5 pages go in

?X: \$prefix/man/\$man5 (or \$siteprefix/man/\$man5 as appropriate)

?X: and the BSD vs. SVR4 directory naming conventions will be

?X: handled automatically, as will older System V

?X: \$prefix/man/u\_man

style directories.

?X:

?S:man1:

?S: Man 1 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man1.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man2:

?S: Man 2 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man2.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man2ext:

?S: Extension for man2 pages, typically just '2'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man3:

?S: Man 3 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man3.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man4:

?S: Man 4 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man4.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man4ext:

?S: Extension for man4 pages, typically just '4'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man5:

?S: Man 5 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man5.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See

mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man5ext:

?S: Extension for man5 pages, typically just '5'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man6:

?S: Man 6 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man6.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man6ext:

?S: Extension for man6 pages, typically just '6'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man7:

?S: Man 7 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man7.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man7ext:

?S: Extension for man7 pages, typically just '7'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man8:

?S: Man 8 pages will normally be installed in \$prefix/man/\$man8.

?S: This variable handles SysV/SVR4/BSD conventions appropriately.

?S: See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?S:man8ext:

?S: Extension for man8 pages, typically just '8'. See mandirstyle.

?S:.

?LINT: set man2 man4 man5 man6 man7 man8

?LINT: set man2ext man4ext

?LINT: set man5ext man6ext man7ext man8ext

?T: num s ts

text

?X: eval fools metalint

?T: man

: Determine locations for other man pages. For example, programs

: should place man4 pages in \$prefix/man/\$man4 with an extension

```

: of $man4ext. Use bsd naming conventions. See mandirstyle.
: man1 and man3 are handled separately above.
echo "Deducing locations for other man pages for future use."
: Deduce man1 and man3 from existing variables. Keep them for completeness.
: This approach preserves an existing SystemV-style
: /usr/local/man/l_man/man1 hierarchy.
man1=`echo $man1dir | $sed -e "s!$prefix/man/!!"``
man3=`echo $man3dir | $sed -e "s!$prefix/man/!!"``
for num in 2 4 5 6 7 8; do
s=$num
case "$mandirstyle" in
sysv|svr4)
case "$num" in
4) s='7' ;;
5) s='4' ;;
7) s='5' ;;
8) s='1M' ;;
esac
;;
esac
eval "ts=\"\$man${num}\""
eval "text=\"\$man${num}ext\""
case "$ts" in
") ts=`echo $man1 | $sed -e "s/1/$s/g"`` ;;
none|$undef) ts=' ' ;;
esac
case "$text" in
") text=`echo $man1ext | $sed -e "s/1/$s/g"`` ;;
none|$undef)
text=' ' ;;
esac
: Use extra quotes to preserve an empty ' ' value.
eval "man${num}=\"\$ts\""
eval "man${num}ext=\"\$text\""
done

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/mandirs.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,

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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: cc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/05/12 12:06:47 ram  
?RCS: patch54: may now abort Configure when cc does not work  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:20:11 ram  
?RCS: patch45: changed gcc checking message to a more explicit one (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:04:29 ram  
?RCS: patch36: detect gcc even when not called as 'gcc' (ADO)  
?RCS: patch36: simplified gcc version checking (ADO)  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint  
file checking  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:26:06 ram  
?RCS: patch23: added support for gcc version (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:30 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:cc: Myread Oldconfig Checkcc test  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:cc:  
?S: This variable holds the name of a command to execute a C compiler which  
?S: can resolve multiple global references that happen to have the same  
?S: name. Usual values are 'cc' and 'gcc'.  
?S: Fervent ANSI compilers may be called 'c89'. AIX has xlc.  
?S:.  
?F:!cc.cbu  
?D:cc='cc'  
: Determine the C compiler to be used  
echo " "  
case "\$cc" in  
") dflt=cc;;  
\*) dflt="\$cc";;  
esac  
rp="Use which C compiler?"  
./myread  
cc="\$ans"  
  
: See whether they have no cc but they do have gcc  
./trygcc  
?X: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. Now that the  
?X: user has specified the compiler, we may need to set or change some  
?X: other defaults.  
if \$test -f cc.cbu; then



./cc.cbu

fi

./checkcc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpgid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:33:44 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpgid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpgid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPGID symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgid(pid) function

?S: is available to get the process group id.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPGID:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program

that

?C: the getpgid(pid) function is available to get the

?C: process group id.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getpgid HAS\_GETPGID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getpgid

: see if getpgid exists

set getpgid d\_getpgid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getpgid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

## Perl5 Metaconfig Units

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Copyright (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand

All rights reserved.

These units are the ones I used to build Configure and config\_h.SH in the Perl5 distribution.

The Configure script and config\_h.SH file in the Perl distribution are generated by a program called metaconfig. To run metaconfig, you will need the full dist 3.0 distribution, maintained by Raphael Manfredi.

As of this writing, the current version is dist3.0, patchlevel 70.

Dist version dist-3.0@70.tar.gz is available on CPAN (the Comprehensive Perl Archive Network) as

<<http://www.perl.com/perl/CPAN/authors/id/RAM/dist-3.0@70.tar.gz>>.

### Instructions:

1. Unpack the full perl5 sources. Execute the following command

```
chmod +w Configure config_h.SH Porting/Glossary Porting/config*
```

2. Unpack the archive containing this file in the perl5 source directory. This will create a directory 'U' under the perl5 sources. That directory will contain the metaconfig units for perl5. This will also create two files in the perl5 source tree: MANIFEST.new and .package.
3. Apply any patches to perl in the perl\_patches/ directory. (This may well be empty.)
4. Obtain and install dist-3.0p170.
4. Apply any patches to dist under the dist\_patches subdirectory.
5. From your main perl5 source directory, run packinit to regenerate the .package file. **IMPORTANT:** Change the name and address of the maintainer to your own name and address. I don't want bug reports intended for you coming to me.
6. From your main perl5 source directory, run  
  
metalint (or mlint)

and repair every failure it reports.

7. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metaconfig -m (or mconfig -m)

8. Edit U/mkglossary and/or U/mkgloss.pl to point to your dist-3.0pl70 location. (See comments at the top.)

9. Run the U/mksample script to update the contents of the Porting/ subdirectory, or run all parts by hand. (see README)

10. Let me know about any changes, corrections, or enhancements.

Things to watch out for:

1. The Configure in 5.005 is a hand-patched version of that supplied with perl5.004\_74 or so. Most of the patches had to do with supporting MPE/iX and EBCDIC systems. I have re-integrated most of the changes back into metaconfig, but I don't really understand why MPE/iX needed some of the patches, so I may have missed something important. I did try to flag questionable changes in the individual units.

The Configure as generated in the 5.9.x branch leading towards 5.10, is also used exactly as is without changes in the 5.8.x and 5.6.x branches, so do not remove support for features that are available in those branches, but are removed from devel (e.g. perl5005threads).

2. Future support of better random number generators should probably start with the randfunc.U unit included here. It's currently broken, but well commented and probably a good place to start.

Descriptions:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following directories:

acl/

This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access control list) file protection schemes.

compline/

These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new Compile.U unit. I have submitted these for inclusion into the

regular dist distribution. (The cflags.U unit is actually perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX\_SOURCE, but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

#### dist\_patches/

These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

#### modified/

These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

#### perl/

These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

#### perl\_patches/

These are patches to the perl source. This directory should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between the standard version of perl and the one associated with these units.

#### protos/

These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U units to check for prototypes. I have submitted these for inclusion into the regular dist distribution.

#### target/

This is the very, very beginning of cross-compiler support. It doesn't work yet, and many standard units will need modification.

#### typedefs/

These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typedef.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](mailto:doughera@lafayette.edu)  
Dept. of Physics  
Lafayette College  
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/README.dist
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Obsol_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Obsol_h.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:11 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: This file is prepended to .MT/Obsol_h if that file is not empty. That file
```

```
?X: contains the necessary mappings of new symbols to obsolete ones.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:Obsol_h:
```

```
?MAKE: -pick prepend $@ ./Obsol_h
```

```
?LINT:nocomment
```

```
/*
```

```
* The following symbols are obsolete. They are mapped to the the new
```

```
* symbols only to ease the transition process. The
```

```
sources should be
```

```
* updated so as to use the new symbols only, as the support for these
```

```
* obsolete symbols may end without notice.
```

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Obsol_h.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: groupstype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: groupstype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:18:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: no longer uses Setvar to set 'groupstype' (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: typo fix in the word 'argument' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:00:18 ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:groupstype: gidtype d_getgrps Myread Oldconfig Findhdr cat d_setgrps
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?INIT:groupstype="
?S:groupstype:
?S: This
    variable defines Groups_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used for the second argument to
?S: getgroups() and setgroups(). Usually, this is the same as
?S: gidtype (gid_t), but sometimes it isn't.
?S:.
?C:Groups_t (GROUPSTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the second argument to
?C: getgroups() and setgroups(). Usually, this is the same as
?C: gidtype (gid_t) , but sometimes it isn't.
?C: It can be int, ushort, gid_t, etc...
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get any
?C: typedef'ed information. This is only required if you have
?C: getgroups() or setgroups()..
?C:.
?H:%<:#if defined(HAS_GETGROUPS) || defined(HAS_SETGROUPS)
?H:%<:#define Groups_t $groupstype /* Type for 2nd arg to [sg]etgroups() */
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:getgroups HAS_GETGROUPS setgroups HAS_SETGROUPS
: Find type of 2nd arg to 'getgroups()' and 'setgroups()'
echo " "
case "$d_getgrps$d_setgrps" in
*define*)
case

```

```
"$groupstype" in
") dflt="$gidtype" ;;
*) dflt="$groupstype" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM
```

What type of pointer is the second argument to `getgroups()` and `setgroups()`?

Usually this is the same as group ids, `$gidtype`, but not always.

EOM

```
rp='What type pointer is the second argument to getgroups() and setgroups()?'
./myread
groupstype="$ans"
;;
*) groupstype="$gidtype";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/groupstype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: Config\_h.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 14:57:43 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:10:49 ram

?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:25:39 ram

?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/24 12:13:20 ram

?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/19 06:42:20

ram

?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly

?RCS:



```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the config_h.SH script, which is run to produce
?X: the config.h file. The file ./Config_h below contains all the ?H: lines
?X: extracted out of all the units. Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config_h.SH instead of the more
?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one
?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of
?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean
?X: two "extensions".
?X:
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick
c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:CONFIG TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:nocomment
case "$CONFIG_SH" in
") CONFIG_SH=config.sh;;
esac
case "$CONFIG_H" in
") CONFIG_H=config.h;;
esac
case $CONFIG in
")
if test -f $CONFIG_SH; then TOP=.;
elif test -f ../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=..;
elif test -f ../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../;
elif test -f ../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../;
elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../../;
else
echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
fi
.$TOP/$CONFIG_SH
;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*/\)'` ;;
esac

```

echo "Extracting \$CONFIG\_H (with variable substitutions)"

?X:

?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /\*#define, we're

?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in config.h. That's why there

?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after

?X:

all original #undef have been processed.

?X:

?X: Previously, we changed all

?X: #undef FOO /\*\*/

?X: into

?X: /\*#define FOO /\*\*/

?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is

?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.

?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.

?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>

?X: changes it to

?X: /\*#define FOO / \*\*/

sed <<!GROK!THIS!>\$CONFIG\_H -e 's!^#undef(.\*\)\)!/\*#define\1 \!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'

/\*

\* This file was produced by running the config\_h.SH script, which

\* gets its values from \$CONFIG\_SH, which is generally produced by

\* running Configure.

\*

\* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,

\* that running config\_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.

\* For a more permanent change edit \$CONFIG\_SH and rerun config\_h.SH.

\*

\* \Id: Config\_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

\*/

/\*

\* Package name

  : \$package

\* Source directory : \$src

\* Configuration time: \$cf\_time

\* Configured by  : \$cf\_by

\* Target system  : \$myuname

\*/

#ifndef \_config\_h\_

#define \_config\_h\_

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Config\_h.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_gethostprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various gethost*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for gethostent(), gethostbyname(), and
?C: gethostbyaddr(). Otherwise,
?C: it is up to the program to guess
?C: them. See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostprotos HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethostprotos
?X: This test actually only checks for gethostent() and assumes the
?X: others follow suit. This test fails for ChorusOS, which has
?X: gethostbyname and gethostbyaddr, but not gethostent.
: see if prototypes for various gethostxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_gethostprotos gethostent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/protos/d_gethostprotos.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: manfmt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: manfmt.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:11:57 ram  
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:16:52 ram  
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:39:20 ram  
?RCS: patch49: new installmanfmt and AFS-lookup for formatted man pages  
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:30:31 ram  
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:22 ram  
?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:13 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:manfmt manfmtexp installmanfmt: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat manext \  
spackage Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup afs test  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?Y:TOP  
?S:manfmt:  
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which formatted  
?S: manual pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the  
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command. Note  
?S: that you may have to do ~name substitution. Use manfmtexp otherwise.  
?S:.  
?S:manfmtexp:  
?S: This is the same as the manfmt variable, but is filename expanded  
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at  
?S: run-time.  
?S:.  
?S:installmanfmt:  
?S: This variable is really  
the same as manfmtexp, unless you are using  
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas  
?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra  
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.  
?S:.  
?LINT:change manext  
?T:lookpath

: determine where manual pages go

```
set manfmt manfmt
```

```
eval $prefixit
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

\$spackage has pre-formatted manual pages. If you don't want these installed, answer 'none' to the next question.

```
EOM
```

```
case "$manfmt" in
```

```
)
```

```
lookpath="$prefixexp/catman/man1 $prefixexp/man/cat1"
```

```
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/u_man/man1"
```

```
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/l_man/man1"
```

```
lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/cat1 /usr/catman/local/man1"
```

```
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/man1 /usr/man/cat1"
```

```
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/mann /usr/catman/l_man/man1"
```

```
lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/catman/man1"
```

```
dflt=`./loc . none $lookpath`
```

```
set dflt
```

```
eval $prefixup
```

```
::
```

```
*) dflt="$manfmt"
```

```
::
```

```
esac
```

```
fn=dn~
```

```
rp='Where
```

```
do pre-formatted manual pages go?'
```

```
./getfile
```

```
if test "X$manfmtexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
```

```
installmanfmt="
```

```
fi
```

```
manfmt="$ans"
```

```
manfmtexp="$ansexp"
```

```
if $afs && $test "$manfmt"; then
```

```
$cat <<EOM
```

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

```
EOM
```

```
case "$installmanfmt" in
```

```
) dflt=`echo $manfmtexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#`;;
```

```
*) dflt="$installmanfmt";;
```

```
esac
```

```
fn=de~
```

```
rp='Where will pre-formatted man pages be installed?'
```

```
./getfile
installmanfmt="$ans"
else
installmanfmt="$manfmtexp"
fi
```

```
case "$manfmt" in
") manext='0';;
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/manfmt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: afs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: afs.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:23:06 ram

?RCS: patch61: can now explicitly tell Configure whether AFS is running

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/24 12:24:43 ram

?RCS: patch3: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:afs afsroot: test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:afs:

?S: This variable is set to 'true' if AFS (Andrew File System) is used

?S: on the system, 'false' otherwise. It is possible to override this

?S: with a hint value or command line option,

but you'd better know

?S: what you are doing.

?S:  
?S:afsroot:  
?S: This variable is by default set to '/afs'. In the unlikely case  
?S: this is not the correct root, it is possible to override this with  
?S: a hint value or command line option. This will be used in subsequent  
?S: tests for AFSness in the configure and test process.

```
?S:
: allow them to override the AFS root
case "$afsroot" in
") afsroot=/afs ;;
*) afsroot=$afsroot ;;
esac
```

```
: is AFS running?
echo " "
case "$afs" in
$define|true) afs=true ;;
$undef|false) afs=false ;;
*) if $test -d $afsroot; then
    afs=true
    else
    afs=false
    fi
;;
esac
if $afs; then
    echo "AFS may be running... I'll be extra cautious then..." >&4
else
    echo "AFS does not seem to be running..." >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/afs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysstatfs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysstatfs: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysstatfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSSTATFS symbol,

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statfs.h>.

?S:  
?C:I\_SYS\_STATFS:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statfs.h> exists.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_sysstatfs I\_SYS\_STATFS /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_sysstatfs  
: see if this is a sys/statfs.h system  
set sys/statfs.h i\_sysstatfs  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysstatfs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nextafter: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add @\$ %<

?S:d\_nextafter:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NEXTAFTER if nextafter()

?S: is available to return the next machine representable double from

?S: x in direction y.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEXTAFTER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nextafter routine is

?C: available to return the next machine representable double from

?C: x in direction y.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nextafter HAS\_NEXTAFTER /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nextafter

: see if nextafter exists

set nextafter d\_nextafter

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_nextafter.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_socket.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,



?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_socket.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:04 ram

?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm\_extract in dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:26 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socket d\_oldsock d\_sockpair socketlib sockethdr \  
d\_msg\_trunc d\_msg\_dontroute d\_msg\_oob d\_msg\_peek  
d\_msg\_proxy \  
d\_scm\_rights d\_sockaddr\_sa\_len d\_sockaddr\_in6 d\_sin6\_scope\_id \  
d\_ip\_mreq d\_ip\_mreq\_source d\_ipv6\_mreq d\_ipv6\_mreq\_source: \  
contains echo n c ar nm nm\_opt nm\_extract Inlibc Csym\_a \  
Compile cat rm\_try Setvar Hasfield sysroot

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socket:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SOCKET, which indicates

?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_sockpair:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which

?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_oldsock:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLDSOCKET symbol, which

?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.

?S:.

?S:d\_msg\_trunc:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_CTRUNC symbol,

?S: which indicates that the MSG\_CTRUNC is available. #ifdef is

?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.

?S:.

?S:d\_msg\_dontroute:

?S: This variable conditionally defines

?S: the HAS\_MSG\_DONTROUTE symbol,

?S: which indicates that the MSG\_DONTROUTE is available. #ifdef is

?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.

?S:.

?S:d\_msg\_oob:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_OOB symbol,

?S: which indicates that the MSG\_OOB is available. #ifdef is  
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_msg\_peek:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_PEEK symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the MSG\_PEEK is available. #ifdef is  
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_msg\_proxy:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MSG\_PROXY symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the MSG\_PROXY is available. #ifdef is  
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_scm\_rights:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SCM\_RIGHTS symbol,  
?S: which indicates that the SCM\_RIGHTS is available. #ifdef is  
?S: not  
enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_sockaddr\_sa\_len:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKADDR\_SA\_LEN symbol,  
?S: which indicates that a struct sockaddr structure has the sa\_len  
?S: member.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_sockaddr\_in6:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKADDR\_IN6 symbol, which  
?S: indicates the availability of a struct sockaddr\_in6.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_sin6\_scope\_id:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SIN6\_SCOPE\_ID symbol, which  
?S: indicates that a struct sockaddr\_in6 structure has the sin6\_scope\_id  
?S: member.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_ip\_mreq:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IP\_MREQ symbol, which  
?S: indicates the availability of a struct ip\_mreq.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_ip\_mreq\_source:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IP\_MREQ\_SOURCE symbol,  
?S: which indicates the availability of a struct ip\_mreq\_source.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_ipv6\_mreq:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ symbol, which  
?S: indicates  
the availability of a struct ipv6\_mreq.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_ipv6\_mreq\_source:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ\_SOURCE symbol,

?S: which indicates the availability of a struct `ipv6_mreq_source`.

?S:.

?S:socketlib:

?S: This variable has the names of any libraries needed for socket support.

?S:.

?S:sockethdr:

?S: This variable has any cpp '-I' flags needed for socket support.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKET (SOCKET):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socket interface is

?C: supported.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD `socketpair()` call is

?C: supported.

?C:.

?C:USE\_OLD\_SOCKET (OLDSOCKET):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface

?C: is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD socket interface. For instance,

?C: there is no `setsockopt()` call.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_CTRUNC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the `MSG_CTRUNC` is supported.

?C: Checking just with `#ifdef` might not be enough

because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_DONTROUTE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the `MSG_DONTROUTE` is supported.

?C: Checking just with `#ifdef` might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_OOB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the `MSG_OOB` is supported.

?C: Checking just with `#ifdef` might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_PEEK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the `MSG_PEEK` is supported.

?C: Checking just with `#ifdef` might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_MSG\_PROXY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the `MSG_PROXY` is supported.

?C: Checking just with `#ifdef` might not be enough because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SCM\_RIGHTS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the SCM\_RIGHTS is supported.

?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough

because this symbol

?C: has been known to be an enum.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKADDR\_SA\_LEN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct sockaddr

?C: structure has a member called sa\_len, indicating the length of

?C: the structure.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKADDR\_IN6:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct sockaddr\_in6;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_SIN6\_SCOPE\_ID:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct sockaddr\_in6

?C: structure has a member called sin6\_scope\_id.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IP\_MREQ:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct ip\_mreq;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IP\_MREQ\_SOURCE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct ip\_mreq\_source;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct ipv6\_mreq;

?C:.

?C:HAS\_IPV6\_MREQ\_SOURCE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of

?C: struct ipv6\_mreq\_source;

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_socket HAS\_SOCKET /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sockpair HAS\_SOCKETPAIR /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sockaddr\_sa\_len HAS\_SOCKADDR\_SA\_LEN /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_oldsock USE\_OLD\_SOCKET /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_msg\_ctrunc HAS\_MSG\_CTRUNC /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_msg\_dontroute HAS\_MSG\_DONTROUTE /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_msg\_oob HAS\_MSG\_OOB /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_msg\_peek HAS\_MSG\_PEEK /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_msg\_proxy HAS\_MSG\_PROXY /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_scm\_rights HAS\_SCM\_RIGHTS /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sockaddr\_in6 HAS\_SOCKADDR\_IN6 /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_sin6\_scope\_id HAS\_SIN6\_SCOPE\_ID /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_ip\_mreq HAS\_IP\_MREQ /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_ip\_mreq\_source HAS\_IP\_MREQ\_SOURCE /\*\*/

```

?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq HAS_IPV6_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq_source HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE /**/
?H:
?T:val
net ENUM enum
?LINT:set d_sockpair d_sockaddr_sa_len
?LINT:set d_msg_trunc d_msg_dontroute d_msg_oob d_msg_peek d_msg_proxy
?LINT:set d_scm_rights d_sockaddr_in6 d_sin6_scope_id d_ip_mreq
?LINT:set d_ip_mreq_source d_ipv6_mreq d_ipv6_mreq_source
: see whether socket exists
socketlib=""
sockethdr=""
echo " "
?secho $n "Hmm... $c" >&4
if set socket val -f d_socket; eval $csym; $val; then
    echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking
support." >&4
    d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
    if set setsockopt val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
d_oldsock="$undef"
    else
echo "...but it uses the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
d_oldsock="$define"
    fi
else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
    if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
d_socket="$define"
: we will have to assume that it supports the 4.2 BSD interface
d_oldsock="$undef"
    else
echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for optional networking libraries
if test "X$d_socket" = "X$define"; then
    echo "...but you seem to believe that you have sockets." >&4
else
    for net in net socket
    do
if test -f $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a; then
?X: space between two
'(' needed for ksh
    ( ($nm $nm_opt $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a | eval $nm_extract) || \
    $ar t $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then

```

```

d_socket="$define"
socketlib="-l$net"
case "$net" in
net)
    echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
    sockethdr="-I$sysroot/usr/netinclude"
    ;;
esac
echo "Found Berkeley sockets interface in lib$net." >&4
?X: now check for advanced features
if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    d_oldsock="$undef"
else
    echo "...using the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
    d_oldsock="$define"
fi
break
fi
done
if test "X$d_socket" != "X$define"; then
    echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
    d_socket="$undef"
    d_oldsock="$undef"
fi
fi
fi
fi

@if HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_socketpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_socketpair
eval
$inlibc

@end

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability sa_len in the sock struct ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr sa;
return (sa.sa_len);
}
EOF

```

```

val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_sa_len; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
    struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
    return (sin6.sin6_family);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_in6; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability sin6_scope_id in struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
    struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
    return (sin6.sin6_scope_id);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set
    d_sin6_scope_id; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...

```

```

echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.ipv6mr_interface);
}
EOF

```



```

val="$undef"
set
try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: ...
echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
    val="$define"
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo " "
?X: these constants are known to be troublesomely defined as enums
?X: so that ifdef will not work for detecting their presence.
echo "Checking the availability of certain socket constants..." >&4
for ENUM in MSG_CTRUNC MSG_DONTROUTE MSG_OOB MSG_PEEK MSG_PROXY SCM_RIGHTS; do
    enum=`$echo $ENUM|./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
    $cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
    int i = $ENUM;
}
EOF
    val="$undef"
    set try; if eval $compile; then
val="$define"
    fi
    set d_${enum};
eval $setvar
    $rm_try
done

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_socket.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_pathconf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_pathconf.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:54 ram

?RCS: patch36: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_pathconf d\_fpathconf: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_pathconf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_PATHCONF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pathconf() routine is available

?S: to determine file-system related limits and options

associated

?S: with a given filename.

?S:.

?S:d\_fpathconf:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FPATHCONF symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the pathconf() routine is available

?S: to determine file-system related limits and options associated

?S: with a given open file descriptor.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_PATHCONF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that pathconf() is available

?C: to determine file-system related limits and options associated

?C: with a given filename.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FPATHCONF:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that pathconf() is available

?C: to determine file-system related limits and options associated

?C: with a given open file descriptor.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_pathconf HAS\_PATHCONF /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fpathconf HAS\_FPATHCONF /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_pathconf

?LINT:set d\_fpathconf

: see if pathconf exists

set pathconf d\_pathconf

eval \$inlibc

@if d\_fpathconf || HAS\_FPATHCONF

: see if fpathconf exists

set fpathconf d\_fpathconf

eval \$inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_pathconf.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_limits.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: i\_limits.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_limits: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_limits:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_LIMITS symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program may include <limits.h> to get symbols like WORD\_BIT

?S: and friends.

?S:.

?C:I\_LIMITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: include <limits.h> to

get definition of symbols like WORD\_BIT or

?C: LONG\_MAX, i.e. machine dependant limitations.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_limits I\_LIMITS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_limits

: see if this is a limits.h system

set limits.h i\_limits

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/i\_limits.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_rdchk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_rdchk.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:51 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_rdchk: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_rdchk:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_RDCHK symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the rdchk() routine is available

?S: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_RDCHK (RDCHK):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rdchk routine  
is available

?C: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel. Generally

?C: the routine is used only if FIONREAD and O\_NDELAY aren't available.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_rdchk HAS\_RDCHK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_rdchk

: see if rdchk exists

set rdchk d\_rdchk

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_rdchk.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi & H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_copysign: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_copysign:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_COPYSIGN symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the copysign() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_COPYSIGN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysign routine is

?C: available to do the copysign function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_copysign HAS\_COPYSIGN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_copysign

: see if copysign exists

set copysign d\_copysign

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-

debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_copysign.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_llrint: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_llrint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLRLINT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the llrint() routine is available

?S: to return the long long value closest to a double (according

?S: to the current rounding mode).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LLRLINT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrint routine is

?C: available to return the long long value closest to a double

?C: (according to the current rounding mode).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_llrint HAS\_LLRLINT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_llrint

: see if llrint exists

set llrint d\_llrint

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_llrint.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Magic\_h.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_brokstat.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/mkdep.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_ckeypad.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/nlist\_pfx.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_nolnbuf.U

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_pidcheck.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_PORTAR.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_charsprf.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_bsdjmp.U

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_dbl\_dig.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_lroundl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_lroundl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LROUNDL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the lroundl() routine is available

?S: to return the integral value nearest to x away from zero.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LROUNDL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lroundl routine is

?C: available to return the nearest integral value away from zero of

?C: the long double argument value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_lroundl HAS\_LROUNDL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_lroundl

: see if lroundl exists

set lroundl d\_lroundl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_lroundl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_endpwent\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_endpwent\_r endpwent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_pwd extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_endpwent\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ENDPWENT\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the endpwent\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:endpwent\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endpwent\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_endpwent\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_endpwent\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ENDPWENT\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endpwent\_r routine

?C: is available to

endpwent re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ENDPWENT\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endpwent\_r.

```

?C: It is zero if d_endpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endpwent_r HAS_ENDPWENT_R  /**/
?H:#define ENDPWENT_R_PROTO $endpwent_r_proto  /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endpwent_r_proto
: see if endpwent_r exists
set endpwent_r d_endpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endpwent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
case "$d_endpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_endpwent_r_proto=define
set d_endpwent_r_proto endpwent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endpwent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endpwent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
esac
case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endpwent_r(FILE**);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=V_H ;;
esac
case
"$endpwent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endpwent_r=undef
endpwent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling endpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) endpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endpwent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "endpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_endpwent_r=undef
endpwent_r_proto=0
;;

```



```
esac
;;
*) endpwent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_endpwent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:18 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getwd: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETWD if getwd() is
?S: available to get working directory. If not, you should
?S: probably use getcwd().
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETWD (GETWD):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getwd routine is
?C: available to get working directory.
?C: If not, you should
?C: probably use getcwd().
?C:.
?H:#$d_getwd HAS_GETWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getwd
: see if getwd exists
echo " "
if set getwd val -f d_getwd; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'getwd() found.' >&4
val="$define"
else
echo 'getwd() not found. Assuming getcwd() exists.' >&4
```

```
val="$undef"  
fi  
set d_getwd  
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_getwd.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libyacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
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```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: 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):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libyacc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setegid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setegid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:07 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setegid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d\_setegid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETEGID symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the setegid() routine is available

?S: to change the effective gid of the current program.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETEGID (SETEGID):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setegid routine is available

?C: to change the effective gid of the current program.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_setegid HAS\_SETEGID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_setegid

: see if setegid exists

set setegid d\_setegid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setegid.U

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?RCS: \$Id\$

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?RCS:

?MAKE:longdblmanbits doublemanbits nvmantbits: Inlibc cat Compile run \

rm\_try Setvar echo i\_float i\_sunmath usequadmath \

d\_longdbl longdblkind nvsiz double size longdblsize

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:doublemanbits:

?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?S: there are in double precision floating point format.

?S: Note that this is usually DBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one, since

?S: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL\_MANT\_DIG includes

?S: the implicit bit which doesn't really exist.

?S:.

?S:longdblmanbits:

?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?S: there are in long double precision floating point format.

?S: Note that this can be LDBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one,

?S: since LDBL\_MANT\_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.

?S: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have

?S: an implicit bit.

?S:.

?S:nvmantbits:

?S: This variable tells how many bits the mantissa of a Perl NV has,

?S: not including the possible implicit bit.

?S:.

?C:DOUBLEMANTBITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?C: there are in double precision floating point format.

?C: Note that this is usually DBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one, since

?C: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL\_MANT\_DIG includes

?C: the implicit bit, which doesn't really exist.

?C:.

?C:LONGDBLMANTBITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits

?C: there are in long double precision floating point format.

?C: Note that this can be LDBL\_MANT\_DIG minus one,

?C: since LDBL\_MANT\_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.

?C: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have

?C: an implicit bit.

?C:.

?C:NVMANTBITS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa

bits

?C: (not including implicit bit) there are in a Perl NV.

?C: This depends on which floating point type was chosen.

?C:.

?H:#define DOUBLEMANTBITS \$doublemantbits

?H:#define LONGDBLMANTBITS \$longdblmantbits

?H:#define NVMANTBITS \$nvmantbits

?H:.

?F:!try

: Check the length of the double mantissa

\$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your doubles have..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOP

```
#$i_float I_FLOAT
```

```
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
```

```
#ifdef I_FLOAT
```

```
# include <float.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SUNMATH
```

```
# include <sunmath.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#ifdef DBL_MANT_DIG
```

```
# define BITS (DBL_MANT_DIG - 1) /* the implicit bit does not count */
```

```
#endif
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
```

```
#ifdef BITS
```

```

printf("%d\n", BITS);
#endif
return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    doublemantbits=`$run ./try`
else
    doublemantbits="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

: Check the length of the longdouble mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your long doubles have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_float I_FLOAT
#$i_sunmath
I_SUNMATH
#ifdef I_FLOAT
# include <float.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SUNMATH
# include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#if defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(LDBL_MANT_DIG)
# if ($longdblkind == 3) || ($longdblkind == 4) /* 80-bit extended precision */
/* This format has no implicit bit. Beware, however, that for
* this format the bare LDBL_MANT_DIG is misleading for inf/nan:
* the top three bits are used for inf (100) / qnan (11x) / snan (101),
* and the top bit must have been one since 387, zero is plain invalid.
* For normal fp values, the LDBL_MANT_DIG is fine, though. */
# define BITS LDBL_MANT_DIG
# elif ($longdblkind == 5 || $longdblkind == 6 || $longdblkind == 7 || $longdblkind == 8) /* double double */
/* LDBL_MANT_DIG of 106 (twice 53) would be logical, but for some
* reason e.g. Irix thinks 107. But in any case, we want only
* the number of real bits, the implicit bits are of no interest. */
# define BITS 2 * (DBL_MANT_DIG - 1)
# else
# define BITS (LDBL_MANT_DIG
- 1) /* the implicit bit does not count */
# endif
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
#ifdef BITS
printf("%d\n", BITS);

```

```

#endif
return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
    longdblmanbits=`$run ./try`
else
    longdblmanbits="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

```

: Check the length of the NV mantissa

```
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your NVs have..." >&4
```

```
if test "$usequadmath" = "$define"; then
```

```
    nvmantbits=112 # 128-1-15
```

```
else
```

```
    if test "$nvsz" = "$double"; then
```

```
        nvmantbits="$doublemantbits"
```

```
    else
```

```
        if test "$nvsz" = "$longdbl"; then
```

```
            nvmantbits="$longdblmanbits"
```

```
        else
```

```
            nvmantbits="$undef"
```

```
        fi
```

```
    fi
```

```
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/mantbits.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnbyaddr.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_getnbyaddr: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_getnbyaddr:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYADDR symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr() routine is available
```

```
?S: to look up networks by their IP addresses.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyaddr() routine is

?C: available to look up networks by their IP addresses.

?C:.

?H: #d\_getnbyaddr HAS\_GETNETBYADDR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT: set d\_getnbyaddr

: see if getnetbyaddr exists

set getnetbyaddr d\_getnbyaddr

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getnbyad.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_closedir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram

?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:11:18 ram

?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:21 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE: d\_closedir d\_void\_closedir: Inlibc i\_dirent i\_sysdir i\_sysndir \  
cc cflags ldflags libs Setvar rm

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?S: d\_closedir:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is

?S: available.

?S:.

?C: HAS\_CLOSEDIR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is

?C: available.



```

?C:.
?H:#$d_closedir HAS_CLOSEDIR /**/
?H:.
?S:d_void_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID_CLOSEDIR if closedir()
?S: does not return a value.
?S:.
?C:VOID_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine
?C: does not return a value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_void_closedir VOID_CLOSEDIR /**/
?H:.
?F:!closedir
?LINT:set d_closedir d_void_closedir
: see if closedir exists
set closedir d_closedir
eval $inlibc

@if VOID_CLOSEDIR || d_void_closedir
?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()
?X: and check whether it returns a value. The contortions are designed
?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those
?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible directory functions.
?X: This
is from perl5's perl.h
case "$d_closedir" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4
cat > closedir.c <<EOM
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR /**/

#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#if defined(NeXT) && defined(I_SYS_DIR) /* NeXT needs dirent + sys/dir.h */
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#ifdef hp9000s500
#include <ndir.h> /* may be wrong in the future */
#else

```

```

#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o closedir closedir.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
if ./closedir > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
echo "Yes, it does."
val="$undef"
else
echo "No, it doesn't."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
val="$define"
fi
;;
*)
val="$undef";
;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm
-f closedir*
@end

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_closedir.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socks5\_init: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socks5\_init:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKS5\_INIT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the socks5\_init() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SOCKS5\_INIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socks5\_init routine is

?C: available to initialize SOCKS 5.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_socks5\_init HAS\_SOCKS5\_INIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_socks5\_init

: see if socks5\_init exists

set socks5\_init d\_socks5\_init

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_socks5\_init.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setlocale\_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setlocale\_r setlocale\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_locale extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setlocale\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETLOCALE\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the setlocale\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:setlocale\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setlocale\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_setlocale\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setlocale\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETLOCALE\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale\_r routine

?C: is

available to setlocale re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:SETLOCALE\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setlocale\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_setlocale\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setlocale\_r

?C: is defined.

```

?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale_r HAS_SETLOCALE_R /**/
?H:#define SETLOCALE_R_PROTO $setlocale_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setlocale_r_proto
: see if setlocale_r exists
set setlocale_r d_setlocale_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setlocale_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_locale locale.h"
case "$d_setlocale_r_proto:$susetheads" in
":define") d_setlocale_r_proto=define
set d_setlocale_r_proto setlocale_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setlocale_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setlocale_r(int, const char*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setlocale_r_proto=I_ICBI ;;
esac
case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setlocale_r=undef
setlocale_r_proto=0
echo
"Disabling setlocale_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setlocale_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setlocale_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$susetheads" in
define) echo "setlocale_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setlocale_r=undef
setlocale_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setlocale_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_setlocale\_r.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getaddrinfo: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getaddrinfo:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETADDRINFO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the getaddrinfo() function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETADDRINFO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getaddrinfo() function

?C: is available for use.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getaddrinfo HAS\_GETADDRINFO /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getaddrinfo

: see if getaddrinfo exists

set getaddrinfo d\_getaddrinfo

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getaddrinfo.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 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_clock\_getres: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_clock\_getres:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_CLOCK\_GETRES

?S: if clock\_getres() is available to get the resolution of a POSIX clock.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CLOCK\_GETRES:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clock\_getres

?C: system call is available to get the resolution of a POSIX clock.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_clock\_getres HAS\_CLOCK\_GETRES /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_clock\_getres

: see if clock\_getres exists

set clock\_getres d\_clock\_getres

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_clock\_getres.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_memcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_memcmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:35 ram

?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcmp over memcmp (WAD)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:33 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memcmp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memcmp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memcmp() routine is available

?S: to compare blocks of

memory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMCMP (MEMCMP):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available

?C: to compare blocks of memory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memcmp HAS\_MEMCMP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memcmp

: see if memcmp exists

set memcmp d\_memcmp

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memcmp.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_normsig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_normsig.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:03 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:48 ram

?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_normsig joblib: test Setvar Guess \_a

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_normsig:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines the NORMSIG symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the normal signal handling routines

?S: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).

?S:.

?S:joblib:

?S: This variable holds the argument to be passed to the loader to include

?S: the strange signal handling routines from 4.1bsd. On systems that

?S: have NORMSIG defined this variable is null.

?S:.

?C:NORMSIG:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that normal signal handling routines

?C: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).

```

?C:.
?H:#$d_normsig NORMSIG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_normsig
: see if we need -ljobs and if we have sigset, etc.
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libjobs$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libjobs$_a ; then
echo "Jobs library found." >&4
val="$undef"
jobslib='-ljobs'
else
if ./bsd; then
echo "No jobs library found. (I suppose this is at least 4.2...)" >&4
else
echo "No jobs library found. (That's okay, we all have our faults.)" >&4
fi
val="$define"
jobslib=""
fi
set
d_normsig
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_normsig.U

```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_remainder: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_remainder:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_REMAINDER symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the remainder() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_REMAINDER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remainder routine is

?C: available to return the floating-point remainder.

?C:.

```

?H:#$d_remainder HAS_REMAINDER /**/

```

?H:.

```

?LINT:set d_remainder

```

: see if remainder exists

```

set remainder d_remainder

```

```

eval $inlibc

```



Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_remainder.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_fcntl.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:01 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fcntl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fcntl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FCNTL symbol, and indicates

?S: whether the fcntl() function exists

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FCNTL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that

?C: the fcntl() function exists.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fcntl HAS\_FCNTL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fcntl

:

see if this is an fcntl system

set fcntl d\_fcntl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_fcntl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_attribut.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_attribut.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:33:45 ram  
?RCS: patch49: test C program now includes <stdio.h> (WED)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:25:47 ram  
?RCS: patch45: fixed typo in the d\_attribut variable (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:55 ram  
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_attribute\_deprecated d\_attribute\_format  
d\_attribute\_malloc \  
d\_attribute\_nonnull d\_attribute\_noreturn d\_attribute\_pure \  
d\_attribute\_unused d\_attribute\_warn\_unused\_result \  
d\_printf\_format\_null: \  
Myread Oldconfig cat cc cflags rm Setvar contains i\_stdlib run  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_attribute\_format:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_FORMAT, which  
?S: indicates the C compiler can check for printf-like formats.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_attribute\_deprecated:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_DEPRECATED, which  
?S: indicates that GCC can handle the attribute for marking deprecated  
?S: APIs  
?S:.  
?S:d\_printf\_format\_null:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines PRINTF\_FORMAT\_NULL\_OK, which  
?S: indicates the C compiler allows printf-like formats to be null.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_attribute\_malloc:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_MALLOC, which  
?S: indicates the C compiler can understand functions as having  
?S: malloc-like semantics.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_attribute\_nonnull:  
?S: This variable conditionally  
defines HASATTRIBUTE\_NONNULL, which  
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain arguments  
?S: must not be NULL, and will check accordingly at compile time.  
?S:.  
?S:d\_attribute\_noreturn:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_NORETURN, which

?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions

?S: are guaranteed never to return.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_pure:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_PURE, which

?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions

?S: are "pure" functions, meaning that they have no side effects, and

?S: only rely on function input and/or global data for their results.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_unused:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE\_UNUSED, which

?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain variables

?S: and arguments may not always be used, and to not throw warnings

?S: if they don't get used.

?S:.

?S:d\_attribute\_warn\_unused\_result:

?S: This variable conditionally

defines

?S: HASATTRIBUTE\_WARN\_UNUSED\_RESULT, which indicates that the C

?S: compiler can know that certain functions have a return values

?S: that must not be ignored, such as malloc() or open().

?S:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_FORMAT ~ %< (GNU\_ATTRIBUTE\_CHECK):

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for checking printf-style formats

?C:.

?C:PRINTF\_FORMAT\_NULL\_OK:

?C: Allows \_\_printf\_\_ format to be null when checking printf-style

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_MALLOC:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for malloc-style functions.

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_NONNULL:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for nonnull function parms.

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_NORETURN:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that do not return

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_PURE:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for pure functions

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_UNUSED:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for unused variables and arguments

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_DEPRECATED:

?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for marking deprecated APIs

?C:.

?C:HASATTRIBUTE\_WARN\_UNUSED\_RESULT

```

~ %< (HASATTRIBUTE):
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for warning on unused results
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_deprecated HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_format HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_printf_format_null PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_noreturn HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_malloc HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_nonnull HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_pure HASATTRIBUTE_PURE /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_unused HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_warn_unused_result HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT /**/
?H:.
?F:!attrib !attrib.out !attrib.c
?LINT:set d_attribute_deprecated
?LINT:set d_attribute_format
?LINT:set d_printf_format_null
?LINT:set d_attribute_malloc
?LINT:set d_attribute_nonnull
?LINT:set d_attribute_noreturn
?LINT:set d_attribute_pure
?LINT:set d_attribute_unused
?LINT:set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
: Look for GCC-style attribute format
case "$d_attribute_format" in
")
echo
" "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((format)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void my_special_printf(char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((format))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((format))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_format" ;;
esac

```

```

set d_attribute_format
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute format with null format allowed
case "$d_printf_format_null" in
") case "$d_attribute_format" in
    $define)
    echo " "
    echo "Checking whether your compiler allows __printf__ format to be null ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
<stdlib.h>
#endif
int null_printf (char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
int null_printf (char* pat,...) { return (int)pat; }
int main () { exit(null_printf(NULL)); }
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o attrib attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
    : run the executable in case it produces a run-time warning
    if $run ./attrib >>attrib.out 2>&1; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't allow __printf__ format to be null."
    val="$undef"
else
    echo "Your C compiler allows __printf__ format to be null."
    val="$define"
fi
else
    echo "Your C compiler executable failed with __printf__ format null."
    val="$undef"
fi
else
    echo "Your C compiler fails with __printf__ format null."
    val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
*) val="$d_printf_format_null" ;;
esac
set d_printf_format_null
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

```

: Look for GCC-style attribute malloc
case "$d_attribute_malloc"
in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((malloc)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
char *go_get_some_memory( int how_many_bytes ) __attribute__((malloc));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((malloc))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((malloc))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_malloc" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_malloc
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

```

: Look for GCC-style attribute nonnull
case "$d_attribute_nonnull" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((nonnull(1))) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void do_something( char *some_pointer,... ) __attribute__((nonnull(1)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c
>attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((nonnull))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((nonnull))."
val="$define"
fi

```

```

else
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
  val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_nonnull" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_nonnull
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute noreturn
case "$d_attribute_noreturn" in
  ")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((noreturn)) ..." >&4
  $cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
  #include <stdio.h>
  void fall_over_dead( void ) __attribute__((noreturn));
  EOCP
  if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((noreturn))."
    val="$undef"
  else
    echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((noreturn))."
    val="$define"
  fi
else
  echo
  "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
  val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_noreturn" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_noreturn
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute pure
case "$d_attribute_pure" in
  ")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((pure)) ..." >&4
  $cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
  #include <stdio.h>
  int square( int n ) __attribute__((pure));

```

```

EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((pure))."
  val="$undef"
else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((pure))."
  val="$define"
fi
else
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
  val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_pure" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_pure
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute unused
case "$d_attribute_unused" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler
  can handle __attribute__((unused)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int do_something( int dummy __attribute__((unused)), int n );
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((unused))."
  val="$undef"
else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((unused))."
  val="$define"
fi
else
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
  val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_unused" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_unused
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```



```

: Look for GCC-style attribute deprecated
case "$d_attribute_deprecated" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((deprecated)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_am_deprecated(void) __attribute__((deprecated));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1;
then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((deprecated))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((deprecated))."
val="$define"
fi
else
echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_deprecated" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_deprecated
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute warn_unused_result
case "$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((warn_unused_result)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_will_not_be_ignored(void) __attribute__((warn_unused_result));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
val="$undef"
else
echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
val="$define"
fi
else

```

```

echo
"Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_attribut.U

```

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```

?RCS: $Id: d_strchr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:49:20 ram
?RCS: patch12: added support for HAS_INDEX
?RCS: patch12: added magic for index() and rindex()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:05:26 ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_STRCHR, no macro remap of index (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:32 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strchr d_index: contains strings Setvar Myread Oldconfig
Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCHR if strchr() and
?S: strrchr() are available for string searching.
?S:.
?S:d_index:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_INDEX if index() and
?S: rindex() are available for string searching.
?S:.

```

```

?C:HAS_STRCHR:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the strchr()/strchr()
?C: functions are available for string searching. If not, try the
?C: index()/rindex() pair.
?C:.
?C:HAS_INDEX:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the index()/rindex()
?C: functions are available for string searching.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strchr HAS_STRCHR /**/
?H:#$d_index HAS_INDEX /**/
?H:.
?M:index: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef index
?M:#define index strchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?M:rindex: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef rindex
?M:#define rindex strchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?T:vali
?LINT:set d_strchr d_index
: index or strchr
echo " "
if set index val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
if
set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then
if $contains strchr "$strings" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
?X: has index, strchr, and strchr in string header
val="$define"
vali="$undef"
echo "strchr() found." >&4
else
?X: has index, strchr, and no strchr in string header
val="$undef"
vali="$define"
echo "index() found." >&4
fi
else
?X: has only index, no strchr, string header is a moot point
val="$undef"
vali="$define"

```

```

echo "index() found." >&4
fi
else
if set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $sym; $val; then
val="$define"
vali="$undef"
echo "strchr() found." >&4
else
echo "No index() or strchr() found!" >&4
val="$undef"
vali="$undef"
fi
fi
set d_strchr; eval $setvar
val="$vali"
set d_index; eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_strchr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_psignal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_psignal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_psignal: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_psignal:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PSYGAL symbol, which
?S: indicates that the psignal() routine exists. The psignal() routine
?S: prints a description of a signal on the standard error output.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PSYGAL (PSYGAL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
that the psignal() routine exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_psignal HAS_PSYGAL /**/

```

?H:  
?LINT:set d\_psignal  
: see if psignal exists  
set psignal d\_psignal  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_psignal.U

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_memmem: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_memmem:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMMEM symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the memmem() routine is available

?S: to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence of a

?S: substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MEMMEM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmem routine is

?C: available to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence

?C: of a substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_memmem HAS\_MEMMEM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_memmem

: see if memmem exists

set memmem d\_memmem

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_memmem.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getmntent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getmntent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETMNTENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getmntent() routine is available

?S: to iterate through mounted files to get their mount info.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETMNTENT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmntent routine is

?C: available to iterate through mounted file systems to get their info.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getmntent HAS\_GETMNTENT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getmntent

: see if getmntent exists

set getmntent d\_getmntent

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getmntent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_inetd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_inetd.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:23 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_inetd: cat test package Myread Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_inetd:

?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE\_INETD which indicates to the C

?S: program that the initial socket connection will be done via inetd.

?S:.

?C:USE\_INETD (INETD):

?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that inetd will be

?C: in charge of the

initial socket connection. The file descriptors 0 and

?C: 1 have been dup()ed from the original connected socket descriptor and

?C: are ready for send() and recv().

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_inetd USE_INETD /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_inetd
```

```
: ask whether initial socket connection is to be done via inetd
```

```
echo " "
```

```
dflt=n
```

```
case "$d_inetd" in
```

```
) if $test -f /etc/inetd.conf; then
```

```
  $cat <<EOM
```

Your system provides a so called "Internet super-server", the inetd daemon.

Network services like ftp or rlogin are usually handled via ftpd and rlogind daemons. Without inetd, these daemons must always be running for the service to be on. On the contrary, inetd listens to specific ports defined in file /etc/inetd.conf and will run the appropriate daemon upon request. This scheme avoids eating up the process table and memory with useless daemons.

I can set up things so that internet connections for \$package will be done using inetd, in which case you will have to edit /etc/inetd.conf to add some specific informations.

```
EOM
```

```
  dflt=y
```

```
else
```

```
  $cat
```

```
<<EOM
```

I do not see any trace of a configuration file for inetd, hence I assume your system does not support the so called "Internet super-server". This means \$package will need to have a daemon process running on this machine to allow network connections.

```
EOM
```

```
fi;;
```

```
*) case "$d_inetd" in
```

```
  "$define") dflt=y;;
```

```
esac;;
```

```
esac
```

```
rp='Do you wish to use inetd for network connections?'
```

```
./myread
```

```
val="$undef"
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y*|Y*) val="$define";;
```

```
esac
```

```
set d_inetd
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_inetd.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?X:

?X: Useless unit dropped. Use randfunc instead.

?X:

?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/randbits.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_timer\_getoverrun: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_timer\_getoverrun:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_TIMER\_GETOVERRUN

?S: if timer\_getoverrun() is available to get the number of

?S: overruns of a POSIX timer.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIMER\_GETOVERRUN:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timer\_getoverrun

?C: system call is available to get the number of overruns of

?C: a POSIX timer.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_timer\_getoverrun HAS\_TIMER\_GETOVERRUN /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_timer\_getoverrun

: see if timer\_getoverrun exists

set



```
timer_getoverrun d_timer_getoverrun
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_timer_getoverrun.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

### In-all.pl

Re-generate the all/ folder

### mkglossary

A script

to regenerate Porting/Glossary. You have to manually  
edit the top of the script to point the location of your metaconfig  
units. It is called automatically by 'mksample'. See also mkgloss.pl

### mkgloss.pl

A perl script that calls U/mkglossary from the perl source tree, sorts  
the list of symbols, and applies the patch mentioned in Glossary.patch.  
When called on its own, redirect the output to a temporary file, and  
compare that file to Porting/Glossary before applying.

## mksample

A script to regenerate Porting/config.sh and Porting/config.H.  
It also calls mkglossary, if necessary.

## Subdirectories:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following directories.

### a\_dvisory/

These are units that have to go first in the generated config\_h.SH.  
A word of explanation: Configure and config\_h.SH are generated from 'Units' (the \*.U files). Files indicate dependencies (using make(1)), and Configure is built to follow those dependencies.

However, config\_h.SH

is simply built by putting all the units in alphabetical order and extracting the relevant lines. (This could be fixed, I suppose, but it wasn't trivial the one time I looked.)

The a\_dvisory/ directory, then, is a place to put units that need to be early in config\_h.SH. (Most units are self-contained and ought to be able to go anywhere. However, some things, like byteorder, need to have the #defines from multiarch available.)

### acl/

This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access control list) file protection schemes.

### all/

A folder that conveniently holds symbolic links to all the modules that are used to build the current Configure and config\_h.SH.

### compline/

These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new Compile.U unit. (The 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 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](mailto:doughera@lafayette.edu)  
Dept. of Physics  
Lafayette College  
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/README
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getlogin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getlogin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:41 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getlogin: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getlogin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETLOGIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getlogin() routine is available
?S: to get the login name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETLOGIN :
?C: This symbol,
if defined, indicates that the getlogin routine is
?C: available to get the login name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getlogin HAS_GETLOGIN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getlogin
: see if getlogin exists
set getlogin d_getlogin
```

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_getlogin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_netdb.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_netdb: Inhdr

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_netdb:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_NETDB symbol, and indicates

?S: whether a C program should include <netdb.h>.

?S:.

?C:I\_NETDB:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> exists and

?C: should be included.

?C:.

?H:#\$i\_netdb I\_NETDB /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set i\_netdb

: see if this is a netdb.h system

set netdb.h i\_netdb

eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/i\_netdb.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_bcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_bcmp.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:47:52 ram

```

?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcmp()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:00:44 ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCMP, no macro remap on memcmp (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bcmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCMP symbol
if
?S: the bcmp() routine is available to compare strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BCMP:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bcmp() routine is available to
?C: compare blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bcmp HAS_BCMP /**/
?H:.
?M:bcmp: HAS_BCMP
?M:#ifndef HAS_BCMP
?M:#ifndef bcmp
?M:#define bcmp(s,d,l) memcmp((s),(d),(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcmp
: see if bcmp exists
set bcmp d_bcmp
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_bcmp.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: sizetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:

```

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: sizetype.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sizetype:

?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size\_t,

?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length

?S: parameters for string functions.

?S:.

?C:Size\_t:

?C: This symbol holds the type used

to declare length parameters

?C: for string functions. It is usually size\_t, but may be

?C: unsigned long, int, etc. It may be necessary to include

?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.

?C:.

?H:#define Size\_t \$sizetype /\* length parameter for string functions \*/

?H:.

?LINT: set sizetype

: see what type is used for size\_t

rp="What is the type used for the length parameter for string functions?"

set size\_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h

eval \$typedef\_ask

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/typedefs/sizetype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_cmsg\_hdr\_s: Hasstruct i\_systypes d\_socket i\_sysuio Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_cmsg\_hdr\_s:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STRUCT\_CMSGHDR symbol,

?S: which indicates that the struct cmsghdr is supported.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STRUCT\_CMSGHDR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct cmsghdr



```

?C: is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cmsg_hdr_s HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_cmsg_hdr_s
: Check for cmsg_hdr support
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct cmsg_hdr..." >&4
set d_cmsg_hdr_s cmsg_hdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_cmsg_hdr_s" in
"$define") echo "Yes, it does." ;;
*) echo
"No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_cmsg_hdr_s.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_prot: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_prot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PROT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <prot.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_PROT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <prot.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_prot I_PROT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_prot
: see if this is a prot.h system
set prot.h i_prot
eval $inhdr

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_prot.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: etc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: etc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:07 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:etc etcexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:etc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put "administrative" executable images for the package in question.
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/etc. Programs
?S: relying on this variable must be prepared to deal with
~name
?S: substitutions.
?S:.
?S:etcexp:
?S: This is the same as the etc variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where administrative executables go
case "$etc" in
")
dflt=`./loc ./local/etc /usr/local/etc /local/etc /usr/etc /etc`
;;
*)
dflt="$etc"
;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Where should the administrative executables go?'
./getfile
etc="$ans"
etcexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/etc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: cpp\_stuff.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
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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: cpp\_stuff.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:08:24 ram  
?RCS: patch36: now uses cppstdin instead of plain cpp for consistency (ADO)  
?RCS: patch36: remove temporary files when done  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:36 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:cpp\_stuff: cat contains cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:cpp\_stuff:  
?S: This variable contains an identification of the concatenation  
mechanism  
?S: used by the C preprocessor.  
?S:.  
?C:CAT2:  
?C: This macro concatenates 2 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT3:  
?C: This macro concatenates 3 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT4:  
?C: This macro concatenates 4 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:CAT5:  
?C: This macro concatenates 5 tokens together.  
?C:.  
?C:STRINGIFY:  
?C: This macro surrounds its token with double quotes.  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT2:  
?C: This macro concatenates 2 tokens together and stringifies the result.  
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!  
?C:.  
?C:SCAT3:  
?C: This macro concatenates 3 tokens together and stringifies the result.

?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!

?C:.

?C:SCAT4:

?C: This macro concatenates 4 tokens together and stringifies the result.

?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!

?C:.

?C:SCAT5:

?C: This macro concatenates 5 tokens together and stringifies the result.

?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!

?C:.

?X: Dist pl70 included the following, but AIX's xlc compiler

?X: (which

is ANSI-ish and has cpp\_stuff == 42)) rejects

?X: The SQuoTe/EQuoTe stuff because the string literals are on

?X: separate lines. Sigh.

?X: Andy Dougherty 24 Feb 1998

?X: ?H: ?%<:#if \$cpp\_stuff == 1

?X: ?H: ?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b)a/\*\*/b

?X: ?H: ?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c)a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c

?X: ?H: ?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d

?X: ?H: ?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e)a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d/\*\*/e

?X: ?H: ?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)"a"

?X: ?H: ?%<:#define SQuoTe(a)"a"

?X: ?H: ?%<:#define EQuoTe(a)a"

?X: ?H: ?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)

?X: ?H: ?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/\*\*/c)

?X: ?H: ?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d)

?X: ?H: ?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d/\*\*/e)

?X: ?H: ?%<:#endif

?H: ?%<:#if \$cpp\_stuff == 1

?H: ?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b) a/\*\*/b

?H: ?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c

?H: ?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d) a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d

?H: ?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) a/\*\*/b/\*\*/c/\*\*/d/\*\*/e

?H: ?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a) "a"

?X: If

you can get stringification with catify, tell me how!

?H: ?%<:#endif

?H: ?%<:#if \$cpp\_stuff == 42

?H: ?%<:#define PeRl\_CaTiFy(a, b) a ## b

?H: ?%<:#define PeRl\_StGiFy(a) #a

?X: The additional level of indirection enables these macros to be

?X: used as arguments to other macros. See K&R 2nd ed., page 231.

?H: ?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b) PeRl\_CaTiFy(a,b)

?H: ?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) CAT2(PeRl\_CaTiFy(a,b),c)

?H: ?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d) CAT2(CAT3(a,b,c),d)

?H: ?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) CAT2(CAT4(a,b,c,d),e)

?H: ?%<:#define StGiFy(a) PeRl\_StGiFy(a)

```

?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a) PeRl_StGiFy(a)
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c) PeRl_StGiFy(d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c) PeRl_StGiFy(d)
PeRl_StGiFy(e)
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff
!= 42
?H:?%<:#include "Bletch: How does this C preprocessor concatenate tokens?"
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F!:cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy
?LINT:known PeRl_CaTiFy
?LINT:known PeRl_StGiFy
: how do we concatenate cpp tokens here?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like concatenate tokens..." >&4
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b
#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Oh! Smells like ANSI's been here." >&4
echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Ah, yes! The good old days!" >&4
echo "However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and"
echo "catify at the same time."
cpp_stuff=1
else
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Hmm, I don't seem to be able to concatenate
tokens with your cpp.
You're going to have to edit the values of CAT[2-5] in config.h...
EOM
?X: It would be nice to have configure remind us at the end that some manual
?X: intervention is needed -- FIXME
cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? */*/"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/cpp\_stuff.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_copysignl: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_copysignl:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_COPYSIGNL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the copysignl() routine is available.

?S: If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_COPYSIGNL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysignl routine is

?C: available. If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_copysignl HAS\_COPYSIGNL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_copysignl

: see if copysignl exists

set copysignl d\_copysignl

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_copysignl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getprotoby.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getpbyname d\_getpbynumber: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getpbyname:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME

?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the

?S: getprotobyname() routine is available to look up protocols

?S: by their name.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_getpbynumber:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER  
 ?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the  
 ?S: getprotobynumber() routine is available to look up protocols  
 ?S: by their number.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobyname()  
 ?C: routine is available to look up protocols by their name.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER:  
 ?C: This  
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber()  
 ?C: routine is available to look up protocols by their number.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_getpbyname HAS\_GETPROTOBYNAME /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_getpbynumber HAS\_GETPROTOBYNUMBER /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_getpbyname d\_getpbynumber  
 : Optional checks for getprotobyname and getprotobynumber

```
@if d_getpbyname || HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME
: see if getprotobyname exists
set getprotobyname d_getpbyname
eval $inlibc
@end
```

```
@if d_getpbynumber || HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER
: see if getprotobynumber exists
set getprotobynumber d_getpbynumber
eval $inlibc
@end
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d_getprotby.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: Signal.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:01 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit produces three files:

?X:

?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:

?X:

?X: HUP 1

?X: INT 2

?X: QUIT 3

?X: etc...

?X:

?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill

?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.

?X:

?X: 3- A signal\_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it

?X: through sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.

?X:

(we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)

?X: (This is called signal\_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with

?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.

?X: The signal\_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a

?X: time in case the signal.c program fails. On at least one version of

?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that

?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(. Further, on that same

?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an

?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.

?X:

?X: This unit is then used by sig\_name.U.

?X:

?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \  
 Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile trnl run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units

?F:signal.c signal\_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk

?T: xx xxx xxxfiles

?LINT:use rm run

: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx  
 names.

?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.

?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.

?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by Posix.

?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.

?X: Some cpps, like os390, dont give the file name anywhere



```

if [ "X$fieldn" = X ]; then
: Just make some guesses. We check them later.
xxx='/usr/include/signal.h /usr/include/sys/signal.h'
else
xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |
$cpptest $cpptestminus $cpptestflags 2>/dev/null |
$grep '^[ ]*#.*include' |
$awk '{print \\$fieldn}' | $sed 's!!!g' | \
$sed 's!\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\!g' | $sort | $uniq`
fi
?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.
?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such
?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles=""
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
$test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X: If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ &&
$2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~
/void/ {
print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

/* Strange style to avoid deeply-nested #if/#else/#endif */
#ifdef NSIG
# ifdef _NSIG

```

```

# define NSIG (_NSIG)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIGMAX
#   define NSIG (SIGMAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIG_MAX
#
#   define NSIG (SIG_MAX+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef MAXSIG
#   define NSIG (MAXSIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef MAX_SIG
#   define NSIG (MAX_SIG+1)
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef SIGARRAYSIZE
#   define NSIG (SIGARRAYSIZE+1) /* Not sure of the +1 */
# endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
# ifdef _sys_nsig
#   define NSIG (_sys_nsig) /* Solaris 2.5 */
# endif
#endif

/* Default to some arbitrary number that's big enough to get most
of the common signals.
*/
#ifndef NSIG
#   define NSIG 50
#endif

```

```

printf("NSIG %d\n", NSIG);

#ifndef JUST_NSIG

EOCP

echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq | $awk '
{
printf "#ifdef SIG"; printf $1; printf "\n"
printf "printf(\""; printf $1; printf " %%d\\n\",SIG";
printf $1; printf ");\n"
printf "#endif\n"
}
END {
printf "#endif /* JUST_NSIG */\n";
printf "exit(0);\n}\n";
}
' >>signal.c
$cat >signal.awk <<'EOP'
BEGIN { ndups = 0 }
$1 ~ /^NSIG$/ { nsig = $2 }
($1 !~ /^NSIG$/) && (NF == 2) {
    if ($2 >
maxsig) { maxsig = $2 }
    if (sig_name[$2]) {
dup_name[ndups] = $1
dup_num[ndups] = $2
ndups++
    }
    else {
sig_name[$2] = $1
sig_num[$2] = $2
    }
}
END {
    if (nsig == 0) {
        nsig = maxsig + 1
    }
    printf("NSIG %d\n", nsig);
    for (n = 1; n < nsig; n++) {
if (sig_name[n]) {
    printf("%s %d\n", sig_name[n], sig_num[n])
}
else {
    printf("NUM%d %d\n", n, n)
}
}
    for (n = 0; n < ndups; n++) {

```

```

printf("%s %d\n", dup_name[n], dup_num[n])
}
}
EOP
$cat >signal_cmd <<EOS
$startsh
if $test -s signal.lst; then
    echo "Using your existing signal.lst file"
    exit 0
fi
xxx="$xxx"
EOS
?X: Avoid variable interpolation problems, especially with
?X: xxx, which contains newlines.
$cat >>signal_cmd <<'EOS'

```

```

set signal
if eval $compile_ok; then
    $run ./signal$_exe | ($sort -n -k 2 2>/dev/null || $sort -n +1) |\
    $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
else
    echo "(I can't seem be able to compile the whole test program)" >&4
    echo "(I'll try it in little
    pieces.)" >&4
    set signal -DJUST_NSIG
    if eval $compile_ok; then
        $run ./signal$_exe > signal.nsg
        $cat signal.nsg
    else
        echo "I can't seem to figure out how many signals you have." >&4
        echo "Guessing 50." >&4
        echo 'NSIG 50' > signal.nsg
    fi
    : Now look at all the signal names, one at a time.
    for xx in `echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq`; do
        $cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("$xx %d\n", SIG${xx});
return 0;
}
EOCP
    set signal
    if eval $compile; then
        echo "SIG${xx} found."
        $run ./signal$_exe >> signal.ls1
    fi
done

```

```

else
  echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
fi
done
if $test -s signal.ls1; then
  $cat signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
  $sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
fi

fi
if $test -s signal.lst; then
:
else
  echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
  echo 'kill -l' >signal
  set X `csh -f <signal`
  $rm -f signal
  shift
  case $# in
  0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT
    EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
  esac
  echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
    $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }
    END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$eunicefix signal_cmd

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Signal.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_memccpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_memccpy.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:31 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_memccpy: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_memccpy:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MEMCCPY symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the memccpy() routine is available  
?S: to copy a character into a block of memory.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_MEMCCPY (MEMCCPY):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memccpy routine  
is available  
?C: to copy a character into a block of memory. Otherwise you should  
?C: roll your own.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_memccpy HAS\_MEMCCPY /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_memccpy  
: see if memccpy exists  
set memccpy d\_memccpy  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_memccpy.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_readlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_readlink.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:52 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_readlink: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_readlink:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_READLINK symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the readlink() routine is available

?S: to read the value of a symbolic link.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_READLINK :

?C: This

symbol, if defined, indicates that the readlink routine is

?C: available to read the value of a symbolic link.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_readlink HAS\_READLINK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_readlink

: see if readlink exists

set readlink d\_readlink

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_readlink.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: patchlevel.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:18:41 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included

?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.

?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:

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?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?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 oiname

?MAKE: -pick

add \$@ %<

?S:revision:

?S: The value of revision comes from the patchlevel.h file.

?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "5".

?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL\_REVISION".

?S:.

?S:patchlevel:

?S: The patchlevel level of this package.

?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.

?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "6".

?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL\_VERSION".

?S:.

?S:subversion:

?S: The subversion level of this package.

?S: The value of subversion comes from the patchlevel.h file.

?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "1".

?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL\_SUBVERSION".

?S: This is unique to perl.

?S:.

?S:version:

?S: The full version number of this package, such as 5.6.1 (or 5\_6\_1).

?S: This combines revision, patchlevel, and subversion to get the

?S: full version number, including any possible subversions.

?S: This is suitable for use as a directory name, and hence is

?S: filesystem

dependent.

?S:.

?S:api\_revision:

?S: The three variables, api\_revision, api\_version, and

?S: api\_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary

?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string

?S: such as '5.6.1', api\_revision is the '5'.

?S: Prior to 5.5.640, the format was a floating point number,

?S: like 5.00563.

?S:

?S: perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically search in

?S: \$sitelib/.. for older directories back to the limit specified

?S: by these api\_ variables. This is only useful if you have a

?S: perl library directory tree structured like the default one.

?S: See INSTALL for how this works. The versioned site\_perl

?S: directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the lowest

?S: possible value. The version list appropriate for the current

?S: system is determined in inc\_version\_list.U.

?S:

?S: XXX To do: Since compatibility can depend on compile time

?S: options (such as bincompat, longlong, etc.) it should

?S: (perhaps) be set by

Configure, but currently it isn't.

?S: Currently, we read a hard-wired value from patchlevel.h.

?S: Perhaps what we ought to do is take the hard-wired value from

?S: patchlevel.h but then modify it if the current Configure

?S: options warrant. patchlevel.h then would use an #ifdef guard.

?S:.

?S:api\_version:



?S: The three variables, api\_revision, api\_version, and  
?S: api\_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary  
?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string  
?S: such as '5.6.1', api\_version is the '6'. See api\_revision for  
?S: full details. As a special case, 5.5.0 is rendered in the  
?S: old-style as 5.005. (In the 5.005\_0x maintenance series,  
?S: this was the only versioned directory in \$sitelib.)  
?S:.  
?S:api\_subversion:  
?S: The three variables, api\_revision, api\_version, and  
?S: api\_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary  
?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string  
?S: such as '5.6.1', api\_subversion is the  
'1'. See api\_revision for  
?S: full details.  
?S:.  
?S:api\_versionstring:  
?S: This variable combines api\_revision, api\_version, and  
?S: api\_subversion in a format such as 5.6.1 (or 5\_6\_1) suitable  
?S: for use as a directory name. This is filesystem dependent.  
?S:.  
?S:perl\_patchlevel:  
?S: This is the Perl patch level, a numeric change identifier,  
?S: as defined by whichever source code maintenance system  
?S: is used to maintain the patches; currently Perforce.  
?S: It does not correlate with the Perl version numbers or  
?S: the maintenance versus development dichotomy except  
?S: by also being increasing.  
?S:.  
?S:version\_patchlevel\_string:  
?S: This is a string combining version, subversion and  
?S: perl\_patchlevel (if perl\_patchlevel is non-zero).  
?S: It is typically something like  
?S: 'version 7 subversion 1' or  
?S: 'version 7 subversion 1 patchlevel 11224'  
?S: It is computed here to avoid duplication of code in myconfig.SH  
?S: and lib/Config.pm.  
?S:.  
?LINT:extern LC\_ALL  
?LINT:extern LANGUAGE  
:  
get the patchlevel  
echo " "  
echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4  
if \$test -r \$src/patchlevel.h;then  
revision=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL\_REVISION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`  
patchlevel=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL\_VERSION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`  
subversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL\_SUBVERSION/ {print \$3}' \$src/patchlevel.h`

```

api_revision=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_REVISION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
api_version=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
api_subversion=`awk '/define[ ]+PERL_API_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
perl_patchlevel=`egrep ',(MAINT|SMOKE)[0-9][0-9]*"' $rsrc/patchlevel.h|tail -1|sed 's/[^0-9]//g`
else
revision=0
patchlevel=0
subversion=0
api_revision=0
api_version=0
api_subversion=0
perl_patchlevel=0
$echo "(You do not have patchlevel.h. Eek.)"
fi
: Define a handy string here to avoid duplication in myconfig.SH and configpm.
version_patchlevel_string="version $patchlevel subversion $subversion"
case
"$perl_patchlevel" in
0|") ;;
*) perl_patchlevel=`echo $perl_patchlevel | sed 's/.*/'"`
   version_patchlevel_string="$version_patchlevel_string patch $perl_patchlevel"
   ;;
esac

$echo "(You have $package $version_patchlevel_string.)"

case "$osname" in
dos|vms)
: XXX Should be a Configure test for double-dots in filenames.
version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
  $sawk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }`
api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
  $sawk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }`
;;
*)
version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
  $sawk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }`
api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
  $sawk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }`
;;
esac
: Special case the 5.005_xx maintenance series, which used 5.005
: without any subversion label as a subdirectory in $sitelib
if test "${api_revision}${api_version}${api_subversion}" = "550"; then
api_versionstring='5.005'
fi

```

Found

in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/patchlevel.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,

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:versiononly: cat Myread Setvar Devel

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?LINT:set versiononly

?Y:TOP

?S:versiononly:

?S: If set, this symbol indicates that only the version-specific

?S: components of a perl installation should be installed.

?S: This may be useful for making a test installation of a new

?S: version without disturbing the existing installation.

?S: Setting versiononly is equivalent to setting installperl's -v option.

?S: In particular, the non-versioned scripts and programs such as

?S: a2p, c2ph, h2xs, pod2\*, and perldoc

are not installed

?S: (see INSTALL for a more complete list). Nor are the man

?S: pages installed.

?S: Usually, this is undef.

?S:.

?LINT:extern inc\_version\_list

?LINT:change inc\_version\_list

?LINT:extern inc\_version\_list\_init

?LINT:change inc\_version\_list\_init

?LINT:extern version

: determine whether to use a version number suffix for installed binaries

echo " "

\$cat <<EOM

Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries? This

will install 'perl\$version' instead of 'perl', and likewise for other

binaries like 'perldoc' and 'cpan'. This allows many versions of perl

to be installed side-by-side. Unless you are a developer, you probably

do *not* want to do this.

EOM

case "\$versiononly" in

"\$define"|[Yy]\*|true) dflt='y' ;;

```

*) dflt='n';
esac
rp="Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set versiononly
eval $setvar

case "$versiononly" in
"$define") inc_version_list="
    inc_version_list_init=0
    ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/versiononly.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_chsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
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?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chsize: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chsize:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CHSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chsize() routine is available
?S: to truncate files. You might need a -lx to get this routine.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CHSIZE (CHSIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chsize
routine is available
?C: to truncate files. You might need a -lx to get this routine.
?C:.

```

?H:#\$d\_chsize HAS\_CHSIZE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_chsize

: see if chsize exists

set chsize d\_chsize

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_chsize.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sched\_getscheduler: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sched\_getscheduler:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SCHED\_GETSCHEDULER if

?S: sched\_getscheduler() is available to get the scheduling policy.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SCHED\_GETSCHEDULER:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched\_getscheduler

?C: system call is available to get the scheduling policy.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_sched\_getscheduler HAS\_SCHED\_GETSCHEDULER /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_sched\_getscheduler

: see if sched\_getscheduler exists

set sched\_getscheduler

d\_sched\_getscheduler

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_sched\_getscheduler.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uselongdouble: Myread Oldconfig Setvar cat test usemorebits
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:uselongdouble:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LONG_DOUBLE symbol,
?S: and indicates that long doubles should be used when available.
?S:.
?C:USE_LONG_DOUBLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that long doubles should
?C: be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_LONG_DOUBLE
?H:?%<:#$uselongdouble USE_LONG_DOUBLE /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:use usemorebits
?F:!uselongdouble.cbu
: Check for uselongdouble support
case "$ccflags" in
*-DUSE_LONG_DOUBLE*|*-DUSE_MORE_BITS*) uselongdouble="$define" ;;
esac

case "$uselongdouble" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*)
dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

```

Perl can be built to take advantage of long doubles which  
(if available) may give more accuracy and range for floating point numbers.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '\$dflt'.

```

EOM
rp="Try to use long doubles if available?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set uselongdouble
eval $setvar

```

```
case "$uselongdouble" in
true|[yY]*) uselongdouble="$define" ;;
esac
```

```
: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that long doubles should be used,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f uselongdouble.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding long doubles, using them..."
    ./uselongdouble.cbu
else
    case "$uselongdouble" in
$define)
    $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for long doubles.)
EOM
    ;;
    esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/uselongdbl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mkdtemp: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mkdtemp:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_MKDTEMP symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdtemp() routine is available

?S: to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MKDTEMP :

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdtemp routine is

?C: available to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mkdtemp HAS\_MKDTEMP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mkdtemp

: see if mkdtemp exists

set mkdtemp d\_mkdtemp

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mkdtmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_cuserid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_cuserid.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:25 ram

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_cuserid: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_cuserid:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CUSERID symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the cuserid() routine is available

?S: to get character login names.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CUSERID :

?C: This symbol,

if defined, indicates that the cuserid routine is

?C: available to get character login names.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_cuserid HAS\_CUSERID /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_cuserid

: see if cuserid exists

set cuserid d\_cuserid

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_cuserid.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_nexttoward: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_nexttoward:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NEXTTOWARD if nexttoward()

?S: is available to return the next machine representable long double from

?S: x in direction y.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_NEXTTOWARD:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nexttoward routine is

?C: available to return the next machine representable long double from

?C: x in direction y.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_nexttoward HAS\_NEXTTOWARD /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_nexttoward

: see if nexttoward exists

set nexttoward d\_nexttoward

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_nexttoward.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_portable.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram

?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config\_sh.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:17 ram

?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed

?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:48 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.

?X:

?MAKE:d\_portable:

cat Loc Myread Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_portable:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is

?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.

?S:.

?C:PORTABLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.

?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate

?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_portable PORTABLE /\*\*/

?H:.

?D:d\_portable="

: decide how portable to be

case "\$d\_portable" in

"\$define") dflt=y;;

\*) dflt=n;;

esac

\$cat <<'EOH'

I can set things up so that your shell scripts and binaries are more portable, at what may be a noticable cost in performance. In particular, if you ask to be portable, the following happens:

1) Shell scripts will rely on the PATH variable rather than using the paths derived above.

2) ~username

interpretations will be done at run time rather than

by Configure.

@if PHOSTNAME

3) The system name will be determined at run time, if at all possible.

@end

EOH

rp="Do you expect to run these scripts and binaries on multiple machines?"

./myread

case "\$ans" in

y\*) d\_portable="\$define"

?X:

?X: Paths will be stripped down (/usr/bin/vi -> vi) in Config\_sh.U if needed.

?X:

::

```
*) d_portable="$undef" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_portable.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setsid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setsid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setsid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setsid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSID if setsid() is
?S: available to set the process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setsid routine is
?C: available
?C: to set the process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setsid HAS_SETSID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setsid
: see if setsid exists
set setsid d_setsid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_setsid.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):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/dlxt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_srandom\_r.U,v 0RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_srandom\_r srandom\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_stdlib extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_srandom\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SRANDOM\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the srandom\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:srandom\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of srandom\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_srandom\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_srandom\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SRANDOM\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the srandom\_r routine

?C: is available to srandom re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:SRANDOM\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This

symbol encodes the prototype of srandom\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_srandom\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_srandom\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_srandom\_r HAS\_SRANDOM\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define SRANDOM\_R\_PROTO \$srandom\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_srandom\_r\_proto

: see if srandom\_r exists

set srandom\_r d\_srandom\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_srandom\_r" in

```

"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
case "$d_srandom_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_srandom_r_proto=define
set d_srandom_r_proto srandom_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_srandom_r_proto" in
define)
case "$srandom_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int srandom_r(unsigned int, struct random_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && srandom_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case "$srandom_r_proto" in
"|0) d_srandom_r=undef
srandom_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling srandom_r, cannot determine prototype."
>&4 ;;
* ) case "$srandom_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) srandom_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$$srandom_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "srandom_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_srandom_r=undef
srandom_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) srandom_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_srandom_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Warn\_v7ND.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Warn_v7ND.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:01:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:18 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit warns V7 sites that they may not have a non-blocking read.
?X: This unit needs to be mentioned in End.U to get included.
?X:
?MAKE:Warn_v7ND: package Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: Warnings
if ./v7; then
cat
<<EOM

```

NOTE: many V7 systems do not have a way to do a non-blocking read. If you don't have any of FIONREAD, O\_NDELAY, or rdchk(), the \$package package may not work as well as it might. It might not work at all.

```

EOM
fi

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Warn_v7ND.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000,2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpclassify d_fp_classify: Inlibc cat i_math Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:the short story is that C99 says use fpclassify. But the story is confused
?X:by systems "partially C99" (or fully "pre C99") which either user fpclassify
?X:but with different return values, or they use fp_classify (with the expected
?X:return values, or they use some other spelling of *fp*class* (sometimes even
?X:without the *fp* part), with yet another set(s) of return values ...
?S:d_fpclassify:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FPCLASSIFY symbol, which

```

?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassify() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fp\_classify:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FP\_CLASSIFY symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fp\_classify() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FPCLASSIFY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassify routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in HP-UX.

?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are

?C:

?C: FP\_NORMAL Normalized

?C: FP\_ZERO Zero

?C: FP\_INFINITE Infinity

?C: FP\_SUBNORMAL Denormalized

?C: FP\_NAN NaN

?C:

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FP\_CLASSIFY:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp\_classify routine is

?C: available to classify doubles. The values are defined in <math.h>

?C:

?C: FP\_NORMAL Normalized

?C: FP\_ZERO Zero

?C: FP\_INFINITE Infinity

?C: FP\_SUBNORMAL Denormalized

?C: FP\_NAN NaN

?C:

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fpclassify HAS\_FPCLASSIFY /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fp\_classify HAS\_FP\_CLASSIFY /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fpclassify

?LINT:set d\_fp\_classify

:

check for fpclassify

?X:classified (Comment by jhi)

?X:fpclassify i\_math

?X:fp\_classify i\_math

?X:fpclass i\_math i\_jeefp i\_fp

?X:fp\_class i\_math i\_fp\_class

?X: No i\_fp\_class yet. But the systems that have

?X: this (Tru64 and IRIX) both had <fp\_class.h>

?X:class i\_math

echo "Checking to see if you have fpclassify..." >&4

\$cat >try.c <<EOCP

#\$i\_math I\_MATH



```

#ifdef I_MATH
#include <math.h>
#endif
int main() { return fpclassify(1.0) == FP_NORMAL ? 0 : 1; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have fpclassify."
else
  val="$undef"
  echo "You do not have fpclassify."
fi
$rm_try
set d_fpclassify
eval $setvar

```

```

: see if fp_classify exists
set fp_classify d_fp_classify
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fpclassify.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_portable.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_portable.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram
?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config_sh.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:17 ram
?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed
?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:

```

?X:

This is the same as the dist version, except I don't bother

?X: prompting people since it makes no difference for perl5,

?X: and only confuses people.

?X:

?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.

?X:

?MAKE:d\_portable: Loc Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_portable:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is

?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.

?S:.

?C:PORTABLE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.

?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate

?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_portable PORTABLE /\*\*/

?H:.

?D:d\_portable="

: decide how portable to be. Allow command line overrides.

case "\$d\_portable" in

"\$undef") ;;

\*) d\_portable="\$define" ;;

esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_portable.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_setpwent.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_setpwent: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_setpwent:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPWENT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the setpwent() routine is available

?S: for initializing sequential access to the passwd database.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETPWENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent routine is  
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the passwd database.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setpwent HAS\_SETPWENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setpwent  
: see if setpwent exists  
set setpwent d\_setpwent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_setpwent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: prefshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: prefshell.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:28:13 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added SHELL temporary since metalint now sees \${SHELL}  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:47 ram  
?RCS: patch10: non-portable var substitution was used (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:34 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:prefshell: cat package Getfile Oldconfig ksh csh bash  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:prefshell:  
?S: This  
variable contains the eventual value of the PREFSHELL symbol,  
?S: which contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this  
?S: system. Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.  
?S:.  
?C:PREFSHELL:  
?C: This symbol contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this

```

?C: system. Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.
?C:.
?H:#define PREFSHELL "$prefshell" /**/
?H:.
?T:SHELL
: find out which shell people like to use most
case "$prefshell" in
")
case "$ksh $bash $csh" in
*/ksh*) dflt="$ksh" ;;
*/bash*) dflt="$bash" ;;
*/csh*) dflt="$csh" ;;
*) dflt='/bin/sh' ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$prefshell";;
esac
?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand ${SHELL:-/bin/sh}, sigh!
$cat <<EOM

```

Give the full path name of the shell most people like to use on your system. This will be used by \$package whenever the user wants to get a shell escape (for instance) and is not necessarily the same as the shell you are currently using (\${SHELL:-/bin/sh}).

```

EOM
fn=f/~
rp='Preferred
shell to be used?'
./getfile
prefshell=$ans

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/prefshell.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_setservent_r.U,v 0RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

```

```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

```

```

?RCS:

```

```

?MAKE:d_setservent_r setservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
usethreads i_netdb extern_C

```

```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```

?S:d\_setservent\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETSERVENT\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the setservent\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:setservent\_r\_proto:  
 ?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setservent\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_setservent\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setservent\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SETSERVENT\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setservent\_r routine  
 ?C: is  
 available to setservent re-entrantly.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:SETSERVENT\_R\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setservent\_r.  
 ?C: It is zero if d\_setservent\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setservent\_r  
 ?C: is defined.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_setservent\_r HAS\_SETSERVENT\_R /\*\*/  
 ?H:#define SETSERVENT\_R\_PROTO \$setservent\_r\_proto /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:try hdrs d\_setservent\_r\_proto  
 : see if setservent\_r exists  
 set setservent\_r d\_setservent\_r  
 eval \$inlibc  
 case "\$d\_setservent\_r" in  
 "\$define")  
 hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_netdb netdb.h"  
 case "\$d\_setservent\_r\_proto:\$usetthreads" in  
 ":define") d\_setservent\_r\_proto=define  
 set d\_setservent\_r\_proto setservent\_r \$hdrs  
 eval \$hasproto ;;  
 \*) ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$d\_setservent\_r\_proto" in  
 define)  
 case "\$setservent\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='int setservent\_r(int, struct servent\_data\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setservent\_r\_proto=I\_ID ;;  
 esac  
 case "\$setservent\_r\_proto" in  
 "|0) try='void  
 setservent\_r(int, struct servent\_data\*);'  
 ./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && setservent\_r\_proto=V\_ID ;;

```

esac
case "$setserver_r_proto" in
|0) d_setserver_r=undef
    setserver_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling setserver_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$setserver_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
    *) setserver_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${setserver_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "setserver_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setserver_r=undef
setserver_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setserver_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d\_setserver\_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: 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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Csym.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysstatvfs.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:i\_sysstatvfs: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:i\_sysstatvfs:



?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSSTATVFS symbol,  
 ?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statvfs.h>.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:I\_SYS\_STATVFS:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statvfs.h> exists and  
 ?C: should be included.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$i\_sysstatvfs I\_SYS\_STATVFS /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set i\_sysstatvfs  
 : see if this is a sys/statvfs.h system  
 set sys/statvfs.h i\_sysstatvfs  
 eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysstatvfs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setrgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
 ?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
 ?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
 ?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
 ?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: \$Log: d\_setrgid.U,v \$  
 ?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:14 ram  
 ?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_setrgid: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_setrgid:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRGID symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the setrgid() routine is available  
 ?S: to change the real gid of the current program.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SETRGID (SETRGID):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setrgid  
 routine is available  
 ?C: to change the real gid of the current program.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_setrgid HAS\_SETRGID /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_setrgid

```
: see if setrgid exists
set setrgid d_setrgid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_setrgid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Setvar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Setvar.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:58:28 ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:16 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in
```

```
?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made
```

```
?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there
```

```
?X: is any discrepancy.
```

```
?X:
```

```
?X:
```

```
To use it, say:
```

```
?X: val=<value>
```

```
?X: set d_variable
```

```
?X: eval $setvar
```

```
?X:
```

```
?MAKE:Setvar: Whoa
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?LINT:define setvar
```

```
?S:setvar:
```

```
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to set a value
```

```
?S: to a given symbol that is defined or not. A typical use is:
```

```
?S: val=<value computed>
```

```
?S: set d_variable
```

```
?S: eval $setvar
```

```
?S: That will print a message in case the $val value is not the same
```

```
?S: as the previous value of $d_variable.
?S:.
?V:setvar:val
?T:var was td tu
: function used to set '$1' to '$val'
setvar='var=$1; eval "was=\$1"; td=$define; tu=$undef;
case "$sval$was" in
$define$undef) . ./whoa; eval "$svar=\$td";;
$undef$define) . ./whoa; eval "$svar=\$tu";;
*) eval "$svar=$sval";;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Setvar.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_SHM_MAC.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_SHM_MAC.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:41 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_SHM_MAC d_SHM_PRM d_SHM_SEG d_SHM_IMMU: cat d_shm test rm +cc +ccflags
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_SHM_MAC:
```

```
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/sysmacros.h, usually for
```

```
?S: the ctob() macro.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_SHM_PRM:
```

```
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/param.h, usually for the
```

```
?S: NBPC constant.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_SHM_SEG:
```

```
?S: Sometimes,
```

```
the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/seg.h, usually for the
```

```
?S: SNUMSHFT constant.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_SHM_IMMU:
```

```
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/immu.h, usually for the
```

```

?S: stob() macro.
?S:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/sysmacros.h> because SHMLBA
?C: needs something from there, probably the ctob() macro.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/param.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the NBPC constant.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/seg.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the SNUMSHFT constant.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/immu.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the stob() macro. (tower_600 only?)
?C:.
?H:#$d_SHM_MAC SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS /* SHMLBA wants ctob()? */
?H:#$d_SHM_PRM SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM /* SHMLBA wants NBPC? */
?H:#$d_SHM_SEG SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG /* SHMLBA wants
SNUMSHFT? */
?H:#$d_SHM_IMMU SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU /* SHMLBA wants stob()? */
?H:.
?T:flags D_sys_immu D_sys_seg D_sys_sysmacros D_sys_param
: check for SHMLBA braindamage
d_SHM_MAC="$undef"
d_SHM_PRM="$undef"
d_SHM_SEG="$undef"
d_SHM_IMMU="$undef"
if $test "$d_shm" = "$define" ; then
echo " "
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking to see if SHMLBA needs additional headers.
The headers I'll be checking are:

```

```

    sys/macros.h (for the ctob() macro)
    sys/param.h (for NBPC)
    sys/seg.h (for SNUMSHFT)
    sys/immu.h (for the stob() macro)

```

EOM

```

$cat >shm_mac.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#ifdef I_SYS_IMMU
#include <sys/immu.h>

```

```

#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SYSMACROS
#include <sys/sysmacros.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_PARAM
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SEG
#include <sys/seg.h>
#endif

int main() {
int foo = SHMLBA ;
}
EOCP
flags='xxx'
for D_sys_immu in "'-DI_SYS_IMMU'; do
for D_sys_seg in "'-DI_SYS_SEG'; do
for D_sys_sysmacros in "'-DI_SYS_SYSMACROS';
do
for D_sys_param in "'-DI_SYS_PARAM'; do
case "$flags" in
'xxx')
case "$D_sys_immu$D_sys_param$D_sys_sysmacros$D_sys_seg" in
")
echo "Trying it normally..."
;;
*)
echo "Trying $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg"
;;
esac
if $cc $ccflags \
$D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg \
-o shm_mac shm_mac.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
set X $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg
shift
flags="$*"
echo "Succeeded with $flags"
fi
;;
esac
done
done
done
done
case "$flags" in
xxx)
echo "I don't know how to keep SHMLBA happy. Good luck!"

```

```

;;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYS_PARAM*) d_SHM_PRM="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYS_SYSMACROS*) d_SHM_MAC="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYS_SEG*) d_SHM_SEG="$define";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*_I_SYS_IMMU*) d_SHM_IMMU="$define";;
esac
fi
$rm -f shm_mac*

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_SHM_MAC.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gethbyaddr.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gethbyaddr: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gethbyaddr:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr() routine is available

?S: to look up hosts by their IP addresses.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyaddr() routine is

?C: available to look up hosts by their IP addresses.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gethbyaddr HAS\_GETHOSTBYADDR /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_gethbyaddr

: see if gethostbyaddr exists

set gethostbyaddr d\_gethbyaddr

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_gethbyad.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: locdist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: locdist.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:09:20 ram

?RCS: patch23: added support for multi-state regions (WED)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:06 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:locdist orgdist citydist statedist multistatedist cntrydist contdist: \  
test newslibexp cat Myread Oldconfig

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:locdist:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the LOCDIST symbol,

?S: which

is the local organization's distribution name for news.

?S:.

?S:orgdist:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGDIST symbol,

?S: which is the organization's distribution name for news.

?S:.

?S:citydist:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CITYDIST symbol,

?S: which is the city's distribution name for news.

?S:.

?S:statedist:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the STATEDIST symbol,

?S: which is the state's or province's distribution name for news.

?S:.

?S:multistatedist:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MULTISTATEDIST symbol,

?S: which is the news distribution code for multi-state region.

?S:.

?S:cntrydist:

?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CNTRYDIST symbol,

?S: which is the country's distribution name for news.

?S:  
?S:contdist:  
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CONTDIST symbol,  
?S: which is the continent's distribution name for news.  
?S:  
?C:LOCDIST:  
?C: This symbol contains the  
distribution name for the news system that  
?C: restricts article distribution to the local organization.  
?C:  
?C:ORGDIST:  
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that  
?C: restricts article distribution to the organization.  
?C:  
?C:CITYDIST:  
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that  
?C: restricts article distribution to the city.  
?C:  
?C:STATEDIST:  
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that  
?C: restricts article distribution to the state or province.  
?C:  
?C:MULTISTATEDIST:  
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that  
?C: restricts article distribution to a multi-state region.  
?C:  
?C:CNTRYDIST:  
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that  
?C: restricts article distribution to the country.  
?C:  
?C:CONTDIST:  
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that  
?C: restricts article distribution to the continent.  
?C:  
?H:#define LOCDIST  
"\$locdist" /\*\*/  
?H:#define ORGDIST "\$orgdist" /\*\*/  
?H:#define CITYDIST "\$citydist" /\*\*/  
?H:#define MULTISTATEDIST "\$multistatedist" /\*\*/  
?H:#define STATEDIST "\$statedist" /\*\*/  
?H:#define CNTRYDIST "\$cntrydist" /\*\*/  
?H:#define CONTDIST "\$contdist" /\*\*/  
?H:  
: get the local distributions  
\$cat <<'EOH'

Distribution groups are the things you use on the Distribution line to limit where an article will go to. You are likely to be a member of several



distribution groups, such as organization, city, state, province, country, continent, etc. For example, Los Angeles has the distribution code "la", New Jersey has the code "nj", and Europe has the code "eunet".

The categories you will be asked are:

local organization (Could be just one machine or a cluster or an office)

organization att, dec, kgb, ...

city la, ny, mosc, ...

state/province ca, nj, bc, ...

multi-state region pnw, ne, ...

country usa, can, rok, whatever

continent na (North America), asia, etc.

EOH

if \$test

-f \$newslibexp/distributions; then

case "\$silent" in

true) ;;

\*) dflt='Hit return to continue'

rp="

./myread

;;

esac

echo "Here is your distributions file:" >&4

echo " " >&4

\$cat >&4 \$newslibexp/distributions

echo " " >&4

fi

echo "Use 'none' for any distributions you don't have."

echo " "

case "\$locdist" in

") dflt="none";;

\*) dflt="\$locdist";;

esac

rp="What is the distribution code for your local organization?"

./myread

locdist="\$ans"

case "\$orgdist" in

") dflt="none";;

\*) dflt="\$orgdist";;

esac

rp="What is the distribution code for your organization?"

./myread

orgdist="\$ans"

case "\$citydist" in

") dflt="none";;

\*) dflt="\$citydist";;

```

esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your city?"
./myread
citydist="$ans"
case "$statedist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$statedist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your state/province?"
./myread
statedist="$ans"
case "$multistatedist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$multistatedist";;
esac
rp="What is the
distribution code for your multi-state region?"
./myread
multistatedist="$ans"
case "$cntrydist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$cntrydist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your country?"
./myread
cntrydist="$ans"
case "$contdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$contdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your continent?"
./myread
contdist="$ans"
$cat <<'EOM'

```

If you have any other distribution groups you will need to edit Pnews and newsetup to add them.

EOM

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/locdist.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: rcs\_branch.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: rcs_branch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:40 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:rcs_branch: Myread contains Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rcs_branch:
?S: This variable will hold "true" if rcs can take the -b<revision>
?S: option, which can make Life Easier on those folks who like to run
?S: rcsdiff manually.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: Tra la la la la
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if RCS understands the -b switch..." >&4
xxx=`./loc
rcs " $pth`
case "$xxx" in
")
rcs_branch=false
echo "Oh. You don't seem to have RCS here."
;;
*)
rcs > rcsbranch.out 2>&1
if $contains 'b\[rev\]' rcsbranch.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
rcs_branch=true
echo "Nice! Your RCS is spiffy!"
else
rcs_branch=false
echo "Well, at least you have RCS. You know, a newer version is available."
fi
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/rcs_branch.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:

```

?MAKE:d\_exp2: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_exp2:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_EXP2 symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the exp2() routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_EXP2:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the exp2 routine is  
 ?C: available to do the 2\*\*x function.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_exp2 HAS\_EXP2 /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_exp2  
 : see if exp2 exists  
 set exp2 d\_exp2  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_exp2.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorman1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: vendorman1dir.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera

?RCS: Initial revision

?RCS:

?MAKE:vendorman1dir vendorman1direxp installvendorman1dir: man1dir Getfile \

Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:vendorman1dir:

?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man1

?S: pages. It may have a ~ on the front.

?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.

?S: Vendors

who distribute perl may wish to place their own

?S: man1 pages in this directory with

?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor

?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.

?S:.

?S:vendorman1direxp:

?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman1dir, so that you

?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.

?S:.

?D:installvendorman1dir="

?S:installvendorman1dir:

?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman1direxp but may differ on

?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

?S: should be used in makefiles.

?S:.

?LINT:change prefixvar

?LINT:set installvendorman1dir

: Set the vendorman1dir variables

case "\$vendorprefix" in

) vendorman1dir="

vendorman1direxp="

;;

\*) : determine where vendor-supplied manual pages go.

case "\$vendorman1dir" in

) dflt=`echo "\$man1dir" | \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$vendorprefix#"` ;;

\*) dflt=\$vendorman1dir ;;

esac

case "\$dflt" in

"|") dflt=none ;;

esac

fn=nd~+

rp='Pathname for

the vendor-supplied manual section 1 pages?'

./getfile

vendorman1dir="\$ans"

vendorman1direxp="\$ansexp"

;;

esac

: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure

\$test X"\$vendorman1dir" = "X" && vendorman1dir=' '

prefixvar=vendorman1dir

./installprefix

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorman1dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005 H.Merijn Brand

?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_clearenv: Inlibc  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_clearenv:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CLEARENV symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates to the C program that the clearenv () routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_CLEARENV:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clearenv () routine is  
 ?C: available for use.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_clearenv HAS\_CLEARENV /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_clearenv  
 : see if clearenv exists  
 set clearenv d\_clearenv  
 eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_clearenv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: Compile.U,v \$  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS:  
 ?X:  
 ?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command  
 ?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.  
 ?X:  
 ?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs test  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?LINT:extern usedevel  
 ?LINT:define compile compile\_ok  
 ?V:compile compile\_ok mc\_file  
 ?S:compile:  
 ?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide  
 ?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely  
 ?S: \$cc \$optimize \$ccflags \$ldflags -o \$1 \$1.c \$libs > /dev/null 2>&1  
 ?S: Note that the output filename does not include the \_exe

?S: extension. Instead we assume that the linker will be  
 ?S: "helpful" and automatically appending the correct suffix.  
 ?S: OS/2 users  
 will apparently need to supply the -Zexe flag to  
 ?S: get this behavior.  
 ?S:  
 ?S: To use this variable, say something like:  
 ?S: echo 'int main() { exit(0); }' > try.c  
 ?S: set try  
 ?S: if eval \$compile; then  
 ?S: echo "success" # and do whatever . . .  
 ?S: else  
 ?S: echo "failure" # and do whatever . . .  
 ?S: fi  
 ?S: To add extra flags cc flags (e.g. -DWHATEVER) just put them  
 ?S: in \$\*, e.g.  
 ?S: set try -DTRY\_THIS\_FLAG  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:compile\_ok:  
 ?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide  
 ?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command that you  
 ?S: expect to work ok. It is the same as \$compile, except we  
 ?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.  
 ?S:.  
 : define a shorthand compile call  
 compile='  
 mc\_file=\$1;  
 shift;  
 case "\$usedevel" in \$define|true|[yY]\*) if \$test ! -f "\${mc\_file}.c"; then  
 echo "Internal Configure script bug - compiler test file \${mc\_file}.c is missing. Please report this to  
 perlbug@perl.org" >&4;  
 exit 1;  
 fi;  
 esac;  
 \$cc -o \${mc\_file}  
 \$optimize \$ccflags \$ldflags \$\* \${mc\_file}.c \$libs > /dev/null 2>&1;  
 : define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.  
 compile\_ok='  
 mc\_file=\$1;  
 shift;  
 \$cc -o \${mc\_file} \$optimize \$ccflags \$ldflags \$\* \${mc\_file}.c \$libs;'

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/Compile.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_setprior.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_setprior.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:11 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setprior: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setprior:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SETPRIORITY if setpriority()  
?S: is available to set a process's priority.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_SETPRIORITY (SETPRIORITY):  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpriority routine is  
?C: available to set a process's priority.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_setprior  
HAS\_SETPRIORITY /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_setprior  
: see if setpriority exists  
set setpriority d\_setprior  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_setprior.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_sysmount.U,v \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_sysmount: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_sysmount:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSMOUNT symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mount.h>.



?S:.  
?C:I\_SYS\_MOUNT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mount.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_sysmount I\_SYS\_MOUNT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_sysmount  
: see if this is a sys/mount.h system  
set sys/mount.h i\_sysmount  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_sysmount.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_getppid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_getppid.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:45 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getppid: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getppid:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETPPID symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the getppid() routine is available  
?S: to get the parent process ID.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPPID :  
?C: This symbol,  
if defined, indicates that the getppid routine is  
?C: available to get the parent process ID.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getppid HAS\_GETPPID /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getppid

```
: see if getppid exists
set getppid d_getppid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_getppid.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: h_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: h_fcntl.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:12 ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:h_fcntl: Nothing
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:h_fcntl:
```

```
?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_fcntl that
```

```
?S: <fcntl.h> should be included.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
: Initialize h_fcntl
```

```
h_fcntl=false
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/h_fcntl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_db.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: i\_db.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram  
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram  
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_db db\_hashtype db\_prefixtype \  
db\_version\_major  
db\_version\_minor db\_version\_patch : \  
Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm\_try contains cat \  
Compile d\_const libs sed run i\_stdlib  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_db:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_DB symbol, and indicates  
?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_hashtype:  
?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element  
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was  
?S: int, while in newer ones it is u\_int32\_t.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_prefixtype:  
?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element  
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was  
?S: int, while in newer ones it is size\_t.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_version\_major:  
?S: This variable contains the major version number of  
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_version\_minor:  
?S: This variable contains the minor version number of  
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.  
?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.  
?S:.  
?S:db\_version\_patch:  
?S: This  
variable contains the patch version number of  
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.  
?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_DB:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

```

?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?C:.
?C:DB_Prefix_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_Hash_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the major version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the minor version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C: For
DB version 1 this is always 0.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the patch version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG $db_version_major /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG $db_version_minor /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG $db_version_patch /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:change libs
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

case "$i_db" in
$define)
: Check db version.
echo " "
echo "Checking Berkeley DB version ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#endif HASCONST

```

```

#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <db.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR /* DB version >= 2 */

    int Major, Minor, Patch ;
    unsigned long Version ;
    (void)db_version(&Major, &Minor, &Patch) ;
    if (argc == 2) {
        printf("%d %d %d %d %d %d\n",
            DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH,
            Major, Minor, Patch);
        exit(0);
    }
    printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 2 or greater.\n");

    printf("db.h is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
        DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH);
    printf("libdb is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
        Major, Minor, Patch) ;

    /* check that db.h & libdb are compatible */
    if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR != Major || DB_VERSION_MINOR != Minor || DB_VERSION_PATCH != Patch) {
        printf("db.h and libdb are incompatible.\n") ;
        exit(3);
    }

    printf("db.h and libdb are compatible.\n") ;

    Version = DB_VERSION_MAJOR * 1000000 + DB_VERSION_MINOR * 1000
        + DB_VERSION_PATCH ;

    /* needs to be >= 2.3.4 */
    if (Version < 2003004) {
        /* if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR ==
        2 && DB_VERSION_MINOR == 0 && DB_VERSION_PATCH < 5) { */
        printf("Perl needs Berkeley DB 2.3.4 or greater.\n") ;
        exit(2);
    }
}

```

```

    exit(0);
#else
#if defined(_DB_H_) && defined(BTREEMAGIC) && defined(HASHMAGIC)
    if (argc == 2) {
        printf("1 0 0\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 1.\n");
    exit(0); /* DB version < 2: the coast is clear. */
#else
    exit(1); /* <db.h> not Berkeley DB? */
#endif
#endif
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try; then
    echo 'Looks OK.' >&4
    set ` $run ./try 1 `
    db_version_major=$1
    db_version_minor=$2
    db_version_patch=$3
else
    echo "I can't use Berkeley DB with your <db.h>. I'll disable Berkeley DB." >&4
    i_db=$undef
    case " $libs " in
    *"-ldb" *)
        : Remove db from list of libraries to use
        echo "Removing unusable -ldb from library list" >&4
        set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-ldb / /' -e 's/-ldb$//`
        shift
        libs="$*"
        echo "libs = $libs" >&4
        ;;
    esac
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

@if
DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
    : Check the return type needed for hash
    echo " "
    echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
    $cat >try.c <<EOCP

```

```

#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifndef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
u_int32_t hash_cb (const void* ptr, size_t size)
{
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
    info.hash = hash_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $cflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    db_hashtype='int'
else
    db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
fi
else
: XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
db_hashtype=u_int32_t
$cat try.out >&4
echo "Help: I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_hashtype." >&4
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
;;
*) db_hashtype=u_int32_t
;;
esac
@end
@if DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
: Check the return type needed
for prefix
echo " "
echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#endif HASCONST

```

```

#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
size_t prefix_cb (const DBT *key1, const DBT *key2)
{
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
    info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    db_prefixtype='int'
else
    db_prefixtype='size_t'
fi
else
    db_prefixtype='size_t'
: XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
$cat try.out >&4
echo "Help: I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_prefixtype." >&4
fi
$rm_try
echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
;;
*) db_prefixtype='size_t'
;;
esac
@end

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i_db.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: i\_syslog.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.



?RCS:  
?MAKE:i\_syslog: Inhdr Hasfield  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:i\_syslog:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I\_SYSLOG symbol,  
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <syslog.h>.  
?S:.  
?C:I\_SYSLOG:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <syslog.h> exists and  
?C: should be included.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$i\_syslog I\_SYSLOG /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set i\_syslog  
: see if this is a syslog.h system  
set syslog.h i\_syslog  
eval \$inhdr

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/i\_syslog.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: cf\_who.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:28:50 ram

?RCS: patch61: new computation method avoiding use of temporary file

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:42:34 ram

?RCS: patch23: login name now computed the hard way

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:32 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X:

?X: Oldconfig dependency is there to ensure computation occurs after old values

?X: from config.sh have been loaded, so that we can supersede them.

?X:

?MAKE:cf\_time

cf\_by: date Oldconfig  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:cf\_time:  
?S: Holds the output of the "date" command when the configuration file was  
?S: produced. This is used to tag both config.sh and config\_h.SH.  
?S:.  
?S:cf\_by:  
?S: Login name of the person who ran the Configure script and answered the  
?S: questions. This is used to tag both config.sh and config\_h.SH.  
?S:.  
?LINT:change LC\_ALL LANGUAGE  
: who configured the system  
?X: Ensure English date -- Jarkko Hietaniemi  
cf\_time=`LC\_ALL=C; LANGUAGE=C; export LC\_ALL; export LANGUAGE; \$date 2>&1`  
?X:  
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed  
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when logname is not found; e.g.  
?X: on SUN-OS 3.2, (logname || whoami) would not execute whoami if logname was  
?X: not found. Sigh!  
?X:  
?X: Convex had a broken logname executable which returned a non-zero status,  
?X: and that broke the previous:  
?X: cf\_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null || whoami) 2>&1`  
?X: Switch to emergency  
mode... -- RAM, 19/04/94  
?X:  
?X: Parentheses needed to avoid error message if the program does not exist.  
?X: Uses case instead of \$test so it can be put before \$test is defined.  
?X: Don't redirect to a file because on Ultrix (under script?) logname  
?X: outputs a blank line first. This method will apparently work.  
case "\$cf\_by" in  
"")  
cf\_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`  
case "\$cf\_by" in  
"")  
cf\_by=`(whoami) 2>/dev/null`  
case "\$cf\_by" in  
"") cf\_by=unknown ;;  
esac ;;  
esac ;;  
esac

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/cf\_who.U  
\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/cf\_who.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: ansi2knr.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ansi2knr: prototype +cc +ccflags package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ansi2knr:
?S: This variable is set if the user needs to run ansi2knr.
?S: Currently, this is not supported, so we just abort.
?S:.
?Y:TOP
: Check if ansi2knr is required
case "$prototype" in
"$define") ;;
*) ansi2knr='ansi2knr'
echo " "
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\$me: FATAL ERROR:

This version of \$package can only be compiled by a compiler that understands function prototypes. Unfortunately, your C compiler \$cc \$ccflags doesn't seem to understand them. Sorry about that.

If GNU cc is available for your system, perhaps you could try that instead.

Eventually, we hope to support building Perl with pre-ANSI compilers.

If you would like to help in that effort, please contact <perlbug@perl.org>.

Aborting Configure now.

```
EOM
exit 2
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/ansi2knr.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_csh.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:32:18 ram

?RCS: patch61: added full\_csh to preserve the full path even when portable

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:53 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_csh full\_csh: csh Setvar

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_csh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.

?S:.

?S:full\_csh:

?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether  
or  
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used  
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which  
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to  
?S: 'csh.'

?S:.

?C:HAS\_CSH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C-shell exists.

?C:.

?C:CSH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the full pathname of csh.

?C:.

?X: Previously, I just did \$d\_csh CSH "\$full\_csh", but that caused  
?X: problems on VMS where the config.sh extraction program changes  
?X: \$undef to a real cpp undef, and they then had #undef CSH ""  
?X: which the compiler didn't like. It's easy to work around this,  
?X: so I did. --AD 3/1998.

?X: And we don't want to define CSH if !HAS\_CSH, but we don't want  
?X: those lines in config.h if they don't need CSH, so protect with ?CSH  
?X: and not ?%<. --RAM, 15/02/2004

?H:%<:#\$d\_csh HAS\_CSH /\*\*/  
?H:?CSH:#ifdef HAS\_CSH  
?H:?CSH:#define CSH "\$full\_csh" /\*\*/  
?H:?CSH:#endif  
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_csh
: get csh whereabouts
case
"$csh" in
'csh') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_csh
eval $setvar
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_csh.
case "$full_csh" in
") full_csh=$csh ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_csh.U
```

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_llround: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_llround:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LLROUND symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the llround() routine is available

?S: to return the long long value nearest to x.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_LLROUND:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llround routine is

?C: available to return the nearest long long value.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_llround HAS\_LLROUND /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_llround

: see if llround exists

set llround d\_llround

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_llround.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usenm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

```

?RCS:
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?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usenm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library
?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig myuname grep \
nm d_gnulibc osname egrep rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usenm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending
whether the
?S: nm extraction is wanted or not.
?S:.
?S:runnm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the
?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value
?S: of usenm and the flags on the Configure command line.
?S:.
?S:nm_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.
?S:.
?S:nm_so_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm
?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an
?S: archive library. Currently, this is only used by Linux, where
?S: nm --dynamic is *required* to get symbols from an ELF library which
?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is *fatal* on an archive library.
?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.
?S:.
: see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not
?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm
?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.
?X:
?X: Don't bother if we're
using GNU libc -- skimo
?LINT:extern PASE
case "$usenm" in
")

```

```

dflt="
case "$d_gnulibc" in
"$define")
echo " "
echo "nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
dflt=n
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
")
if $test "$osname" = aix -a "$XPASE" != "Xdefine" -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Whoops! This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=`$egrep 'inlibc|csym' $rsrc/Configure | wc -l 2>/dev/null`
if $test $dflt -gt 20; then
dflt=y
else
dflt=n
fi
;;
esac
;;
*)
case "$usenm" in
true|$define) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

```

I can use \$nm to extract the symbols from your C libraries. This is a time consuming task which may generate huge output on the disk (up to 3 megabytes) but that should make the symbols extraction faster. The alternative is to skip the 'nm' extraction part and to compile a small test program instead to determine whether each symbol is present. If you have a fast C compiler and/or if your 'nm' output cannot be parsed, this may be the best solution.

You probably shouldn't let me use 'nm' if you are using the GNU C Library.

EOM

```
rp="Shall I use $nm to extract C symbols from the libraries?"
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
[Nn]*) usenm=false;;
```

```
*) usenm=true;;
```

```
esac
```

?X: Name extraction is to be run if 'nm' usage is wanted and if no -r flag

?X: was provided to configure (in which case we simply re-use the previous

?X: values).

```
runnm=$usenm
```

```
case "$reuseval" in
```

```
true) runnm=false;;
```

```
esac
```

: nm options which may be necessary

```
case "$nm_opt" in
```

```
") if $test -f /mach_boot; then
```

```
nm_opt="# Mach
```

```
elif $test -d /usr/ccs/lib; then
```

```
nm_opt='-p' # Solaris (and SunOS?)
```

```
elif $test -f /dgux; then
```

```
nm_opt='-p' # DG-UX
```

```
elif $test -f /lib64/rld; then
```

```
nm_opt='-p' # 64-bit Irix
```

```
else
```

```
nm_opt=""
```

```
fi;;
```

```
esac
```

: nm options which may be necessary for shared libraries but illegal

: for archive

libraries. Thank you, Linux.

```
case "$nm_so_opt" in
```

```
") case "$myuname" in
```

```
*[linux*|gnu*])
```

```
if $Nm --help | $grep 'dynamic' > /dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
nm_so_opt='--dynamic'
```

```
fi
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
```

```
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/usernm.U
```



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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_atanh: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_atanh:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ATANH symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the atanh() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ATANH:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atanh routine is

?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic tangent function.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_atanh HAS\_ATANH /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_atanh

: see if atanh exists

set atanh d\_atanh

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_atanh.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: 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 "$libswanted" in
") libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$susesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
?X: Used later for link checks
echo "extern char printf(); int main() { printf(); return 0; }" > lt.c
libsfound=""
libsfiles=""
libsdirs=""
libspath=""
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted;
do
for thisdir in $libspath; do
xxx=""
if test ! -f "$xxx" ; then
xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9]* 2>/dev/null | $sed -n '1p'`
$stest -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
$stest -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
$stest -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi
if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
$stest -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$stest -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
fi

```

```

    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
xxx=${thisdir/lib${thislib}_s$_a
    $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
$test -f "$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 versioned .so will not be
?X: implicitly linked against, whereas it will work fine on Solaris 2.6.
?X: --RAM, 10/10/2003
?X:
    if $cc -o lt $ccflags $ldflags lt.c -l$thislib >/dev/null 2>&1;
    then
    linkmsg=""
    else
    linkmsg=" but I can't link against it"
    fi
    case "$libstyle" in
shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared)$linkmsg." ;;
static) echo "Found -l$thislib$linkmsg." ;;
*)    echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle)$linkmsg." ;;
    esac
    case " $dflt " in
*" -l$thislib "*) ;;
*)
    case "$linkmsg" in
    ")
    dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
    libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
    yyy=`basename $xxx`
    libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
    yyy=`echo $xxx|sed -e "s%/$yyy\\|\\$%"`
    case " $libsdirs
" in
    * " $yyy "*) ;;
    *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
    esac
    ;;
    esac

```

```

;;
esac
break
fi
done
if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
    echo "No -$thislib."
fi
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
case "$libs" in
") dflt="$dflt";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$dflt" in
'|') dflt='none';;
esac
$rm -f lt.c lt

$cat <<EOM

```

In order to compile \$package on your machine, a number of libraries are usually needed. Include any other special libraries here as well. Say "none" for none. The default list is almost always right.

EOM

```

echo " "
rp="Which libraries to use?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libs=' ';;
*) libs="$ans";;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/libs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: libc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

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?RCS: 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`; $test -f "$stry"; then
:
elif try=`./loc $lib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$stry"; then
:
else
  try=""
fi
libnames="$libnames $stry"
;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib" ;;
esac
done
;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use
"environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing
pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
set /lib/libc.$so
for xxx in $libpth; do
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
: The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
  $test -r $1 || \
  set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
  tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v \.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
  h
  s/[0-9][0-9]*0000&/g
  s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)\^1/g

```

```

G
s^n/'|\
$sort | $sed -e 's/^.*/'^
eval set \$$#
done
$test -r $1 || set $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
$test -r $1 || set $sysroot/lib/libsys_s$_a
;;
*)
?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail
set blurfl
;;
esac
if $test -r "$1"; then
echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
echo "Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib
and /lib/libc."
xxx=apollo
libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
libc=/lib/libc$_a;
echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc. You're normal."
else
if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:
elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$stans"; then
:

```

```

elif tans=`./loc
Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
:
else
tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`
fi
if $test -r "$tans"; then
echo "Your C library seems to be in $tans, of all places."
libc=$tans
else
libc='blurfl'
fi
fi
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
dflt="$libc"
cat <<EOM

```

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

```

EOM
else
dflt="
echo $libpth | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
cat >&4 <<EOM

```

I can't seem to find your C library. I've looked in the following places:

```

EOM
$sed 's/^/ /' libpath
cat <<EOM

```

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

```

EOM
fi
fn=f
rp='Where is your C library?'
./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case $# in 1) xxx=file; esac
echo

```

```
"Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "
$sed 's/^/ ' libnames >&4
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4
```

?X:

?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.

?X: In general, this is stored in the nm\_so\_opt variable.

?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.

?X:

```
for file in $*; do
case $file in
*$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
*) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
esac
done >libc.tmp
```

```
$echo $n ".$c"
```

?X:

?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command

?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.

?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction

?X:

```
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
```

?X:

?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define

?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.

?X:

```
xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'
```

```
xrun='eval "<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
```

?X:

BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux

?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading \_\_IO in the symbol name.

?X: HP-UX 10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has

?X: BSD-like output. (AD).

?X: GNU extension: i is "indirect function"

```
xxx='[ADTSIW]'
```

```
if com="$sed -n -e 's/ __IO//' -e 's/^. *$xxx */p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

?X: SYSV-like output

```
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/ __*//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*\1/p';\
```

```
eval $xscan;\
```

```
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
eval $xrun
```

```
elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^. *|__*/p';\
```

```

eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. * D __ *//p' -e 's/^. * D //p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_/' -e 's/^([a-zA-Z_0-9]*).*xtern.*text.*\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$'
libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. *|FUNC |GLOB . *//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
-e '/ file/d' -e 's/^([ ]*).*\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. *|FUNC |GLOB . *//p' -e 's/^. *|FUNC |WEAK . *//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_/' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/ .*//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^. *|Proc . *|Text *| *//p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([ ]*\)\$/\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: OS/2
nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*)=. *\1/p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\text n\ \ \ \./p'";\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun

```

```

?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^__.*//' -e 's/[ ]*D[ ]*[0-9]*.*//p';\
eval $xscan;\
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
eval $xrun
else
$nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] *[_.]*/p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] //p';\
eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
then
nm_opt='-p'
eval $xrun
else
echo " "
echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
com="
if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
$contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
then
for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
$ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
$sed -e "s/\$_o\$/" < libc.tmp > libc.list
echo
"Ok." >&4
elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
$ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries. Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
2>/dev/null && \
$sed -e 's/^([_a-zA-Z0-9]*) .*$/1/p' \
< tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
$rm -f tmp.imp
done
$sed -e "s/\$_o\$/" -e 's/^ +/' < libc.tmp > libc.list
echo "Ok." >&4
else
echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
if bld t $libc | \
$sed -e 's/.*/' -e "s/\$_o:.*$/" > libc.list &&
$test -s libc.list
then
for thisname in $libnames; do

```

```

bld t $libnames | \
$sed -e 's/.*\|/' -e "s/\$_o:.*\|/" >>libc.list
$ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
done
echo "Ok." >&4
else
echo
"That didn't work either. Giving up." >&4
exit 1
fi
fi
fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
case "$PASE" in
define)
echo " "
echo "Since you are compiling for PASE, extracting more symbols from libc.a ..." >&4
dump -Tv /lib/libc.a | awk '$7 == "/unix" {print $5 " " $8}' | grep "^SV" | awk '{print $2}' >> libc.list
;;
*) if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
echo " "
echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
$sed -n 's/^\([^ ]*\)[ ]*syscall[0-9]*[ ]*\$/1/p' \
/lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
fi
;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/libc.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_getpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp \$

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_getpent.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getpent: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getpent:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETPROTOENT if getprotoent() is  
?S: available to look up protocols in some data base or another.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETPROTOENT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent() routine is  
?C: available to look up protocols in some data base  
or another.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getpent HAS\_GETPROTOENT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getpent  
: see if getprotoent exists  
set getprotoent d\_getpent  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getpent.U

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_setprotoent\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
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?RCS:  
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_setprotoent\_r setprotoent\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \  
i\_systypes usethreads i\_netdb extern\_C  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_setprotoent\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETPROTOENT\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setprotoent\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?S:setprotoent\_r\_proto:  
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setprotoent\_r.  
?S: It is zero if d\_setprotoent\_r is undef, and one of the  
?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_setprotoent\_r  
?S: is defined.  
?S:.



```

?C:HAS_SETPROTOENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent_r
routine
?C: is available to setprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setprotoent_r HAS_SETPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETPROTOENT_R_PROTO $setprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setprotoent_r_proto
: see if setprotoent_r exists
set setprotoent_r d_setprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setprotoent_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_setprotoent_r_proto=define
set d_setprotoent_r_proto setprotoent_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
esac
case "$setprotoent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='void setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
esac
case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_setprotoent_r=undef
setprotoent_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling setprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) setprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setprotoent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac

```

```

;;
*) case "$susetthreads" in
define) echo "setprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_setprotoent_r=undef
setprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) setprotoent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_setprotoent_r.U

```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_statvfs d\_fstatvfs: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_statvfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_STATVFS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the statvfs() routine is available.

?S:.

?S:d\_fstatvfs:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FSTATVFS symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatvfs() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_STATVFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the statvfs routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems by filenames.

?C:.

?C:HAS\_FSTATVFS:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatvfs routine is

?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_statvfs HAS\_STATVFS /\*\*/

?H:#\$d\_fstatvfs

HAS\_FSTATVFS /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_statvfs

```
?LINT:set d_statvfs
: see if statvfs exists
set statvfs d_statvfs
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if fstatvfs exists
set fstatvfs d_fstatvfs
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_statvfs.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_fchdir: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_fchdir:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHDIR symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchdir() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_FCHDIR:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchdir routine is
```

```
?C: available to change directory using a file descriptor.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_fchdir HAS_FCHDIR /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_fchdir
```

```
: see if fchdir exists
```

```
set fchdir d_fchdir
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fchdir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
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```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_nearbyint: Inlibc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:d\_nearbyint:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_NEARBYINT if nearbyint()  
?S: is available to return the integral value closest to (according to  
?S: the current rounding mode) to x.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_NEARBYINT:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nearbyint routine is  
?C: available to return the integral value closest to (according to  
?C: the current rounding mode) to x.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_nearbyint HAS\_NEARBYINT /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_nearbyint  
: see if nearbyint exists  
set nearbyint d\_nearbyint  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_nearbyint.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_getmntent\_r: Inlibc  
?MAKE:-pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_getmntent\_r:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETMNTENT\_R symbol,  
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getmntent\_r()  
?S: routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_GETMNTENT\_R:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmntent\_r routine  
?C: is available to getmntent re-entrantly.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_getmntent\_r HAS\_GETMNTENT\_R /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_getmntent\_r  
: see if getmntent\_r exists  
set getmntent\_r d\_getmntent\_r  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getmntent_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
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```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_posix_sem: Setvar d_sem_open d_sem_unlink d_sem_close d_sem_destroy d_sem_getvalue d_sem_post  
d_sem_wait d_sem_init d_sem_trywait i_semaphore
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_posix_sem:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_POSIX_SEM symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates that the entire sem*(2) library is present.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_POSIX_SEM:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX sem_*(2)
```

```
?C: library is supported.
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_posix_sem HAS_POSIX_SEM /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_posix_sem
```

```
: see how much of the
```

```
'POSIX sem_*(2)' library is present.
```

```
echo " "
```

```
case
```

```
"$i_semaphore$d_sem_open$d_sem_close$d_sem_destroy$d_sem_getvalue$d_sem_post$d_sem_wait$d_sem_try  
wait$d_sem_init$d_sem_unlink" in
```

```
*"$undef"*) val="$undef" ;;
```

```
*) val="$define" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$val" in
```

```
"$define") echo "You have the full POSIX sem_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
```

```
"$undef") echo "You don't have the full POSIX sem_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set d_posix_sem
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_posix_sem.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getprpwnam: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getprpwnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_GETPRPWNAM if getprpwnam() is

?S: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETPRPWNAM:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprpwnam system call is

?C: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getprpwnam HAS\_GETPRPWNAM /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getprpwnam

: see if getprpwnam exists

set getprpwnam d\_getprpwnam

eval \$inlibc

Found

in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getprpwnam.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sysroot: Head

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:sysroot:

?S: This variable is empty unless supplied by the Configure user.

?S: It can contain a path to an alternative root directory, under which

?S: headers and libraries for the compilation target can be found. This

?S: is generally used when cross-compiling using a gcc-like compiler.

?S:.

```

?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern cppflags
?LINT:change cppflags
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:extern ldflags
?LINT:change ldflags
?LINT:extern cccdlflags
?X: _sysroot is later used in ccflags, but we do not want it in config.sh
?T:var xxx path _sysroot
: Set 'sysroot' to change the logical root directory to your headers and libraries see man gcc
: This is primarily meant for cross-compile environments, and
  may fail to be useful in other cases
if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
  sysroot=""
else
  case "$cc" in
  *gcc*|*g++*)
    echo "Using $sysroot to find your headers and libraries, adding to ccflags"
    # _sysroot is used in places where we need --sysroot=foo
    # but using the rest of the flags could cause issues.
    _sysroot="--sysroot=$sysroot";
    case "$ccflags" in
  *sysroot*) ;;
  'undef'|*)
    ccflags="$ccflags $_sysroot"
    esac
    case "$ldflags" in
  *sysroot*) ;;
  'undef'|*)
    ldflags="$ldflags $_sysroot"
    esac
    case "$cppflags" in
  *sysroot*) ;;
  'undef'|*)
    cppflags="$cppflags $_sysroot"
    esac
    # lddlflags updated below in lddlflags section;
    # same with cccdlflags
    ;;
  esac

  # Adjust some defaults to also use $sysroot
  for var in xlibpth loclibpth locincpth glibpth; do
eval xxx=\\$var
eval $var="
for path in $xxx; do
  eval $var=\\$var $sysroot$path\"

```

done  
done

fi

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/Sysroot.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi

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?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_mq\_unlink: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_mq\_unlink:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_MQ\_UNLINK if mq\_unlink() is

?S: available to unlink a POSIX message queue.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_MQ\_UNLINK:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mq\_unlink system call is

?C: available to unlink a POSIX message queue.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_mq\_unlink HAS\_MQ\_UNLINK /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_mq\_unlink

: see if mq\_unlink exists

set mq\_unlink d\_mq\_unlink

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_mq\_unlink.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the WRITEME file.



?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_writev: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_writev:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_WRITEV symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the writev() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_WRITEV:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the writev routine is  
?C: available to do scatter writes.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_writev HAS\_WRITEV /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_writev  
: see if writev exists  
set writev d\_writev  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_writev.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_safemcpy.U,v 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram Exp \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root  
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: d\_safemcpy.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram  
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check  
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove  
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:58:46 ram  
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:47:26 ram  
?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcopy() calls  
?RCS:  
?RCS:  
Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:15:10 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)

```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:53:12 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: Compile cat d_memcpy rm_try run \
d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S: For overlapping copies, memmove() should be used, if available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. If you need to
?C: copy overlapping memory blocks, you should check HAS_MEMMOVE and
?C: use memmove() instead, if available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:
set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "I'll use memmove() instead of memcpy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_memcpy" in
"$define")
echo "Checking to see if memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
$cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
# include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
# include <stdlib.h>

```

```

#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
# include <unistd.h> /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
   try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >=
0; align--) {
for (len = 36; len; len--) {
b = buf+align;
memcpy(b, abc, len);
for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
memcpy(b+off, b, len);
memcpy(b, b+off, len);
if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
exit(1);
}
}
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
echo "Yes, it can."
val="$define"
else
echo "It can't, sorry."
fi
else
echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
fi

```

```
;;
esac
$rm_try
;;
esac
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_safemcpy.U
```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_fdclose: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_fdclose:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FDCLOSE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the fdclose() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FDCLOSE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdclose routine is

?C: available to free a FILE structure without closing the underlying

?C: file descriptor. This function appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_fdclose HAS\_FDCLOSE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_fdclose

: see if fdclose exists

set fdclose d\_fdclose

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_fdclose.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: vendorman3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorman3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorman3dir vendorman3direxp installvendorman3dir: man3dir Getfile \
  Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorman3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man3
?S: pages. It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
  who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: man3 pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorman3direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman3dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorman3dir="
?S:installvendorman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman3direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorman3dir
: Set the vendorman3dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman3dir="
  vendorman3direxp="
  ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module manual pages go.
  case "$vendorman3dir" in
  ") dflt=`echo "$man3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
  *) dflt=$vendorman3dir ;;
  esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ) dflt=none ;;
  esac
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname
for the vendor-supplied manual section 3 pages?'
. ./getfile

```

```
vendorman3dir="$ans"
vendorman3direxp="$ansexp"
;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman3dir" = "X" && vendorman3dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorman3dir
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/vendorman3dir.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:sitehtml3 sitehtml3exp installsitehtml3: Getfile Setprefixvar \  
prefix siteprefix html3dir sed

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?D:sitehtml3="

?S:sitehtml3:

?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:sitehtml3exp="

?S:sitehtml3exp:

?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml3 variable, but is filename

?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.

?S:.

?D:installsitehtml3="

?S:installsitehtml3:

?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml3exp, 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 installsitehtml3

?LINT:set sitehtml3

?LINT:set sitehtml3exp

: 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 "\$sitehtml3" in

) dflt=`echo "\$html3dir"

| \$sed "s#^\$prefix#\$siteprefix#"` ;;

\*) dflt=\$sitehtml3 ;;

esac

case "\$dflt" in

"| ") dflt=none ;;

esac

fn=dn+~

rp='Pathname where the site-specific library html pages should be installed?'

./getfile

prefixvar=sitehtml3

./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/installdirs/sitehtml3.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_asctime\_r.U,v 0RCS:

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?RCS:

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?RCS:

?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_asctime\_r asctime\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
usethreads i\_time i\_systime extern\_C

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_asctime\_r:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_ASCTIME\_R symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the asctime\_r()

?S: routine is available.

?S:.

?S:asctime\_r\_proto:

?S: This variable encodes the prototype of asctime\_r.

?S: It is zero if d\_asctime\_r is undef, and one of the

?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_asctime\_r

?S: is defined.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_ASCTIME\_R:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime\_r routine

?C: is available to asctime

re-entrantly.

?C:.

?C:ASCTIME\_R\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of asctime\_r.

?C: It is zero if d\_asctime\_r is undef, and one of the

?C: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_asctime\_r

?C: is defined.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_asctime\_r HAS\_ASCTIME\_R /\*\*/

?H:#define ASCTIME\_R\_PROTO \$asctime\_r\_proto /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:try hdrs d\_asctime\_r\_proto

: see if asctime\_r exists

set asctime\_r d\_asctime\_r

eval \$inlibc

case "\$d\_asctime\_r" in

"\$define")

hdrs="\$i\_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h \$i\_time time.h \$i\_systime sys/time.h"

case "\$d\_asctime\_r\_proto:\$usethreads" in

":define") d\_asctime\_r\_proto=define

set d\_asctime\_r\_proto asctime\_r \$hdrs

eval \$hasproto ;;

\*) ;;

esac

case "\$d\_asctime\_r\_proto" in

define)

case "\$asctime\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='char\* asctime\_r(const struct tm\*, char\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && asctime\_r\_proto=B\_SB ;;

esac

case "\$asctime\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='char\* asctime\_r(const struct tm\*, char\*, int);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && asctime\_r\_proto=B\_SBI ;;

esac

case "\$asctime\_r\_proto" in

"|0) try='int asctime\_r(const struct tm\*, char\*);'

./protochk "\$extern\_C \$try" \$hdrs && asctime\_r\_proto=I\_SB ;;

esac

case "\$asctime\_r\_proto" in



```

"|0) try='int asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_asctime_r=undef
    asctime_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling asctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$asctime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) asctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$asctime_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "asctime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_asctime_r=undef
asctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) asctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_asctime_r.U

```

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?RCS: \$Id: d\_syscall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_syscall.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:42 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_syscall: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_syscall:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_SYSCALL if syscall() is

?S: available call arbitrary system calls.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SYSCALL (SYSCALL):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the syscall routine is

?C: available to call arbitrary system calls. If undefined, that's tough.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_syscall

HAS\_SYSCALL /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_syscall

: see if syscall exists

set syscall d\_syscall

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_syscall.U

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_socket.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram

?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with \$\_a all over the place

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:04 ram

?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm\_extract in dependencies

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:26 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socket d\_oldsock d\_sockpair socketlib sockethdr: contains libc \  
echo n c nm\_opt nm\_extract Inlibc Csym \_a

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socket:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines HAS\_SOCKET, which indicates

?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.

?S:.

?S:d\_socketpair:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:d\_oldsock:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLDSOCKET symbol, which  
 ?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:socketlib:  
 ?S: This variable has the names of any libraries needed for socket support.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:sockethdr:  
 ?S: This variable has any cpp -I flags needed for socket support.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SOCKET (SOCKET):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socket interface is  
 ?C: supported.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socketpair() call is  
 ?C: supported.  
 ?C:.  
 ?C:USE\_OLDSOCKET (OLDSOCKET):  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface  
 ?C: is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD  
 ?C: socket interface. For instance,  
 ?C: there is no setsockopt() call.  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_socket HAS\_SOCKET /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_socketpair HAS\_SOCKETPAIR /\*\*/  
 ?H:#\$d\_oldsock USE\_OLDSOCKET /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?T:val  
 ?LINT:use libc  
 ?LINT:set d\_socketpair  
 : see whether socket exists  
 socketlib="  
 sockethdr="  
 echo " "  
 \$echo \$n "Hmm... \$c" >&4  
 if set socket val -f d\_socket; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
 echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4  
 d\_socket="\$define"  
 ?X: now check for advanced features  
 if set setsockopt val -f; eval \$csym; \$val; then  
 d\_oldsock="\$undef"  
 else  
 echo "...but it uses the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4

```

d_oldsock="$define"
fi
else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
d_socket="$define"
: we will have
to assume that it supports the 4.2 BSD interface
d_oldsock="$undef"
else
echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for an optional networking library
if test -f /usr/lib/libnet$_a; then
?X: space between two '(' needed for ksh
( (nm $nm_opt /usr/lib/libnet$_a | eval $nm_extract) || \
ar t /usr/lib/libnet$_a 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
socketlib="-lnet"
sockethdr="-I/usr/netinclude"
d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
d_oldsock="$undef"
else
echo "...using the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
d_oldsock="$define"
fi
else
echo "or even in libnet$_a, which is peculiar." >&4
d_socket="$undef"
d_oldsock="$undef"
fi
else
echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
d_socket="$undef"
d_oldsock="$undef"
fi
fi
fi

@if
HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_socketpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_socketpair

```

eval \$inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d\_socket.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_inetntop: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_inetntop:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_INETNTOP symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet\_ntop() function

?S: is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_INETNTOP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet\_ntop() function

?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_inetntop HAS\_INETNTOP /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_inetntop

: see if inet\_ntop exists

set inet\_ntop d\_inetntop

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_inetntop.U

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?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_clock\_gettime: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_clock\_gettime:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS\_CLOCK\_GETTIME  
?S: if clock\_gettime() is available to get the time of a POSIX clock.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_CLOCK\_GETTIME:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clock\_gettime  
?C: system call is available to get the time of a POSIX clock.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_clock\_gettime HAS\_CLOCK\_GETTIME /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_clock\_gettime  
: see if clock\_gettime exists  
set clock\_gettime d\_clock\_gettime  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\*

/opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_clock\_gettime.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_posix\_sched: Setvar d\_sched\_getparam d\_sched\_setparam d\_sched\_getscheduler d\_sched\_setscheduler  
d\_sched\_rr\_get\_interval d\_sched\_get\_priority\_min d\_sched\_get\_priority\_max i\_sched

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_posix\_sched:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_POSIX\_SCHED symbol, which

?S: indicates that the entire POSIX sched\_\*(2) library is present.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_POSIX\_SCHED:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire POSIX sched\_\*(2)

?C: library is supported.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_posix\_sched HAS\_POSIX\_SCHED /\*\*/  
?H:.

?LINT:set

```

d_posix_sched
: see how much of the 'POSIX sched_*(2)' library is present.
echo " "
case
"$i_sched$d_sched_getparam$d_sched_getscheduler$d_sched_setscheduler$d_sched_rr_get_interval$d_sched_get_
priority_min$d_sched_get_priority_max$d_sched_setparam" in
*"$undef"*) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
case "$val" in
"$define") echo "You have the full POSIX sched_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
"$undef") echo "You don't have the full POSIX sched_*(2) library." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_posix_sched
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_posix_sched.U

```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_sresuproto: Hasproto i\_unistd

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_sresuproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SETRESUID\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the setresuid() function. Otherwise, it is

?S: up to the program to supply one.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_SETRESUID\_PROTO:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides

?C: a prototype for the setresuid() function. Otherwise, it is up

?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are

?C: extern

```
int setresuid(uid_t ruid, uid_t euid, uid_t suid);
```

?C:.

```
?H:#$d_sresuproto HAS_SETRESUID_PROTO /**/
```

?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_sresuproto
: see if prototype for setresuid is available
echo " "
set d_sresuproto setresuid $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_sresuproto.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
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```

```
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```

```
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```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_flockproto: Hasproto i_sysfile
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_flockproto:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FLOCK_PROTO symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
```

```
?S: a prototype for the flock() function. Otherwise, it is
```

```
?S: up to the program to supply one.
```

```
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_FLOCK_PROTO:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
```

```
?C: a prototype for the flock() function. Otherwise, it is up
```

```
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is
```

```
?C: extern int flock(int,
```

```
int);
```

```
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$d_flockproto HAS_FLOCK_PROTO /**/
```

```
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_flockproto
```

```
: see if prototype for flock is available
```

```
echo " "
```

```
set d_flockproto flock $i_sysfile sys/file.h
```

```
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_flockproto.U
```



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```
?RCS: $Id: d_killpg.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_killpg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_killpg: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_killpg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_KILLPG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the killpg() routine is available
?S: to kill process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_KILLPG (KILLPG):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the killpg routine is available
?C: to kill
    process groups. If unavailable, you probably should use kill
?C: with a negative process number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_killpg HAS_KILLPG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_killpg
: see if killpg exists
set killpg d_killpg
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_killpg.U
```

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```
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?RCS:
```

?MAKE:d\_timegm: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_timegm:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TIMEGM symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the timegm () routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_TIMEGM:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timegm routine is  
?C: available to do the opposite of gmtime ()  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_timegm HAS\_TIMEGM /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_timegm  
: see if timegm exists  
set timegm d\_timegm  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_timegm.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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?RCS:  
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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.  
?RCS:  
?RCS: \$Log: Loc.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram  
?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line  
?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram  
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive  
?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram  
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7  
1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram  
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI  
?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program

?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram  
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking  
?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram  
?RCS: patch30: now locates find  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram  
?RCS: patch27: added byacc to the trylist (ADO)  
?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram  
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram  
?RCS: patch15: now set \_test variable when test is built-in  
?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:47:13 ram  
?RCS: patch10: test program not always in /bin/test (WAD)  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Revision  
3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:05 ram  
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.  
?RCS:  
?X:  
?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out  
?X: where in a list of directories something is. It then uses loc to  
?X: determine the location of commonly used programs. It leaves loc sitting  
?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise  
?X: at the end of Configure.  
?X:  
?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either  
?X: the loclist or trylist variable.  
?X:  
?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the  
?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.  
?X:  
?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \  
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \  
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \  
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \  
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff  
\  
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip: eunicefix n c startsh Instruct Warn  
?MAKE: -pick weed \$@ %<  
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \

```

comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
?V::pth loclist trylist
?F:./loc
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say DJGPP
?T:_test _grep _cp _gmake _egrep _ln _make dflt
?LINT: change PATH
: find out where common programs are
echo " "
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
cat <<EOSC >loc
$startsh
case $# in
0) exit 1;;
esac
thing=${$1
shift
dflt=${$1
shift
for dir in \*; do
case "\$thing" in
.)
if test -d \$dir/\$thing; then
echo \$dir
exit 0
fi
;;
*)
?X: Be careful in case thing includes wildcards that might expand to multiple
?X: files. Choose the last one.
This happens when searching for shared
?X: libraries with version numbers. How to choose which one we want is
?X: probably an insoluble problem, in general.
?X: Some folks leave things like libc.so.orig around w/o read
?X: permission. A -r test would handle that, but since ./loc is
?X: also used to find executables (which are installed w/o read
?X: permission on SCO ODT 3.0, we can't include the -r test.
for thisthing in \$dir/\$thing; do
: just loop through to pick last item
done
if test -f \$thisthing; then
echo \$thisthing
exit 0
elif test -f \$thisthing$_exe; then
echo \$thisthing

```

```
exit 0
elif test -f \${dir}/${thing}.exe; then
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
    echo \${dir}/${thing}.exe
else
    : on Eunice apparently
    echo \${dir}/${thing}
fi
exit 0
fi
;;
esac
done
echo \${dflt}
exit 1
EOSC
chmod +x loc
$eunicefix loc
loclist="
?awk:awk
?cat:cat
?chgrp:chgrp
?chmod:chmod
?chown:chown
?comm:comm
?cp:cp
?echo:echo
?expr:expr
?find:find
?grep:grep
?ls:ls
?mkdir:mkdir
?mv:mv
?rm:rm
?sed:sed
?sleep:sleep
?sort:sort
?tail:tail
?touch:touch
?tr:tr
?uniq:uniq
"
trylist="
?Mcc:Mcc
?ar:ar
?bash:bash
?bison:bison
?byacc:byacc
```

?compress:compress  
?cpio:cpio  
?cpp:cpp  
?csh:csh  
?date:date  
?egrep:egrep  
?emacs:emacs  
?flex:flex  
?gmake:gmake  
?gzip:gzip  
?inews:inews  
?ksh:ksh  
?less:less  
?line:line  
?lint:lint  
?ln:ln  
?lp:lp  
?lpr:lpr  
?mail:mail  
?mailx:mailx  
?make:make  
?more:more  
?nm:nm  
?nroff:nroff  
?perl:perl  
?pg:pg  
?pmake:pmake  
?pr:pr  
?rmail:rmail  
?sendmail:sendmail  
?shar:shar  
?smail:smail  
?submit:submit  
?tar:tar  
?tbl:tbl  
?tee:tee  
?test:test  
?troff:troff  
?uname:uname  
?uuname:uuname  
?vi:vi  
?zcat:zcat  
?zip:zip  
"  
?LINT:set  
awk ar bash bison yacc cat chgrp chmod chown \  
comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \  
gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx \

```

mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed
-e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth /lib /usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
eval xxx=\$$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\]*)
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
*) xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
?:[\\]*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry
if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand

```

```

for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
eval xxx=\$$file
case "$xxx" in
/*|?:[\\]*)
if test -f "$xxx"; then
: ok
else
./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
fi
;;
") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval $_$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
?:[\\]*)
echo $file is in $xxx.
;;
*)
echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
say=either
;;
esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
egrep=$grep
_egrep=$_grep
;;
esac
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
echo "Substituting cp for ln."
ln=$cp
_ln=$_cp
;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake

```



```

case "$make" in
make)
case "$gmake" in
gmake)
echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
echo "Go find a
public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
exit 1
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$gmake" in
gmake) ;;
*) # We can't have osname yet.
if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
# Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
# and prefer it over the system make.
echo "Substituting gmake for make."
make=$gmake
_make=$_gmake
fi
;;
esac
@end
case "$test" in
test)
echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
;;
*)
if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
test=test
_test=test
fi
;;
esac
?LINT:change n c
case "$echo" in
echo)
echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...

```

```

") ;;
*)
echo " "
echo "Checking
compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
$echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "They are compatible. In fact, they may be identical."
else
case "$n" in
'-n') n=" c='\c';;
*) n='-n' c="";;
esac
cat <<FOO

```

They are not compatible! You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system. I'll have to use \$echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts. That means I'll have to use '\$n\$c' to suppress newlines now. Life is ridiculous.

```

FOO
$echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
$echo "*"
fi
$rm -f foo1 foo2
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Loc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_socketmarkproto: Hasproto d\_socket

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_socketmarkproto:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_SOCKETMARK\_PROTO symbol,

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides

?S: a prototype for the socketmark() function. Otherwise, it is  
 ?S: up to the program to supply one.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_SOCKETMARK\_PROTO:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides  
 ?C: a prototype for the socketmark() function. Otherwise, it is up  
 ?C: to the program to supply one. A good  
 guess is  
 ?C: extern int socketmark(int);  
 ?C:.  
 ?H:#\$d\_socketmarkproto HAS\_SOCKETMARK\_PROTO /\*\*/  
 ?H:.  
 ?LINT:set d\_socketmarkproto  
 : see if prototype for socketmark is available  
 echo " "  
 set d\_socketmarkproto socketmark \$d\_socket sys/socket.h  
 eval \$hasproto

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_socketmarkproto.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_ctime\_r.U,v 0RCS:  
 ?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public  
 ?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.  
 ?RCS:  
 ?MAKE:d\_ctime\_r ctime\_r\_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i\_systypes \  
 usethreads i\_time i\_system extern\_C  
 ?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
 ?S:d\_ctime\_r:  
 ?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_CTIME\_R symbol,  
 ?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctime\_r()  
 ?S: routine is available.  
 ?S:.  
 ?S:ctime\_r\_proto:  
 ?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctime\_r.  
 ?S: It is zero if d\_ctime\_r is undef, and one of the  
 ?S: REENTRANT\_PROTO\_T\_ABC macros of reentr.h if d\_ctime\_r  
 ?S: is defined.  
 ?S:.  
 ?C:HAS\_CTIME\_R:  
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime\_r routine  
 ?C: is available to ctime re-entrantly.

```

?C:.
?C:CTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
symbol encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctime_r HAS_CTIME_R /**/
?H:#define CTIME_R_PROTO $ctime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ctime_r_proto
: see if ctime_r exists
set ctime_r d_ctime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ctime_r" in
"$define")
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
case "$d_ctime_r_proto:$usetthreads" in
":define") d_ctime_r_proto=define
set d_ctime_r_proto ctime_r $hdrs
eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_ctime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SB ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SBI ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int
ctime_r(const time_t*, char*);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
./prochck "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$ctime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ctime_r=undef
ctime_r_proto=0
echo "Disabling ctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$ctime_r_proto" in

```

```

REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
*) ctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_${ctime_r_proto}" ;;
esac
echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
define) echo "ctime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_ctime_r=undef
ctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) ctime_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_ctime_r.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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/inc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: usedtrace.U,v \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand

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?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: usedtrace.U,v \$

?RCS:

?MAKE:usedtrace dtrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile test

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:usedtrace:

?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with dtrace

?S: support. See also dtrace.

?S:.

?S:dtrace:

?S: This variable holds the location of the dtrace executable.

?S:.

?C:USE\_DTRACE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should

?C: be built with support for DTrace.

?C:.

?H:#\$usedtrace USE\_DTRACE /\*\*/

?H:.

?T:dflt\_dtrace

?LINT:set usedtrace

?LINT:set dtrace

```
: DTrace support
dflt_dtrace='/usr/sbin/dtrace'
$test -x /usr/bin/dtrace && dflt_dtrace='/usr/bin/dtrace'
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to support DTrace on platforms that support it.

DTrace is a diagnosis and performance analysis tool from Sun.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default.

```
EOM
```

```
while $test 1 ; do
case "$usedtrace" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
dflt='y'
;;
?*)
dflt='y'
dflt_dtrace=$usedtrace
;;
*)
dflt='n'
;;
esac
```

```
rp='Support DTrace if available?'
```

```
./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
```

```
*) val="$undef" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
set usedtrace
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
test "X$usedtrace" != "X$define" && break
```

```
echo " "
```

```
rp='Where is the dtrace executable?'
```

```
dflt=$dflt_dtrace
```

```
./getfile
```

```
val="$ans"
```

```
set dtrace
```

```
eval $setvar
```

```
if $test -f $dtrace
```

```
then
```

```
if $dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d \  
-o perldtrace.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 \  
&& rm -f perldtrace.tmp  
then  
echo " "  
echo "Good: your $dtrace knows about the -h flag."  
else  
cat >&2 <<EOM  
  
*** $me: Fatal Error: $dtrace doesn't support -h flag  
***  
*** Your installed dtrace doesn't support the -h switch to compile a D  
*** program into a C header. Can't continue.
```

EOM

```
exit  
1  
fi  
break;  
fi
```

```
case "$fastread" in  
yes)  
cat >&2 <<EOM
```

```
*** $me: Fatal Error: $dtrace not found.  
*** Can't continue.
```

EOM

```
exit 1  
;;  
*)  
echo "*** $dtrace was not found."  
echo " "  
;;  
esac  
done
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-  
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/usedtrace.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: perlxy.U,v 1.1 2000/08/31 17:53:56 jhi Exp jhi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public



?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

```
?MAKE:ivtype uvtype nvtype ivsize uvsize nvsize \  
    i8type u8type i16type u16type i32type u32type i64type u64type \  
    i8size u8size i16size u16size i32size u32size i64size u64size \  
    d_nv_preserves_uv nv_preserves_uv_bits nv_overflows_integers_at \  
    d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero: \  
echo rm_try use64bitint d_quad quadtype uquadtype usequadmath \  
d_longdbl uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize i_quadmath \  
shortsize intsize longsize i_stdlib i_string libs gccversion \  
cat Compile i_inttypes test d_volatile signal_t run
```

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:ivtype:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's IV.

?S:.

?S:uvtype:

?S: This variable  
contains the C type used for Perl's UV.

?S:.

?S:nvtype:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's NV.

?S:.

?S:i8type:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I8.

?S:.

?S:u8type:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U8.

?S:.

?S:i16type:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I16.

?S:.

?S:u16type:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U16.

?S:.

?S:i32type:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I32.

?S:.

?S:u32type:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U32.

?S:.

?S:i64type:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I64.

?S:.

?S:u64type:

?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U64.

?S:.

?S:ivsize:

?S: This variable is the size of an IV in bytes.

?S:  
?S:uvsize:  
?S: This variable is the size of a UV in bytes.  
?S:  
?S:i8size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an I8 in bytes.  
?S:  
?S:u8size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U8 in bytes.  
?S:  
?S:i16size:  
?S: This  
variable is the size of an I16 in bytes.  
?S:  
?S:u16size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U16 in bytes.  
?S:  
?S:i32size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an I32 in bytes.  
?S:  
?S:u32size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U32 in bytes.  
?S:  
?S:i64size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an I64 in bytes.  
?S:  
?S:u64size:  
?S: This variable is the size of an U64 in bytes.  
?S:  
?S:nvsize:  
?S: This variable is the size of a Perl NV in bytes.  
?S: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.  
?S:  
?S:d\_nv\_preserves\_uv:  
?S: This variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype  
?S: can preserve all the bits a variable of type uvtype.  
?S:  
?S:nv\_preserves\_uv\_bits:  
?S: This variable indicates how many of bits type uvtype  
?S: a variable nvtype can preserve.  
?S:  
?S:nv\_overflows\_integers\_at:  
?S: This variable gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold  
?S: as a constant floating point expression.  
?S: If it could not be determined, it holds the value 0.  
?S:  
?S:d\_nv\_zero\_is\_allbits\_zero:  
?S: This

variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype

?S: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.

?S:.

?C:IVTYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's IV.

?C:.

?C:UVTYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's UV.

?C:.

?C:I8TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I8.

?C:.

?C:U8TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U8.

?C:.

?C:I16TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I16.

?C:.

?C:U16TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U16.

?C:.

?C:I32TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I32.

?C:.

?C:U32TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U32.

?C:.

?C:I64TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I64.

?C:.

?C:U64TYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U64.

?C:.

?C:NVTYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's NV.

?C:.

?C:IVSIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(IV).

?C:.

?C:UVSIZE:

?C: This  
symbol contains the sizeof(UV).

?C:.

?C:I8SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I8).

?C:.

?C:U8SIZE:

?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U8).

?C:.

?C:I16SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I16).

?C:.

?C:U16SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U16).

?C:.

?C:I32SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I32).

?C:.

?C:U32SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U32).

?C:.

?C:I64SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I64).

?C:.

?C:U64SIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U64).

?C:.

?C:NVSIZE:  
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(NV).  
?C: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.  
?C: The most notable example is the x86\* 80-bit extended precision  
?C: which comes in byte sizes of 12 and 16 (for 32 and 64 bit  
?C: platforms, respectively), but which only uses 10 bytes.  
?C: Perl compiled with -Duselongsdouble on x86\* is like this.

?C:.

?C:NV\_PRESERVES\_UV:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE  
?C: can preserve all the bits of a variable  
?C: of type UVTYPE.

?C:.

?C:NV\_PRESERVES\_UV\_BITS:  
?C: This symbol contains the number of bits a variable of type NVTYPE  
?C: can preserve of a variable of type UVTYPE.

?C:.

?C:NV\_OVERFLOWES\_INTEGERS\_AT:  
?C: This symbol gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold. This  
?C: value + 1.0 cannot be stored accurately. It is expressed as constant  
?C: floating point expression to reduce the chance of decimal/binary  
?C: conversion issues. If it can not be determined, the value 0 is given.

?C:.

?C:NV\_ZERO\_IS\_ALLBITS\_ZERO:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE  
?C: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.

?C:.

?H:#define IVTYPE \$ivtype /\*\*/  
?H:#define UVTYPE \$uvtype /\*\*/

```

?H:#define I8TYPE $i8type /**/
?H:#define U8TYPE $u8type /**/
?H:#define I16TYPE $i16type /**/
?H:#define U16TYPE $u16type /**/
?H:#define I32TYPE $i32type /**/
?H:#define U32TYPE $u32type /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD
?H:%<:#define I64TYPE $i64type /**/
?H:%<:#define U64TYPE $u64type /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:#define NVTYPE $nvtype /**/
?H:#define IVSIZE $ivsize /**/
?H:#define UVSIZE $uvsz /**/
?H:#define I8SIZE $i8sz /**/
?H:#define U8SIZE $u8sz /**/
?H:#define I16SIZE $i16sz /**/
?H:#define U16SIZE $u16sz /**/
?H:#define I32SIZE $i32sz /**/
?H:#define U32SIZE $u32sz /**/
?H:%<:#ifdef
HAS_QUAD
?H:%<:#define I64SIZE $i64sz /**/
?H:%<:#define U64SIZE $u64sz /**/
?H:%<:#endif
?H:#define NVSIZE $nvsz /**/
?H:$d_nv_preserves_uv NV_PRESERVES_UV
?H:#define NV_PRESERVES_UV_BITS $nv_preserves_uv_bits
?H:#define NV_OVERFLOWES_INTEGERS_AT $nv_overflows_integers_at
?H:$d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero NV_ZERO_IS_ALLBITS_ZERO
?H:%<:#if UVSIZE == 8
?H:%<:# ifdef BYTEORDER
?H:%<:# if BYTEORDER == 0x1234
?H:%<:# undef BYTEORDER
?H:%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:%<:# else
?H:%<:# if BYTEORDER == 0x4321
?H:%<:# undef BYTEORDER
?H:%<:# define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:%<:#
endif
?H:%<:# endif
?H:%<:# endif
?H:%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:volatile
?T:xxx
?T:d
?F:!try

```

```
: Check basic sizes
echo " "
$echo "Choosing the C types to be used for Perl's internal types..." >&4
```

```
case "$use64bitint:$d_quad:$quadtype" in
define:define:?)
ivtype="$quadtype"
uvtype="$uquadtype"
ivsize=8
uvsize=8
;;
*) ivtype="long"
uvtype="unsigned long"
ivsize=$longsize
uvsize=$longsize
;;
esac
```

```
case "$uselongdouble:$d_longdbl" in
define:define)
nvtype="long double"
nvsize=$longdblsize
;;
*) nvtype=double
nvsize=$doublesize
;;
esac
```

```
case "$usequadmath:$i_quadmath" in
define:define)
nvtype="__float128"
nvsize=16
case "$libs" in
*quadmath*) ;;
*) $cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to have the quadmath library installed.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
```

```
EOM
```

```
exit 1
;;
esac
;;
define:*) $cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to
```

have the required header, <quadmath.h>.

EOM

```
case "$gccversion" in
[23].*|4.[0-5]*)
```

```
$cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** Your gcc looks a bit old:
```

```
*** $gccversion
```

EOM

```
;;
```

```
")
```

```
$cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** You are not running a gcc.
```

EOM

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
$cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** For the quadmath library you need at least gcc 4.6.
```

```
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
```

EOM

```
exit 1
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```
$echo "(IV will be "$ivtype", $ivsize bytes)"
```

```
$echo "(UV will be "$uvtype", $uvsize bytes)"
```

```
$echo "(NV will be "$nvtype", $nvsize bytes)"
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
```

```
ifdef I_INTTYPES
```

```
#include <inttypes.h>
```

```
#endif
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
ifdef INT8
```

```
int8_t i = INT8_MAX;
```

```
uint8_t u = UINT8_MAX;
```

```
printf("int8_t\n");
```

```
#endif
```

```
ifdef INT16
```

```
int16_t i = INT16_MAX;
```

```
uint16_t u = UINT16_MAX;
```

```
printf("int16_t\n");
```

```
#endif
```

```
ifdef INT32
```

```
int32_t i = INT32_MAX;
```

```
uint32_t u = UINT32_MAX;
```

```
printf("int32_t\n");
```

```

#endif
}
EOCP

i8type="signed char"
u8type="unsigned char"
i8size=1
u8size=1

case "$i16type" in
") case
"$shortsize" in
2) i16type=short
u16type="unsigned short"
i16size=$shortsize
u16size=$shortsize
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$i16type" in
") set try -DINT16
if eval $compile; then
case "`$run ./try`" in
int16_t)
i16type=int16_t
u16type=uint16_t
i16size=2
u16size=2
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$i16type" in
") if $test $shortsize -ge 2; then
i16type=short
u16type="unsigned short"
i16size=$shortsize
u16size=$shortsize
fi
;;
esac

case "$i32type" in
") case "$longsize" in
4) i32type=long
u32type="unsigned long"

```



```

i32size=$longsize
u32size=$longsize
;;
*) case "$sintsize" in
4) i32type=int
u32type="unsigned int"
i32size=$sintsize
u32size=$sintsize
;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") set try -DINT32
if eval $compile; then
case "`$run ./try`" in
int32_t)
i32type=int32_t
u32type=uint32_t
i32size=4
u32size=4
;;
esac
fi
;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") if $test $sintsize -ge 4; then
i32type=int
u32type="unsigned
int"
i32size=$sintsize
u32size=$sintsize
fi
;;
esac

case "$i64type" in
") case "$d_quad:$quadtype" in
define:?)
i64type="$quadtype"
u64type="$uquadtype"
i64size=8
u64size=8
;;
esac

```

```

;;
esac

$echo "Checking how many bits of your UVs your NVs can preserve..." >&4
: volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory.
if test X"$d_volatile" = X"$define"; then
    volatile=volatile
fi
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef _stdlib_L_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGFPE
$volatile int bletched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bletched = 1; }
#endif
int main() {
    $svtype u = 0;
    $nvtype d;
    int n = 8 * $svsize;
    int i;
#ifdef SIGFPE
    signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        u = u << 1 | ($svtype)1;
        d = ($nvtype)u;
        if (($svtype)d != u)
            break;
        if (d <= 0)
            break;
        d = ($nvtype)(u - 1);
        if (($svtype)d
            != (u - 1))
            break;
#ifdef SIGFPE
        if (bletched)
            break;
#endif
    }
    printf("%d\n", ((i == n) ? -n : i));
    exit(0);
}

```

```

EOP
set try

d_nv_preserves_uv="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
    nv_preserves_uv_bits="$run ./try`"
fi
case "$nv_preserves_uv_bits" in
\-[1-9]*)
    nv_preserves_uv_bits=`expr 0 - $nv_preserves_uv_bits`
    $echo "Your NVs can preserve all $nv_preserves_uv_bits bits of your UVs." 2>&1
    d_nv_preserves_uv="$define"
    ;;
[1-9]*) $echo "Your NVs can preserve only $nv_preserves_uv_bits bits of your UVs." 2>&1
    d_nv_preserves_uv="$undef" ;;
*) $echo "Can't figure out how many bits your NVs preserve." 2>&1
    nv_preserves_uv_bits="0" ;;
esac
$rm_try

```

```

$echo "Checking to find the largest integer value your NVs can hold..." >&4
: volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory.

```

```

if test X"$d_volatile" = X"$define"; then
    volatile=volatile
fi
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>

```

```

typedef $nvtype NV;

```

```

int
main() {
    NV value = 2;
    int count = 1;

    while(count
< 256) {
        $volatile NV up = value + 1.0;
        $volatile NV negated = -value;
        $volatile NV down = negated - 1.0;
        $volatile NV got_up = up - value;
        int up_good = got_up == 1.0;
        int got_down = down - negated;
        int down_good = got_down == -1.0;

        if (down_good != up_good) {
            fprintf(stderr,
                "Inconsistency - up %d %f; down %d %f; for 2**%d (%.20f)\n",

```

```

    up_good, (double) got_up, down_good, (double) got_down,
    count, (double) value);
return 1;
}
if (!up_good) {
    while (1) {
if (count > 8) {
    count -= 8;
    fputs("256.0", stdout);
} else {
    count--;
    fputs("2.0", stdout);
}
if (!count) {
    puts("");
    return 0;
}
fputs("*", stdout);
    }
}
value *= 2;
++count;
}
fprintf(stderr, "Cannot overflow integer range, even at 2**%d (%.20f)\n",
    count, (double) value);
return 1;
}
EOP
set try

```

```
nv_overflows_integers_at=0'
```

```
if eval $compile; then
```

```
    xxx="`$run ./try`"
```

```
    case "$?" in
```

```
0)
```

```
case "$xxx" in
```

```
2*) cat >&4 <<EOM
```

The largest integer your NVs can preserve is equal to \$xxx

```
EOM
```

```
    nv_overflows_integers_at="$xxx"
```

```
;;
```

```
*) cat >&4 <<EOM
```

Cannot determine the largest integer value your NVs can hold, unexpected output

```
'$xxx'
```

```
EOM
```

```
;;
```

```
esac
```

```

;;
*) cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot determine the largest integer value your NVs can hold
EOM
;;
esac
fi
$rm_try

$echo "Checking whether NV 0.0 is all bits zero in memory..." >&4
: volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory.
if test X"$d_volatile" = X"$define"; then
    volatile=volatile
fi
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_string I_STRING
#ifdef I_STRING
# include <string.h>
#else
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGFPE
$volatile int bleached = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bleached = 1; }
#endif

int checkit($nvtype d, const char *where) {
    void *v = &d;
    unsigned char *p
= (unsigned char *)v;
    unsigned char *end = p + sizeof(d);
    int fail = 0;

    while (p < end)
fail += *p++;

    if (!fail)
return 0;

    p = (unsigned char *)v;
    printf("No - %s: 0x", where);

```

```

    while (p < end)
printf ("%02X", *p++);
    printf("\n");
    return 1;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    $nvttype d = 0.0;
    int fail = 0;
    fail += checkit(d, "0.0");

    /* The compiler shouldn't be assuming that bletched is 0 */
    d = bletched;

    fail += checkit(d, "bleched");

#ifdef SIGFPE
    signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

    /* Paranoia - the compiler should have no way of knowing that ANSI says
       that argv[argc] will always be NULL. Actually, if it did assume this it
       would be buggy, as this is C and main() can be called from elsewhere in
       the program. */
    d = argv[argc] ? 1 : 0;

    if (d) {
printf("Odd argv[argc]=%p, d=%g\n", argv[argc], d);
    }

    fail += checkit(d, "ternary");

    memset(&d, sizeof(d), argv[argc] ? 1 :
0);

    if (d != 0.0) {
printf("No - memset doesn't give 0.0\n");
        /* This might just blow up: */
printf("(gives %g)\n", d);
        return 1;
    }

#ifdef SIGFPE
    if (bletched) {
printf("No - something bleched\n");
        return 1;
    }
#endif
}

```

```

if (fail) {
    printf("No - %d fail(s)\n", fail);
    return 1;
}
printf("Yes\n");
return 0;
}
EOP
set try

d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
    xxx="$run ./try`"
    case "$?" in
    0)
        case "$xxx" in
        Yes) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
        d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$define"
        ;;
        *) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
        d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
        ;;
        esac
        ;;
        *) cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
        d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
        ;;
        esac
        fi
$rm_try

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/perlxxv.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_lchmod: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_lchmod:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_LCHMOD symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the lchmod() routine is available.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_LCHMOD:  
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lchmod routine is  
?C: available to change symbolic link modes.  
?C:.  
?H:#\$d\_lchmod HAS\_LCHMOD /\*\*/  
?H:.  
?LINT:set d\_lchmod  
: see if lchmod exists  
set lchmod d\_lchmod  
eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_lchmod.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_tcsetpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$  
?RCS:  
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi  
?RCS:  
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,  
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.  
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of  
?RCS: that 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\_tcsetpgrp.U,v \$  
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:11 ram  
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO  
?RCS:  
?MAKE:d\_tcsetpgrp: Inlibc  
?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<  
?S:d\_tcsetpgrp:  
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TCSETPGRP symbol, which  
?S: indicates to the C program that the tcsetpgrp() routine is available  
?S: to set foreground process group ID.  
?S:.  
?C:HAS\_TCSETPGRP



```

:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcsetpgrp routine is
?C: available to set foreground process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tcsetpgrp HAS_TCSETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tcsetpgrp
: see if tcsetpgrp exists
set tcsetpgrp d_tcsetpgrp
eval $inlibc

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_tcstpgrp.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:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same 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):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/Warn_v7EXT.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: MailAuthor.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: MailAuthor.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:04:41 ram

?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:05:09 ram

?RCS: patch32: avoid message sending if they said no previously

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/10/16 13:47:30 ram

?RCS: patch12: now makes sure user-specified address is in Internet format

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision

3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 15:48:49 ram

?RCS: patch10: reverted to original intent by the Author himself

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:38:38 ram

?RCS: patch7: now prompts user for its e-mail address

?RCS: patch7: no longer silent when mail has been sent

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:06 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?RCS:

?X:

?X: This unit asks the user to please send a message to the author.

?X: To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the

?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.

?X: This allows a smart mailagent program to automatically let users know

?X: when their package is out of date, and to allow users to be notified of

?X: any future patches.

?X:

?MAKE:MailAuthor mailpatches notifypatches usermail: test cat mailer \  
package Myread patchlevel baserev rm rsrc Oldconfig Configdir

?MAKE: -pick wipe \$@ %<

?S:mailpatches:

?S: Indicates whether the user would like future patches to be mailed

?S: directly  
to them.

?S:.

?S:notifypatches:

?S: Indicates whether the user would like notification of future patches

?S: mailed to them.

?S:.

?S:usermail:

?S: This variable is used internally by Configure to keep track of the

?S: user e-mail address, where notifications or patches should be sent.

?S: A '-' value means the return address will be extracted by parsing

?S: the mail headers.

?S:.

?T:opt mailpatches notifypatches atsh status  
: notify author that his package is used  
if \$test -f ../config/mailauthor &&  
cmp \$rsrc/patchlevel.h ../config/mailauthor >/dev/null 2>&1  
then  
status="say that you're using \$package";  
case "\$mailpatches" in  
true) status='have patches mailed to you as they are issued';  
esac  
case "\$notifypatches" in  
true) status='be notified when new patches are issued';  
esac  
\$cat <<EOM

You have already sent the author of \$package (<MAINTLOC>) mail to \$status. If you wish, you may modify your previous request by sending a new mail with different options.

EOM  
rp='Should  
I send a status update to <MAINTLOC>?'  
dflt=n  
else  
\$cat <<EOM

If you are able to send mail to the Internet, the author of \$package would really appreciate you letting me send off a quick note, just to say that you've tried it. The author is more likely to spend time maintaining \$package if it's

known that many people are using it, and you can even ask to get sent new patches 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'
$mailler <MAINTLOC> <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Subject: Command
Precedence: junk
To: <MAINTLOC>

$atsh

```

```

package $usermail $package $baserev $patchlevel$opt
EOM
$rm -f ../config/mailauthor ../config/nomail
cp $src/patchlevel.h ../config/mailauthor
;;
*)
case "$dfit" in
"y")
echo "Oh well, maybe next time."
cp /dev/null ../config/nomail
;;
esac
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/MailAuthor.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_iovec_s: i_sysuio Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_iovec_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_IOVEC symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct iovec is supported.
?S:
?C:HAS_STRUCT_IOVEC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct iovec
?C: to do scatter writes/gather reads is supported.
?C:
?H:#$d_iovec_s HAS_STRUCT_IOVEC /**/
?H:
?LINT:set d_iovec_s
: Check for iovec_s
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct iovec..." >&4
set d_iovec_s iovec iov_base $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
eval $hasfield
case "$d_iovec_s" in
"$define") echo "Yup, it does." ;;
*) echo "Nope, it doesn't." ;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d_iovec_s.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id: d\_gnulibc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:33 ram Exp \$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

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?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_gnulibc.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:33 ram

?RCS: patch61: created

?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_gnulibc gnulibc\_version: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm\_try \  
cat Compile run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_gnulibc:

?S: Defined if we're dealing with the GNU C Library.

?S:.

?S:gnulibc\_version:

?S: This variable contains the version number of the GNU C library.

?S: It is

usually something like '2.2.5'. It is a plain " if this

?S: is not the GNU C library, or if the version is unknown.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GNULIBC:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that

?C: the GNU C library is being used. A better check is to use

?C: the \_\_GLIBC\_\_ and \_\_GLIBC\_MINOR\_\_ symbols supplied with glibc.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_gnulibc HAS\_GNULIBC /\*\*/

?H:?%<:#if defined(HAS\_GNULIBC) && !defined(\_GNU\_SOURCE)

?H:?%<:# define \_GNU\_SOURCE

?H:?%<:#endif

?H:.

?F:!glibc.ver !try

?LINT: set d\_gnulibc

?X: gnulibc can be executed by calling \_\_libc\_main().

?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,

?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.

?X:

?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to

?X: have `__libc_main()` anymore. :-(. Fortunately, all released

?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x `_do_` have CPP variables. For 2.0.6,

?X: they are:

?X: `#define __GLIBC__ 2`

?X: `#define __GLIBC_MINOR__ 0.`

?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.

?X: glibc2.1 will

also have

?X: `extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_release(void);`

?X: `extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_version(void);`

?X: functions. --thanks to Andreas Jaeger. --AD 6/1998.

?X: Although the exact format isn't documented, `__gnu_get_libc_version()`

?X: returns a simple string '2.1.3' in glibc 2.1.3.

?X:

: Check if we are using the GNU C library

echo " "

echo "Checking for GNU C Library..." >&4

cat >try.c <<'EOCP'

```
/* Find out version of GNU C library. __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__
```

```
alone are insufficient to distinguish different versions, such as
```

```
2.0.6 and 2.0.7. The function gnu_get_libc_version() appeared in
```

```
libc version 2.1.0. A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
```

```
*/
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
#ifdef __GLIBC__
```

```
# ifdef __GLIBC_MINOR__
```

```
# if __GLIBC__ >= 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ >= 1 && !defined(__cplusplus)
```

```
# include <gnu/libc-version.h>
```

```
printf("%s\n", gnu_get_libc_version());
```

```
# else
```

```
printf("%d.%d\n", __GLIBC__, __GLIBC_MINOR__);
```

```
#
```

```
endif
```

```
# else
```

```
printf("%d\n", __GLIBC__);
```

```
# endif
```

```
return 0;
```

```
#else
```

```
return 1;
```

```
#endif
```

```
}
```

```
EOCP
```

```
set try
```



```

if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > glibc.ver; then
    val="$define"
    gnulibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
    echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $gnulibc_version"
else
    val="$undef"
    gnulibc_version=""
    echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
set d_gnulibc
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/compline/d_gnulibc.U

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```

?RCS: $Id: d_getnetent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getnetent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETNETENT if getnetent() is
?S: available to look up network names in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent() routine is
?C: available to look up network names in some data base
?C: or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetent HAS_GETNETENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnetent
: see if getnetent exists
set getnetent d_getnetent

```

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/modified/d\_getnent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:

?RCS: \$Log: d\_time.U,v \$

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram

?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:38 ram

?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)

?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:45 ram

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:

?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?

?X:INC: i\_systypes

?MAKE:d\_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_time:

?S: This

variable conditionally defines the HAS\_TIME symbol, which indicates

?S: that the time() routine exists. The time() routine is normally

?S: provided on UNIX systems.

?S:.

?S:timetype:

?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,

?S: or time\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

?S: included). Anyway, the type Time\_t should be used.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_TIME (TIMER):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.

?C:.

?C:Time\_t (TIMETYPE):

?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,

?C: or time\_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be

```

?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_time HAS_TIME /**/
?H:#define Time_t $timetype /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists
echo " "
if set time val -f d_time; eval $csym; $val; then
echo 'time() found.' >&4
val="$define"
set time_t timetype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$timetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is returned by time() on this
system?"
./myread
timetype="$ans"
else
echo 'time() not found, hope that will do.' >&4
val="$undef"
timetype='int';
fi
set d_time
eval $setvar

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/U/d_time.U

```

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Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/dist/files/Imake.tmpl

```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: \$Id\$

?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty

?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

?RCS:

?MAKE:use64bitint use64bitall archname64: Myread Oldconfig Setvar test \

usemorebits longsize cflags d\_quad uquadtype Compile rm\_try run

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?Y:TOP

?S:use64bitint:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_64\_BIT\_INT symbol,  
 ?S: and indicates that 64-bit integer types should be used  
 ?S: when available. The minimal possible 64-bitness  
 ?S: is employed, just enough to get 64-bit integers into Perl.  
 ?S: This may mean using for example "long longs", while your memory  
 ?S: may still be limited to 2 gigabytes.  
 ?S:.

?S:use64bitall:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE\_64\_BIT\_ALL symbol,  
 ?S: and indicates that 64-bit integer types should be used  
 ?S: when available. The maximal  
 possible  
 ?S: 64-bitness is employed: LP64 or ILP64, meaning that you will  
 ?S: be able to use more than 2 gigabytes of memory. This mode is  
 ?S: even more binary incompatible than USE\_64\_BIT\_INT. You may not  
 ?S: be able to run the resulting executable in a 32-bit CPU at all or  
 ?S: you may need at least to reboot your OS to 64-bit mode.  
 ?S:.

?S:archname64:

?S: This variable is used for the 64-bitness part of \$archname.  
 ?S:.

?C:USE\_64\_BIT\_INT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit integers should  
 ?C: be used when available. If not defined, the native integers  
 ?C: will be employed (be they 32 or 64 bits). The minimal possible  
 ?C: 64-bitness is used, just enough to get 64-bit integers into Perl.  
 ?C: This may mean using for example "long longs", while your memory  
 ?C: may still be limited to 2 gigabytes.  
 ?C:.

?C:USE\_64\_BIT\_ALL:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit integers should  
 ?C: be used when available. If not defined, the native integers  
 ?C: will be used (be  
 they 32 or 64 bits). The maximal possible  
 ?C: 64-bitness is employed: LP64 or ILP64, meaning that you will  
 ?C: be able to use more than 2 gigabytes of memory. This mode is  
 ?C: even more binary incompatible than USE\_64\_BIT\_INT. You may not  
 ?C: be able to run the resulting executable in a 32-bit CPU at all or  
 ?C: you may need at least to reboot your OS to 64-bit mode.  
 ?C:.

?H:?%<:#ifndef USE\_64\_BIT\_INT  
 ?H:?%<:#\$use64bitint USE\_64\_BIT\_INT /\*\*/  
 ?H:?%<:#endif  
 ?H:?%<:#ifndef USE\_64\_BIT\_ALL  
 ?H:?%<:#\$use64bitall USE\_64\_BIT\_ALL /\*\*/

```

?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:archname64="
?LINT:extern cflags
?LINT:use usemorebits
?LINT:extern use64bits
?LINT:extern uselonglong
?LINT:extern uselonglongs
?LINT:extern use64bitints
?LINT:extern use64bitsint
?LINT:extern use64bitsall
?T:libcquad
?F:!try
?F:!use64bitint.cbu
?F:!use64bitall.cbu
: Do we want 64bit support
case "$uselonglong" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4

```

\*\*\* Configure -Duselonglong is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```

EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case
"$use64bits" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4

```

\*\*\* Configure -Duse64bits is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```

EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$use64bitints" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4

```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duse64bitints, using -Duse64bitint instead.

```

EOM
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$use64bitsint" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4

```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duse64bitsint, using -Duse64bitint instead.

EOM

```
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$uselonglongs" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duselonglongs, using -Duse64bitint instead.

EOM

```
use64bitint="$define"
;;
esac
case "$use64bitsall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
cat <<EOM >&4
```

\*\*\* There is no Configure -Duse64bitsall, using -Duse64bitall instead.

EOM

```
use64bitall="$define"
;;
esac
```

```
case "$ccflags" in
```

```
*-DUSE_LONG_LONG*|-DUSE_64_BIT_INT*|-DUSE_64_BIT_ALL*) use64bitint="$define";;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$use64bitall" in
```

```
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
```

```
use64bitint="$define" ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$longsize" in
```

```
8) cat <<EOM
```

You have natively 64-bit long integers.

EOM

```
val="$define"
```

```
;;
```

```
*) case "$use64bitint" in
```

```
"$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
```

```
*) dflt='n';;
```

```
esac
```

```
case "$d_quad" in
```

```
"$define") ;;
```

```
*) dflt='n' ;;
```

```
esac
```

```
cat <<EOM
```

Perl can be built to take advantage of 64-bit integer types on some systems. To do so, Configure can be run with `-Duse64bitint`. Choosing this option will most probably introduce binary incompatibilities.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default `'$dflt'`. (The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)

EOM

```
rp="Try to use 64-bit integers, if available?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
;;
esac
set use64bitint
eval $setvar
```

```
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;
*) case "$longsize" in
8) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n' ;;
esac
;;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

You may also

choose to try maximal 64-bitness. It means using as much 64-bitness as possible on the platform. This in turn means even more binary incompatibilities. On the other hand, your platform may not have any more 64-bitness available than what you already have chosen.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default `'$dflt'`. (The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)

EOM

```
rp="Try to use maximal 64-bit support, if available?"
./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set use64bitall
eval $setvar
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define")
```

```

case "$use64bitint" in
"$define")
cat <<EOM

```

Since you have chosen a maximally 64-bit build, I'm also turning on the use of 64-bit integers.

```
EOM
```

```

use64bitint="$define" ;;
esac
;;
esac

```

```

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that a 64-bit perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.

```

```
if $test -f use64bitint.cbu; then
```

```

echo "Your
platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit integers, using them..."
. ./use64bitint.cbu

```

```
fi
```

```

case "$use64bitint" in
"$define"|true[[yY]*)

```

```

: This test was common to all the OpenBSD forks, and seems harmless for
: other platforms:

```

```
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking if your C library has broken 64-bit functions..." >&4
```

```
cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
typedef $uquadtype myULL;
```

```
int main (void)
```

```
{
```

```
struct {
```

```
double d;
```

```
myULL u;
```

```
} *p, test[] = {
```

```
{4294967303.15, 4294967303ULL},
```

```
{4294967294.2, 4294967294ULL},
```

```
{4294967295.7, 4294967295ULL},
```

```
{0.0, 0ULL}
```

```
};
```

```
for (p = test; p->u; p++) {
```

```
myULL x = (myULL)p->d;
```

```
if (x != p->u) {
```

```
printf("buggy\n");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("ok\n");
```



```

    return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
    libcquad=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your C library's 64-bit functions are $libcquad."
else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.)"
    echo "Assuming that your C library's 64-bit functions are ok."
    libcquad="ok"
fi
$rm_try

case
"$libcquad" in
    buggy*)
        cat >&4 <<EOM

*** You have a C library with broken 64-bit functions.
*** 64-bit support does not work reliably in this configuration.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitint and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM
    exit 1
    ;;
esac
case "$longsize" in
4) case "$sarchname64" in
    ") archname64=64int ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
;;
esac

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'. If the
: user has specified that a maximally 64-bit perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f use64bitall.cbu; then
    echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit builds, using them..."
    . ./use64bitall.cbu
fi
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
    case "$longsize" in
4) case "$sarchname64" in

```

```
"|64int) archname64=64all ;;
esac
;;
esac
;;
esac
```

```
case "$d_quad:$use64bitint" in
$undef:$define)
cat >&4 <<EOF
```

```
*** You have chosen to use 64-bit
integers,
*** but none can be found.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitint and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
```

```
EOF
exit 1
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/use64bits.U
```

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```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
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?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
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?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrent_r getgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRENTR symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?S: is defined.
```

```

?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRENTR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
    getgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRENTR_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrent_r HAS_GETGRENTR /**/
?H:#define GETGRENTR_PROTO $getgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrent_r_proto
: see if getgrent_r exists
set getgrent_r d_getgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrent_r" in
"$define")
    hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
    case "$d_getgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getgrent_r_proto=define
        set d_getgrent_r_proto getgrent_r $hdrs
        eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrent_r_proto" in
define)
    case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, struct group**);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in

```

```

"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrent_r=undef
    getgrent_r_proto=0
    echo "Disabling getgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
*) case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
    REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
    *) getgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrent_r_proto" ;;
esac
echo
"Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usetthreads" in
define) echo "getgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
esac
d_getgrent_r=undef
getgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac
;;
*) getgrent_r_proto=0
;;
esac

```

Found in path(s):

```

* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-
debian-perl-5.26.1/U/threads/d_getgrent_r.U

```

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_finite: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_finite:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_FINITE symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the finite() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_FINITE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the finite routine is

?C: available to check whether a double is finite (non-infinity non-NaN).

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_finite HAS\_FINITE /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_finite

: see if finite exists

set finite d\_finite

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_finite.U

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?RCS:

?MAKE:d\_getrlimit: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add \$@ %<

?S:d\_getrlimit:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS\_GETRLIMIT symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the getrlimit() routine is available.

?S:.

?C:HAS\_GETRLIMIT:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getrlimit routine is

?C: available to get process resource limits.

?C:.

?H:#\$d\_getrlimit HAS\_GETRLIMIT /\*\*/

?H:.

?LINT:set d\_getrlimit

: see if getrlimit exists

set getrlimit d\_getrlimit

eval \$inlibc

Found in path(s):

\* /opt/cola/permits/1448963027\_1666404849.0733607/0/perl-5-26-1-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-gz/metaconfig-debian-perl-5.26.1/U/perl/d\_getrlimit.U

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Version 2, June 1991

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```

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short

notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

```
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```

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Steve M. Robbins <[smr@debian.org](mailto:smr@debian.org)>  
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## 1.304 golang 1.18.10

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Kopeek, Daniel



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## 1.307 fdisk 2.34.0

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WEV @@ WEV[B "1

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x ?"U@,5 @mISmIN<GimCN7g1u|E  
43mI,5WEV @@ WEV @mImImIAmImImI0mImImI\*mImI  
A0mImImI...  
lost+found...

;9GimCN7g

!"#\$%&'()\*+,-  
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## 1.308 pam 1.1.8-3.6ubuntu2.18.04.6

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-----  
Patch for Ubuntu bug #399071

Display the contents of /etc/legal as part of the MOTD, the first time the user logs in, and set a flag in the user's homedir if possible to prevent repeat displays.

Authors: Dustin Kirkland <kirkland@canonical.com>

Upstream status: Ubuntu-specific, maybe submit to Debian

Index: pam.ubuntu/modules/pam\_motd/pam\_motd.c

```
-----  
--- pam.ubuntu.orig/modules/pam_motd/pam_motd.c  
+++ pam.ubuntu/modules/pam_motd/pam_motd.c  
@@ -73,6 +73,61 @@  
close(fd);  
}
```

```
+int display_legal(pam_handle_t *pamh)
```

```
+{
```

```

+ int retval = PAM_IGNORE, rc;
+ char *user = NULL;
+ char *dir = NULL;
+ char *flag = NULL;
+ struct passwd *pwd = NULL;
+ struct stat s;
+ int f;
+ /* Get the user name to determine if we need to print the disclaimer */
+ rc = pam_get_item(pamh, PAM_USER, &user);
+ if (rc == PAM_SUCCESS && user != NULL && *(const char *)user != '\0')
+ {
+     PAM_MODUTIL_DEF_PRIVS(privs);
+
+     /* Get the password entry */
+     pwd = pam_modutil_getpwnam (pamh, user);
+     if (pwd != NULL)
+     {
+         if (pam_modutil_drop_priv(pamh, &privs, pwd)) {
+             pam_syslog(pamh, LOG_ERR,
+                 "Unable to change UID to %d temporarily\n",
+                 pwd->pw_uid);
+             retval = PAM_SESSION_ERR;
+             goto finished;
+         }
+
+         if (asprintf(&dir, "%s/.cache", pwd->pw_dir) == -1 || !dir)
+             goto finished;
+         if (asprintf(&flag, "%s/motd.legal-displayed", dir) == -1 || !flag)
+             goto finished;
+
+         if (stat(flag, &s) != 0)
+         {
+             display_file(pamh, "/etc/legal");
+             mkdir(dir, 0700);
+             f = open(flag, O_WRONLY|O_CREAT|O_EXCL,
+                 S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR|S_IRGRP|S_IROTH);
+             if (f>=0) close(f);
+         }
+
+     +finished:
+         if (pam_modutil_regain_priv(pamh,
+             &privs)) {
+             pam_syslog(pamh, LOG_ERR,
+                 "Unable to change UID back to %d\n", privs.old_uid);
+             retval = PAM_SESSION_ERR;
+         }
+
+

```

```

+     _pam_drop(flag);
+     _pam_drop(dir);
+ }
+ }
+ return retval;
+}
+
PAM_EXTERN
int pam_sm_open_session(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags,
    int argc, const char **argv)
@@ -116,6 +171,9 @@
    /* Display the updated motd */
    display_file(pamh, motd_path);

+ /* Display the legal disclaimer only if necessary */
+ retval = display_legal(pamh);
+
    return retval;
}

```

This package was debianized by J.H.M. Dassen (Ray) jdassen@debian.org on Wed, 23 Sep 1998 20:29:32 +0200.

It was downloaded from <ftp://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/libs/pam/pre/>

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989  
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The End

# 1.316 libpamg 1.1.8-3.6ubuntu2.18.04.6

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```

    /* Get the password entry */
+   pwd = pam_modutil_getpwnam (pamh, user);
+   if (pwd != NULL)
+   {
+       if (pam_modutil_drop_priv(pamh, &privs, pwd)) {
+           pam_syslog(pamh, LOG_ERR,
+               "Unable to change UID to %d temporarily\n",
+               pwd->pw_uid);
+           retval = PAM_SESSION_ERR;
+           goto finished;
+       }
+
+       if (asprintf(&dir, "%s/.cache", pwd->pw_dir) == -1 || !dir)
+           goto finished;
+       if (asprintf(&flag, "%s/motd.legal-displayed", dir) == -1 || !flag)
+           goto finished;
+
+       if (stat(flag, &s) != 0)
+       {
+           display_file(pamh, "/etc/legal");
+           mkdir(dir, 0700);
+           f = open(flag, O_WRONLY|O_CREAT|O_EXCL,
+               S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR|S_IRGRP|S_IROTH);
+           if (f>=0) close(f);
+       }
+
+finished:
+   if (pam_modutil_regain_priv(pamh,
&privs)) {
+       pam_syslog(pamh, LOG_ERR,
+           "Unable to change UID back to %d\n", privs.old_uid);
+       retval = PAM_SESSION_ERR;
+   }
+
+   _pam_drop(flag);
+   _pam_drop(dir);
+ }
+ }
+ return retval;
+ }
+
PAM_EXTERN
int pam_sm_open_session(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags,
    int argc, const char **argv)
@@ -116,6 +171,9 @@
    /* Display the updated motd */
    display_file(pamh, motd_path);

```

```
+ /* Display the legal disclaimer only if necessary */
+ retval = display_legal(pamh);
+
+     return retval;
+ }
```

This package was debianized by J.H.M. Dassen (Ray) jdassen@debian.org on  
Wed, 23 Sep 1998 20:29:32 +0200.

It was downloaded from <ftp://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/libs/pam/pre/>

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### 3.6ubuntu2.18.04.6

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## 1.318 gnutls 3.6.13-2ubuntu1.8

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## 1.321 gogo-protobuf 1.3.2

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## 1.322 systemd 245.4-4ubuntu3.20

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## 1.323 libnettle6 3.4.1-0ubuntu0.18.04.1

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.

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#### AES

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#### CAST128

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#### DES

The implementation of the DES cipher is written by Dana L. How, and released under the LGPL.

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#### MD2

The implementation of MD2 is written by Andrew Kuchling, and hacked some by Andreas Sigfridsson and Niels Miller. Python Cryptography Toolkit license (essentially public domain).

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#### MD4

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#### MD5

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If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

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### 3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

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Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

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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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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

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- b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.
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c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

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c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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```
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```

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```
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```

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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```

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```
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under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the  
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```
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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
```

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## 1.325 systemd 245.4-4ubuntu3.21

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jloup@gzip.org      madler@alumni.caltech.edu

The following list of people, sorted by last name, have contributed code or patches to this implementation of sudo since I began maintaining it in 1993. This list is known to be incomplete--if you believe you should be listed, please send a note to sudo@sudo.ws.

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Adler, Mark  
Allbery, Russ  
Anderson, Jamie  
Andrew, Nick  
Andric, Dimitry



Barron, Danny  
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Behan, Zdenk  
Bellis, Ray  
Benali, Elias  
Beverly, Jamie  
Boardman, Spider  
Bos, Sander  
Bostley, P.J.  
Bowes, Keith  
Boyce, Keith Garry  
Brantley, Michael  
Braun, Rob  
Bezina, Pavel  
Brooks, Piete  
Brown, Jerry  
Burr, Michael E  
Burton, Ross  
Bussjaeger, Andreas  
Calvin, Gary  
Campbell, Aaron  
Chazelas, Stephane  
Cheloha, Scott  
ek, Vtislav  
Coleman, Chris  
Corzine, Deven T.  
Cusack, Frank  
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Dill, David  
Earickson, Jeff  
Eckhardt, Drew  
Edgington, Ben  
Esipovich, Marc  
Espie, Marc  
Faigon, Ariel  
Farrell, Brian  
Fobes, Steve  
Frysinger, Mike  
G., Daniel Richard  
Gailly, Jean-loup  
Gelman, Stephen  
Gerraty, Simon J.  
Graber, Stephane  
Guillory, B.  
Hayman, Randy M.  
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Hideaki, Yoshifuji  
Hieb, Dave

Holloway, Nick  
Hoover, Adam  
Hunter, Michael T.  
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Jackson, John R.  
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Jover, Guillem  
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Kasal, Stepan  
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Knox, Tim  
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Kondrashov, Nikolai  
Kopeek, Daniel  
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Levin, Dmitry V.  
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Lobbes, Phillip E.  
McIntyre, Jason  
MacKenzie, David J.  
McLaughlin, Tom  
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Marchionna, Michael D.  
Markham, Paul  
Martinian, Emin  
Meskes, Michael  
Michael, David  
Miller, Todd C.  
Minier, Loc  
Moffat, Darren  
Moldung, Jan Thomas  
Morris, Charles  
Mueller, Andreas

Mller, Dworkin  
Nieusma, Jeff  
Nikitser, Peter A.  
Nussel, Ludwig  
Ouellet, Jean-Philippe  
Paquet, Eric  
Paradis, Chantal  
Pasteleurs, Frederic  
Percival, Ted  
Perera, Andres  
Peron, Christian S.J.  
Peschel, Aaron  
Peslyak, Alexander  
Peterson, Toby  
Petten, Diego Elio  
Pickett, Joel  
Plotnick, Alex  
de Raadt, Theo  
Rasch, Gudleik  
Reid, Steve  
Richards, Matt  
Rossum, Guido van  
Rouillard, John P.  
Rowe, William A., Jr.  
Roy, Alain  
Ruusame, Elan  
Ryabinkin, Eygene  
Sato, Yuichi  
Snchez, Wilfredo  
Sanders, Miguel  
Sasaki, Kan  
Saucier, Jean-Francois  
Schoenfeld, Patrick  
Schuring, Arno  
Schwarze, Ingo  
Scott, Dougal  
Sieger, Nick  
Simon, Thor Lancelot  
Slemko, Marc  
Smith, Andy  
Sobrado, Igor  
Soulen, Steven  
Spangler, Aaron  
Spradling, Cloyce D.  
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Stoeckmann, Tobias  
Street, Russell

Stritzky, Tilo  
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Tarrall, Robert  
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Todd, Giles  
Toft, Martin  
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Tucker, Darren  
Uhl, Robert  
Uzel, Petr  
Valery, Reznic  
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Venckus, Martynas  
de Vries, Maarten  
Wagner, Klaus  
Walsh, Dan  
Warburton, John  
Webb, Kirk  
Wetzel, Timm  
Wieringen, Marco van  
Wilk, Jakub  
Winiger, Gary  
Wood, David  
Zacarias, Gustavo  
Zolnowsky, John

The following people have worked to translate sudo into other languages as part of the Translation Project, see <https://translationproject.org> for more details.

Albuquerque, Pedro  
Blttermann, Mario  
Bogusz, Jakub  
Buo-ren, Lin  
Casagrande, Milo  
Castro, Felipe  
Cho, Seong-ho  
Chornoivan, Yuri  
Diguez,  
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Fontenelle, Rafael  
Garca-Fontes, Walter  
Gezer, Volkan  
Hamasaki, Takeshi  
Hamming, Peter  
Hansen, Joe  
Hantrais, Frdric  
Hein, Jochen

Hufthammer, Karl Ove  
Jerovek, Damir  
Karvonen, Jorma  
Kazik, Duan  
Kelemen, Gbor  
Keeci, Mehmet  
Koir, Klemen  
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Sarar, zgr  
Sendn, Abel  
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## 1.328 yaml 1.3.0

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## 1.329 gopkg.in-inf 0.9.1

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# 1.330 utils 0.0.0-20211116205334-6203023598ed

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# 1.332 githubcomgolangprotobuf v1.5.2

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# 1.333 json iterator go v1.1.12

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localtime.go, localtime\_test.go:

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Changes:

- \* Renamed files from civil\* to localtime\*.
- \* Package changed from civil to toml.
- \* 'Local' prefix added to all structs.

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## 1.339 jsonpatch 2.2.0

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